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## KEY=SUBJECTS - JAMIE OSCAR

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### VERB MOVEMENT AND EXPLETIVE SUBJECTS IN THE GERMANIC LANGUAGES

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*Oxford University Press* This book is the study of two different kinds of variation across the Germanic languages. One involves the position of the finite verb, and the other the possible positions of the "logical" subject in constructions with expletive (or "dummy") subjects. The book applies the theory of Principles-and-Parameters to the study of comparative syntax. Several languages are considered, including less frequently discussed ones like Danish, Faroese, Icelandic, and Yiddish.

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### SUBJECTS, EXPLETIVES, AND THE EPP

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*Oxford Studies in Comparative Syntax* This collection of previously unpublished articles examines Noam Chomsky's Extended Projection Principle and its relationship to subjects and expletives (works like it that stand for other words). Re-examining Chomsky's proposition that each clause must have a subject, these articles represent the current state of the debate, particularly with respect to the theory's universal applicability across languages. Presenting an international and highly respected group of contributors, the volume explores these questions in a variety of languages, including Italian, Finnish, Icelandic, and Hungarian.

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### FEATURES, CATEGORIES AND THE SYNTAX OF A-POSITIONS

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### CROSS-LINGUISTIC VARIATION IN THE GERMANIC LANGUAGES

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*Springer Science & Business Media* This book investigates various aspects of the distribution of nominal arguments, and in particular the cross-linguistic variation that can be found among the Germanic languages in this domain of the syntax. The empirical topics discussed include variable vs. fixed argument order, the distribution of subjects with respect to adjuncts, expletive constructions, and oblique subjecthood. These are analyzed within a theoretical framework which is based on the Minimalist Program.

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### SUBJECTS, EXPLETIVES, AND THE EPP

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*Oxford University Press* This collection of previously unpublished articles examines Noam Chomsky's Extended Projection Principle and its relationship to subjects and expletives (works like "it" that stand for other words). Re-examining Chomsky's proposition that each clause must have a subject, these articles represent the current state of the debate, particularly with respect to the theory's universal applicability across languages. Presenting an international and highly respected group of contributors, the volume explores these questions in a variety of languages, including Italian, Finnish, Icelandic, and Hungarian.

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### MORPHOLOGY-DRIVEN SYNTAX

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### A THEORY OF V TO I RAISING AND PRO-DROP

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*John Benjamins Publishing* This book argues that syntactic parameters are set in a principled fashion on the basis of overt functional morphology. The main focus of the book is on the different positions of the finite verb in the Germanic SVO languages. In addition, other syntactic phenomena (null subjects, transitive expletive constructions and object shift) and

other language families (Romance, Semitic and Slavic) are discussed. A common explanation for all of the discussed phenomena is proposed: If and only if the features for “person” are distinctively marked by the agreement morphology, the agreement affixes are listed separately in the lexicon and project phrases of their own in syntax where they attract the verb to the head positions and allow the specifier positions to be filled by various phonologically (un)realized elements. Special attention is given to issues of historical development and child language acquisition.

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### **OVERT AND NULL SUBJECTS IN BULGARIAN AND IN L1 BULGARIAN-L2 GERMAN INTERLANGUAGE**

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*Cambridge Scholars Publishing* This book addresses the realization of pronominal subjects in Bulgarian and its implications for late near-native competence of German as a second/foreign language. Since Bulgarian is under-researched, typological investigations were carried out prior to the empirical study of L2 subject use. The book covers the adequate classification of Bulgarian, ascertaining its pro-drop nature, and explores the possible impact of related cross-linguistic differences on near-native interlanguage grammars of speakers with the language combination L1-Bulgarian/L2-German. Although German is not pro-drop, it allows null topics and requires some obligatory null expletives, so that null subject contexts superficially overlap for the two languages. This is a source of interlanguage deficits if no proper differentiation between subject types is made.

