1. Record Nr. UNINA9910782303903321 Autore Benati Alessandro G Titolo Grammar acquisition and processing instruction [[electronic resource]] : secondary and cumulative effects / / Alessandro G. Benati and James Bristol, UK; ; Buffalo, NY, : Multilingual Matters, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-78892-050-3 1-281-87847-2 9786611878474 1-84769-105-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (227 p.) Collana Second language acquisition Altri autori (Persone) LeeJames F Disciplina 401/.93 Soggetti Grammar, Comparative and general Second language acquisition Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 205-209) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction --Chapter 1. A Theory of Input Processing: How Learners Work with Input -- Chapter 2. Processing Instruction: Research and Practice in Assessing Primary Effects -- Chapter 3. From Processing Instruction on the Acquisition of Italian Noun-Adjective Agreement to Secondary Transfer-of-Training Effects on Italian Future Tense Verb Morphology -- Chapter 4. From Processing Instruction on the Acquisition of English Past Tense to Secondary Transfer-of-Training Effects on English Third Person Singular Present Tense -- Chapter 5. From Processing Instruction on the Acquisition of French Imparfait to Secondary Transfer-of-Training Effects on French Subjunctive and to Cumulative Transfer-of-Training Effects with French Causative Constructions --Chapter 6. Final Comments -- Appendices -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto Research on Processing Instruction has so far investigated the primary effects of Processing Instruction. In this book the results of a series of experimental studies investigating possible secondary and cumulative effects of Processing Instruction on the acquisition of French, Italian

and English as a second language will be presented. The results of the

three experiments have demonstrated that Processing Instruction not only provides learners the direct or primary benefit of learning to process and produce the morphological form on which they received instruction, but also a secondary benefit in that they transferred that training to processing and producing another morphological form on which they had received no instruction.