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verbs?"

5.0. Introduction; 5.1. Passivized Ergatives in CIL; 5.2. Comparative Grammar of Ergative Constructions; 5.3. Interlanguage Ergatives; 5.4. Judgment Data; 5.5. Learnability: Why Are Ergative Constructions So Hard to Acquire?; 5.6. Conclusion; Notes to Chapter 5; Chapter 6. Tough Movement: "Never easy to be learned"; 6.0. Introduction; 6.1. Tough-Movement in English; 6.2. "Pseudo-Tough-Movement" in CIL; 6.3. Comparative Grammar of Raising and Tough-Movement; 6.4. Pseudo-Tough-Movement as an Interlanguage Innovation; 6.5. Tough-Movement Acquisition in L1 and L2; 6.6. Tough-Movement and the Typology of Raising; 6.7. Judgment Data; 6.8. Learnability; 6.9. Conclusion; Notes to Chapter 6; Chapter 7. Existential Constructions and Indefinite Subjects: "There are sentences cause learnability problems"; 7.0. Introduction; 7.1. Existential Pseudo-relatives in CIL; 7.2. Comparative Grammar of Existential Constructions; 7.3. Analysis of the CIL Pseudo-relative Construction; 7.4. Learnability and Acquisition of Target Structures; 7.5. Conclusion; Notes to Chapter 7; Chapter 8. Summary and Implications; 8.0. Introduction; 8.1. Implications for SLA Research; 8.2. Second Language Acquisition and Learnability; 8.3. Conclusion; Notes to Chapter 8; Appendix A: Questionnaire on Pseudo-passives and Related Structures; Appendix B: Questionnaire on Ergative Verbs and Related Structures; Appendix C: Questionnaire on Tough-Movement and Related Structures; References; Index of Authors; Index of Subjects

Sommario/riassunto

This book investigates a set of structures characteristic of Chinese speakers' English interlanguage (CIL) in the light of grammatical theory and principles of learnability. As a study of CIL grammar, it illuminates both the theory of interlanguage syntax in general and some specific problems in the acquisition of English by Chinese L1 learners. A set of interrelated structures are investigated, including topicalization, passive, ergative, "tough movement" and existential constructions. The interlanguage is approached through the comparative syntax of the relevant L1 and L2 constructions, comb