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### **SYNTACTIC CHANGE**

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### **TOWARD A THEORY OF HISTORICAL SYNTAX**

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*Walter de Gruyter* **TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS** is a series of books that open new perspectives in our understanding of language. The series publishes state-of-the-art work on core areas of linguistics across theoretical frameworks as well as studies that provide new insights by building bridges to neighbouring fields such as neuroscience and cognitive science. **TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS** considers itself a forum for cutting-edge research based on solid empirical data on language in its various manifestations, including sign languages. It regards linguistic variation in its synchronic and diachronic dimensions as well as in its social contexts as important sources of insight for a better understanding of the design of linguistic systems and the ecology and evolution of language. **TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS** publishes monographs and outstanding dissertations as well as edited volumes, which provide the opportunity to address controversial topics from different empirical and theoretical viewpoints. High quality standards are ensured through anonymous reviewing.

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### **STUDIES IN COMPARATIVE GERMANIC SYNTAX**

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### **PROCEEDINGS FROM THE 15TH WORKSHOP ON COMPARATIVE GERMANIC SYNTAX**

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*John Benjamins Publishing* This volume presents a collection of articles reporting on new research carried out within the theoretical framework of generative grammar on the comparative syntax of the Germanic languages. Divided in four main sections, the book focuses on issues of subordination and complementation (with emphasis on German/Dutch and Danish), displacement phenomena discussed in relation with richness of morphology (with special attention to English, German/Dutch, and Norwegian, as well as presenting more general discussion of the issue), language variation and change (studying historical English syntax and Frisian contact dialects), and the syntax-semantics interface viewed from a Germanic perspective (addressing ellipsis, reflexivity, and the behavior of quantifiers).

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### **ISSUES IN FORMAL GERMAN(IC) TYPOLOGY**

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*John Benjamins Publishing* This book takes up a variety of general syntactic topics, which either yield different solutions in German, in particular, or which lead to different conclusions for theory formation. One of the main topics is the fact that languages that allow for extensive scrambling between the two verbal poles, V-2 and V-last, need to integrate discourse functions like *thema* and *rhema* into the grammatical description. This is attempted, in terms of Minimalism, thus extending the functional domain. Special attention is given to the asymmetrical scrambling behavior of indefinites vs. definites and their semantic interpretation. Related topics are: Transitive expletive sentences, types of existential sentences with either *BE* or *HAVE*, the *that*-trace phenomenon and its semantics, negative polarity items, ellipsis and gapping, passivization, double negation – all of which have extensive effects both on distributional behavior and semantic disambiguation, reaching far beyond effects observable in English with its rigid, 'un-scrambable' word order.

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## PRAGMEMES AND THEORIES OF LANGUAGE USE

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*Springer* This volume offers recent developments in pragmatics and adjacent territories of investigation, including important new concepts such as the pragmatic act and the pragmeme, and combines developments in neighboring disciplines in an integrative holistic pragmatic approach. The young science of pragmatics has, from its inception, differentiated itself from neighboring fields in the humanities, especially the disciplines dealing with language and those focusing on the social and anthropological aspects of human behavior, by focusing on the language user in his or her societal environment. This collection of papers continues that emphasis on language use, and pragmatic acts in their context. The editors and contributors share a perspective that essentially considers language as a system for communication and wants to look at language from a societal perspective, and accept the view that acts of interpretation are essentially embedded in culture. In an interdisciplinary approach, some authors explore connections with social theory, in particular sociology or socio-linguistics, some offer a political stance (critical discourse analysis), others explore connections with philosophy and philosophy of language, and several papers address problems in theoretical pragmatics.

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## GERMAN: SYNTACTIC PROBLEMS - PROBLEMATIC SYNTAX

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*Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG* The volume assembles eleven articles presenting a linguistic approach to the grammar of German, English and the diachronic forerunners of English. Common to all is a theoretical discussion against the background of Chomskyan minimalism (1993) and more recent developments of it (Kayne 1993, Chomsky 1995), all of which make language typology comparisons an interesting proposition. Some of the articles are critical of certain aspects of these theoretical approaches. For all their claims to descriptive universality, it transpires that they fail to address a number of features specific to German.

