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Introduction; 5.2 Acquisition target properties; 5.3 Variation and change in OFr phonology; 5.4 Influence of English: vowels; 5.5 Influence of English: consonants
5.6 Loss of sound contrasts in A-N or underspecification in rhymes?5.7 Investigating neutralisation; 5.8 Results; 5.9 Summary of findings and implications; Notes; 6. The syntax of quantifiers in Anglo-Norman; 6.1 Introduction; 6.2 Acquisition target properties: Old French quantifiers; 6.3 Diachronic developments in the Old French quantifier system; 6.4 A comparison with Middle English; 6.5 An investigation of quantifier syntax in Anglo-Norman; 6.6 Implications; Notes; 7. Noun gender marking in Anglo-Norman; 7.1 L2 gender acquisition background; 7.2 Acquisition target properties
7.3 Gender in AN: previous research 7.4 Gender marking in the AN Hub textbase: findings from possessive determiner contexts; 7.5 Implications; Notes; 8. Verb second and null subjects in Anglo-Norman; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Acquisition target properties in OFr.: V2 and null subjects; 8.3 A comparison with Middle English; 8.4 Investigating the maintenance and loss of V2 in Anglo-Norman; 8.5 V2 after selected initial adverbs in main clauses; 8.6 V2 with initial Objects versus initial Adjuncts; 8.7 Null subjects in subordinate clauses; 8.8 Implications; Notes
9. The order of Attributive Adjective and Noun in Anglo-Norman 9.1 Overview; 9.2 Attributive Adjective - Noun order in medieval English and French; 9.3 Acquisition target properties; 9.4 Anglo-Norman attributive adjective position; 9.5 Adjective syntax in north-eastern French dialects; 9.6 Interpretation; Notes; 10. The syntax and pragmatics of discourse particles in Anglo-Norman; 10.1 Discourse particles as a target of acquisition; 10.2 Target properties of the Old French particle si; 10.3 Data sources and analysis of particle si
10.4 Target properties of the discourse connectives ainz and mes in Old French

Sommario/riassunto

This investigation contributes to issues in the study of second language transmission by considering the well-documented historical case of Anglo-Norman. Within a few generations of the establishment of this variety, its phonology diverged sharply from that of continental French, yet core syntactic distinctions continued to be reliably transmitted. The dissociation of phonology from syntax transmission is related to the age of exposure to the language in the experience of ordinary users of the language. The input provided to children acquiring language in a naturalistic communicative setting,