

LING3204 Second Language Acquisition

Tutorial: Adverb placement of L1 French, L2 English

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- No class next Tuesday (public holiday)



- French and English differ in adverb placement and question formation as shown below.

	Weak I (English)	Strong I (French)
Adverbs	S-Adv-V-O	S-V-Adv-O
Adverbs	<i>Mary often watches TV.</i>	<i>Marie regarde souvent la télévision.</i>
Questions	Do-S-V-O	V-S-O
Questions	<i>Does she watch TV?</i>	<i>Regarde-elle la télévision?</i>

- The differences have been accounted for by the VERB RAISING parameter within the principles and parameters framework.



- Native Language: French
- Target Language: English
- Data Source: Acceptability judgment
- L2 learners' age: 11–12 years
- Learning Environment: Intensive ESL program in Quebec
- Proficiency Level: Beginners (5 months of instruction)

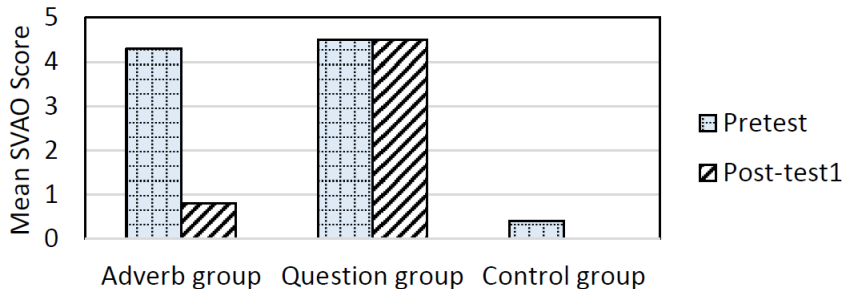
Problem Set: Methodological Background



	Adverb Group (n = 82)	Question Group (n = 56)	Native controls (n = 26)
Grade	Grades 5 and 6	Grades 5 and 6	Grades 5 and 6
Pretest (Day 1)	Pretesting adverbs	Pretesting adverbs	Testing on adverbs
Teaching (2 weeks)	Teaching adverbs	Teaching questions	-
Post-test (Day 15)	Post-test adverbs	Post-test adverbs	-



SVAO error (*Mary watches often TV)
(max. possible error score = 16)





- 1 Describe and explain the pattern of judgments of the Adverb group and Question group in the pretest and the posttest respectively.
- 2 Do these findings constitute supporting evidence for parameter resetting in SLA?