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## STUDIES ON OLD HIGH GERMAN SYNTAX

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### LEFT SENTENCE PERIPHERY, VERB PLACEMENT AND VERB-SECOND

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*John Benjamins Publishing* This monograph is the first book-length study on Old High German syntax from a generative perspective in twenty years. It provides an in-depth exploration of the Old High German pre-verb-second grammar by answering the following questions: To what extent did generalized verb movement exist in Old High German? Was there already obligatory XP-movement to the left periphery in declarative root clauses? What deviations from the linear verb-second restriction are attested and what do such phenomena reveal about the structure of the left sentence periphery? Did verb placement play the same role in sentence typing as in the modern verb-second languages? A further major topic is null subjects: It is claimed that Old High German was a partial pro-drop language. All these issues are addressed from a comparative-diachronic perspective by integrating research on other Old Germanic languages, in particular on Old English and Gothic. This book is of interest to all those working in the fields of comparative Germanic syntax and historical linguistics.

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## IMPERSONAL CONSTRUCTIONS

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### A CROSS-LINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVE

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*John Benjamins Publishing* Features the contributions that deal with various types of impersonality, namely constructions featuring nonagentive subjects, including those with experiential predicates, presentational constructions with a notional subject deficient in topicality, and constructions with a notional subject lacking in referential properties.

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## LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

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### THE GROWTH OF GRAMMAR

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*MIT Press* A comprehensive introduction to language acquisition based on current linguistic theory.

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## THE CLAUSAL SYNTAX OF GERMAN SIGN LANGUAGE

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## A CARTOGRAPHIC APPROACH

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*Language Science Press* This book presents a hypothesis-based description of the clausal structure of German Sign Language (DGS). The structure of the book is based on the three clausal layers CP, IP/TP, and VoiceP. The main hypothesis is that scopal height is expressed iconically in sign languages: the higher the scope of an operator, the higher the articulator used for its expression. The book was written with two audiences in mind: On the one hand it addresses linguists interested in sign languages and on the other hand it addresses cartographers.

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## THE FUNCTION OF FUNCTION WORDS AND FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES

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*John Benjamins Publishing* LC number: 2005048395

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## NEW TRENDS IN LANGUAGE ACQUISITION WITHIN THE GENERATIVE PERSPECTIVE

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*Springer Nature* This book presents a comprehensive, state-of-the-art treatment of the acquisition of Indo- and Non-Indo-European languages in various contexts, such as L1, L2, L3/Ln, bi/multilingual, heritage languages, pathology as well as language impairment, and sign language acquisition. The book explores a broad mix of methodologies and issues in contemporary research. The text presents original research from several different perspectives, and provides a basis for dialogue between researchers working on diverse projects with the aim of furthering our understanding of how languages are acquired. The book proposes and refines new theoretical constructs, e.g. regarding the complexity of linguistic features as a relevant factor forming children's, adults' and bilingual individuals' acquisition of morphological, syntactic, discursive, pragmatic, lexical and phonological structures. It appeals to students, researchers, and professionals in the field.

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## UNIVERSAL GRAMMAR IN CHILD SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

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### NULL SUBJECTS AND MORPHOLOGICAL UNIFORMITY

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*John Benjamins Publishing* This book examines child second language acquisition within the Principles and Parameters theory of Universal Grammar (UG). Specifically, the book focuses on null-subjects in the developing grammars of children acquiring English as a second language. The book provides evidence from the longitudinal speech data of four child second language (L2) learners in order to test the predictions of a recent theory of null-subjects, namely, the Morphological Uniformity Principle (MUP). Lakshmanan argues that the child L2 acquisition data offer little or no evidence in support of the MUP's predictions regarding a developmental relation between verb inflections and null-subjects. The evidence from these child L2 data indicates that regardless of the status of null subjects in their first language, child L2 learners of English hypothesize correctly from the very beginning that English requires subjects of tensed clauses to be obligatorily overt. The failure on the part of these learners to obey this knowledge in certain structural contexts is the result of perceptual factors that are unrelated to parameter setting. The book demonstrates the value of child second language acquisition data in evaluating specific proposals within linguistic theory for a Universal principle.

