

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461797003321
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Titolo	The transmission of Anglo-Norman [[electronic resource] ] : language history and language acquisition / / Richard Ingham
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Company, 2012
ISBN	1-283-89487-4 90-272-7334-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (191 p.)
Collana	Language faculty and beyond ; ; 9
Disciplina	447/.942
Soggetti	Anglo-Norman dialect - History Anglo-Norman dialect - Grammar Anglo-Norman dialect - England Language acquisition - History Discourse analysis - History Language and culture - England - History - To 1500 Historical linguistics Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The Transmission of Anglo-Norman; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Preface; 1. Introduction to key issues; 1.1 The research problem; 1.2 Anglo-Norman and second language transmission; 1.3 Language transmission; 1.4 The critical period hypothesis and second language acquisition; 1.5 Early child bilingualism; Notes; 2. Anglo Norman and L2 varieties of medieval French; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 An outline sketch of early C13 A-N grammar; 2.3 Old French as an L2 in southern Italy; 2.4 Law French as an L2; 2.5 Prospects; Notes; 3. The context of transmission 3.1 Previous interpretations 3.2 The historical evidence for the status of A-N; 3.3 The elementary school as a context of first exposure to Anglo-Norman; 3.4 Implications; Notes; 4. Rationale and design of the study; 4.1 Initial considerations; 4.2 Target areas of medieval French; 4.3 Data sources; 4.4 Design of the syntax study corpus; 4.5 Additional data sources; 4.6 Overall approach; 5. Anglo-Norman phonology; 5.1

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  
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 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

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## 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,

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