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### EMPTY, EXPLETIVE, AND MISSING SUBJECTS IN GERMAN

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*Peter Lang Pub Incorporated* One of the central claims of the Government-Binding theory of syntax is the Extended Projection Principle, which stipulates that every clause has a subject. For those clauses which lack an overt subject, a phonologically null, or -empty-, category is presumed to occupy subject position. This book argues against the Extended Projection principle. After an analysis of infinitivals and an investigation into the nature of empty categories, the book offers a more exact and consistent notion of the different types of empty categories and demonstrates that subjects are impossible in certain German sentences."

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## RETHINKING PARAMETERS

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*Oxford University Press* Parameters of linguistic variation were originally conceived, within the Chomskyan Principles and Parameters Theory, as UG-determined options that were associated with grammatical principles and had a rich deductive structure. This characterization of parametric differences among languages has changed significantly over the years, especially so with the advent of Minimalism. This book collects a representative sample of current generative research on the status, origin and size of parameters. Often

taking diverging views, the papers in the volume address some or all of the main debated topics in parametric syntax: i.e. are parameters provided by UG, or do they constitute emergent properties arising from points of underspecification?; in which component(s) of the language faculty are parameters to be found?; do clustering effects actually hold across languages?; do macroparameters exist alongside microparameters?; are there parameter hierarchies?; which is the origin and role of parameters in the process of language acquisition? The volume is organized into two parts. Part I ("The nature of variation and parameters") brings together studies whose main goal is to discuss general issues related to parameters (or variation more generally). Part II ("Parameters in the analysis of language variation: case studies") includes a number of works that deal with the empirical basis and proper formulation of well-known particular parameters: the Null Subject Parameter, the NP/DP Parameter, the Compounding Parameter, the Wh-Parameter and the Analyticity Parameter.

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## **LANGUAGE TYPOLOGY AND LANGUAGE UNIVERSALS / SPRACHTYPOLOGIE UND SPRACHLICHE UNIVERSALIEN / LA TYPOLOGIE DES LANGUES ET LES UNIVERSAUX LINGUISTIQUES. 2. HALBBAND**

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*Walter de Gruyter* This handbook provides a comprehensive and thorough survey of our current insights into the diversity and unity found across the 6000 languages of this planet. The 125 articles include inter alia chapters on the patterns and limits of variation manifested by analogous structures, constructions and linguistic devices across languages (e.g. word order, tense and aspect, inflection, color terms and syllable structure). Other chapters cover the history, methodology and the theory of typology, as well as the relationship between language typology and other disciplines. The authors of the individual sections and chapters are for the most part internationally known experts on the relevant topics. The vast majority of the articles are written in English, some in French or German. The handbook is not only intended for the expert in the fields of typology and language universals, but for all of those interested in linguistics. It is specifically addressed to all those who specialize in individual languages, providing basic orientation for their analysis and placing each language within the space of what is possible and common in the languages of the world.

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## **GRAMMATICALIZATION PATHS OF ENGLISH AND HIGH GERMAN EXISTENTIAL CONSTRUCTIONS**

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### **A CORPUS-BASED STUDY**

*Peter Lang* Existential constructions are a fundamental feature of many Indo-European languages, and constructions with non-referential subjects have developed in all of the latter, albeit at different stages in their histories. High German does not feature a prototypical existential construction that is equivalent in syntactic and pragmatic function and semantic meaning to the English existential there-construction. How did a prototypical existential structure originate in English? Why is it that High German has never developed such a construction? Has it ever shown a tendency towards developing one? How did two closely related languages such as English and High German come to differ so much with respect to these constructions? By means of investigating a variety of historical and contemporary data this study shows that not only semantic, pragmatic and syntactic factors are involved, which decide the choice of a certain construction, but also very much the more general different linguistic development that the two languages underwent in the course of time.

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## **WORD ORDER CHANGE**

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*Oxford University Press* This volume explores word order change within the framework of diachronic generative syntax. Word order is at the core of natural language grammatical systems, linking syntax with prosody and with semantics and pragmatics. The chapters in this volume use the tools provided by the generative theory of grammar to examine the constrained ways in which historical word order variants have given way to new ones over time. Following an introduction by the editors, the book is divided into four parts that investigate changes regarding the targets for movement within the clausal functional hierarchy; changes (or stability) in the nature of the triggers for movement; verb movement into the left peripheries; and types of movement, with specific focus on word order change in Latin. Data are drawn from a wide variety of languages from different families and from both classical and modern periods, including Sanskrit, Tocharian, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Irish, Hungarian, and Coptic Egyptian. The book's broad coverage and combination of language-internal and comparative studies offers new perspectives on the relation between word order change and syntactic movement. The volume also provides a range of wider insights into the properties of natural language and the way in which those properties constrain language variation and change.

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## **SELECTED PAPERS FROM THE 2006 CYPRUS SYNTAXFEST**

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*Cambridge Scholars Publishing* This volume presents a selection of contributions from the week-long Cyprus Syntaxfest in 2006, which brought together research in syntax by several

respected and prolific theoretical linguists from all over the world. During the six days of the Syntaxfest, work from a variety of viewpoints in modern generative grammar was presented, and the research discussed and debated followed diverse methodological paths, with the thematic focus on left peripheries in linguistic structures and (their) interface interpretation. The current collection of expanded versions of selected research presented at the Cyprus Syntaxfest reflects a wide variety of approaches to these topics; it also provides a glimpse of the rich sample of cross-linguistic data that informed the discussions of syntactic peripheries and their interface interpretation. It offers eleven studies on clausal and nominal left-peripheral phenomena and their (role in) interpretation in a variety of typologically unrelated languages. More significantly, the contributions collected here underscore the by now established importance and theoretical interest of studying the edge of constituents, whether phasal or not. In every chapter, the blueprint of a general interpretive hierarchy driving and constraining syntax is also retraced throughout.

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## **A FEATURE-BASED SYNTAX OF FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES**

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### **THE STRUCTURE, ACQUISITION AND SPECIFIC IMPAIRMENT OF FUNCTIONAL SYSTEMS**

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*Walter de Gruyter* This book develops ideas of Minimalist syntax to derive functional categories from the partially-ordered features expressed by functional elements, thereby dispensing with functional categories as primitives of the theory. It generalizes attempts to do this in the literature, while drawing significant empirical consequences from general constraints formulated to block overgeneration. The resulting theory of the construction of functional categories is applied to various problems in syntactic analysis and comparative and historical syntax, including variation across Germanic languages in patterns of verb-second and in the occurrence of expletive subjects in existential constructions, verb positions in Old and Middle English, problems regarding the placement of clitic pronouns in Romance languages and Modern Greek, and some previously unexamined structures of reduced clause coordination in colloquial English. Facts from early stages of the acquisition of syntax are shown to follow from the mechanisms for the projection of functional features as functional categories, exercised before all of the features for a language, along with their ordering and feature co-occurrence restrictions, have been acquired. It is observed that child acquisition of functional elements exhibits successive developmental stages, each characterized by the number of clausal functional elements which can be represented together within a clause. This, and facts regarding the lag in development of functional categories by children with specific language impairment, are shown to be not entirely reducible to limitations in working memory or processing capacity, but to depend in part on the growth of representational resources for the projection of functional categories.

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## **THE SYNTAX OF GERMAN**

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*Cambridge University Press* A broad coverage of German syntax, providing an in-depth look at object-verb sentence formation in comparison with other languages.

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## **PARAMETER SETTING IN LANGUAGE ACQUISITION**

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*A&C Black* This book provides a broad overview of parameter-setting theory in first and second language acquisition and refines the theory by revisiting and challenging the traditional assumptions that underlie it, based on cross-linguistic language data that cover a range of syntactic and phonological phenomena. From an historical perspective on parameter-setting theory to an introduction to its role in computational linguistics, neurolinguistics, and language change, the reader will find a critique of the most commonly made arguments, as well as an index of all the syntactic, phonological, lexical, and morphological parameters presented in the literature to date. A closer look at the theory itself addresses the following questions: What does a parameter-setting approach to language acquisition entail? What are the underpinnings of the theory? What issues and problems remain to be solved? The empirical studies carried out to test the null subject parameter and verb movement parameter are reviewed to re-examine long-standing theoretical assumptions as well as the learnability implications for first and second language acquisition.

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## **STUDIES ON GERMAN-LANGUAGE ISLANDS**

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*John Benjamins Publishing* The contributions in this volume present cutting-edge theoretical and structural analyses of issues surrounding German-language islands, or "Sprachinseln," throughout the world. The individual topics of study in this volume focus on various aspects of these German-language islands such as (but not limited to) phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic aspects of these languages under investigation. Collectively, the body of research contained in this volume explores significantly under-researched topics in the fields of language contact and language attrition and illustrates how this on-going research can be enhanced through the application of formal

theoretical frameworks and structural analyses.

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## **ANAPHORA**

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### **A CROSS-LINGUISTIC APPROACH**

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*Oxford University Press on Demand (Publisher-supplied data)* Yan Huang is Reader in Linguistics, Department of Linguistic Science, University of Reading.

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### **MAIN CLAUSE PHENOMENA**

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#### **NEW HORIZONS**

*John Benjamins Publishing* **Main Clause Phenomena: New Horizons** takes the study of Main Clause Phenomena (MCP) into the 21st century, without neglecting the origins of the topic. It brings together work by both established and up-and-coming scholars, who present analyses for a wide range of MCP, from a variety of languages, with a particular focus on particles and agreement markers, complementizers and verb second, and the licensing of MCP in different types of clauses. Besides enriching the empirical domain, this volume also engages with the theoretical question of how best to capture the distribution of MCP and, in particular, to what extent they are embeddable and why. The diverse patterns and analyses presented challenge the idea that MCP constitute a homogeneous class. **Main Clause Phenomena: New Horizons** is of interest not just to scholars specializing in the study of MCP, but to all linguists interested in the syntax and/or semantics of the clause.

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### **STUDIES IN GERMAN GRAMMAR**

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*Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG* The architecture of the human language faculty has been one of the main foci of the linguistic research of the last half century. This branch of linguistics, broadly known as Generative Grammar, is concerned with the formulation of explanatory formal accounts of linguistic phenomena with the ulterior goal of gaining insight into the properties of the 'language organ'. The series comprises high quality monographs and collected volumes that address such issues. The topics in this series range from phonology to semantics, from syntax to information structure, from mathematical linguistics to studies of the lexicon.

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### **(IN)VULNERABLE DOMAINS IN MULTILINGUALISM**

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*John Benjamins Publishing* The focus of this collection of essays is on the acquisition of so called vulnerable and invulnerable grammatical domains in multilingualism. Language acquisition is studied from a comparative perspective, mostly in the framework of generative grammar. Different types of multilingualism are compared, the existence of multiple grammars in L1 acquisition, simultaneous L2 acquisition (balanced and unbalanced bilingualism) and successive L2 acquisition (child and adult L2 acquisition). Evidence from the language pairs French-German, Italian-Swedish, Spanish-English, Spanish-German, Spanish-Basque, Portuguese-Japanese-English, Portuguese-German, English-German, Turkish-German is brought to bear on grammatical issues pertaining to the morphology and syntax of the noun phrase, pronoun use and the null-subject property, clause structure, verb position, non-finite clauses, agreement at the clause level, and on issues like code mixing and language dominance.

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### **ERGATIVITY IN GERMAN**

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*Walter de Gruyter* The architecture of the human language faculty has been one of the main foci of the linguistic research of the last half century. This branch of linguistics, broadly known as Generative Grammar, is concerned with the formulation of explanatory formal accounts of linguistic phenomena with the ulterior goal of gaining insight into the properties of the 'language organ'. The series comprises high quality monographs and collected volumes that address such issues. The topics in this series range from phonology to semantics, from syntax to information structure, from mathematical linguistics to studies of the lexicon.

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### **SYNTACTIC EFFECTS OF MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGE**

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*Oxford University Press on Demand* Discussing the nature and causes of language change, the authors of this text consider how far changes in morphology cause changes in syntax, and examine such phenomena from the perspective of syntactic and psycholinguistic theory.

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## THE ROMANCE LANGUAGES

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*Routledge* Available again, this book discusses nine Romance languages in context of their common Latin origins and then in individual studies. The final chapter is devoted to Romance-based Creole languages; a genuine innovation in a work of this kind.

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## PARAMETRIC VARIATION

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### NULL SUBJECTS IN MINIMALIST THEORY

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*Cambridge University Press* Parametric variation in linguistic theory refers to the systematic grammatical variation permitted by the human language faculty. This book is a defence of the parametric approach to linguistic variation, set within the framework of the Minimalist Program.

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## AGREEMENT SYSTEMS

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*John Benjamins Publishing* Agreement plays a central role in modern generative grammar. The present collection brings together contributions from experts on various aspects of agreement systems in the world's languages in an attempt to formulate formal and substantive universals in this domain. All the papers contained here focus on the formalization of the mechanisms of agreement and on the relationship between case and agreement. All the papers propose solutions by seriously examining cross-linguistic data from the usual Germanic and Romance languages to Lummi, Greek, Hindi, Turkish and other Turkic languages, Japanese, Tsez, Masaai, Russian, Arabic, Basque, Warlpiri, Kaltakungu, and Bantu.

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## THEORETICAL ISSUES IN LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

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### CONTINUITY AND CHANGE IN DEVELOPMENT

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*Psychology Press* In recent linguistic theory, there has been an explosion of detailed studies of language variation. This volume applies such recent analyses to the study of child language, developing new approaches to change and variation in child grammars and revealing both early knowledge in several areas of grammar and a period of extended development in others. Topics dealt with include question formation, "subjectless" sentences, object gaps, rules for missing subject interpretation, passive sentences, rules for pronoun interpretation and argument structure. Leading developmental linguists and psycholinguists show how linguistic theory can help define and inform a theory of the dynamics of language development and its biological basis, meeting the growing need for such studies in programs in linguistics, psychology, and cognitive science.

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## TWO FIRST LANGUAGES

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### EARLY GRAMMATICAL DEVELOPMENT IN BILINGUAL CHILDREN

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*Walter de Gruyter* Language acquisition is a human endeavor par excellence. As children, all human beings learn to understand and speak at least one language: their mother tongue. It is a process that seems to take place without any obvious effort. Second language learning, particularly among adults, causes more difficulty. The purpose of this series is to compile a collection of high-quality monographs on language acquisition. The series serves the needs of everyone who wants to know more about the problem of language acquisition in general and/or about language acquisition in specific contexts.

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## FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE IN DP AND IP

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### THE CARTOGRAPHY OF SYNTACTIC STRUCTURES, VOLUME 1

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*Oxford University Press* This volume presents the first results of a long-term research project, funded by the Italian government, which aims at mapping out the fine functional structure of sentences, nominal phrases, and other major phrases making up sentences. In particular, it examines the functional structure of DPs (determiner phrases) and IPs (inflection phrases).