## Contents

Preface pag	ge XI
Acknowledgements	χV
International Phonetic Alphabet	xvi
PART ONE THE NATURE OF LANGUAGE	1
Chapter 1 Are Humans Unique?	3
1.1 On origins	3 4
1.2 Rules and creativity	4
1.3 Animal communication and the 'design features'	6
of language	11
1.4 Genetic transmission of language	14
1.5 Human-like language in chimpanzees?	• •
1.6 The functional significance of Hockett's design features	18
1.7 Structure and function in language	21
1.8 Saussure's structuralist linguistics	23
Exercises	25
Bibliography	28
Chapter 2 The Data of Linguistics and the Nature of Learning	30
2.1 Structuralist linguistics and behaviourist	
psychology	30
2.2 Objections to a corpus-based approach	33
2.3 Rules and intuitions – mentalist linguistics	36
2.4 Objections to mentalist linguistics	40
2.5 Native language learning; empiricism versus	42
rationalism	42
2.6 External evidence for language innateness	47
2.7 An internal argument for innateness	51
Exercises	53
Bibliography	
PART TWO THE STRUCTURE OF LANGUAGE	55
Chapter 3 Phonetics	57
3.1 Primacy of spoken language	57
3.2 Sound waves	58
3.3 Air vibration	64
3.4 Voice production	66
3.5 Respiration and speech airstream mechanism	68

	3.6	Analysis and classification of vowels	page 69
	3./	Liquids and fricatives	75
	2.0	Places of articulation	77
	3.9 3.10	Stops and affricates	79
	3.10	Voicing and nasalisation Suprasegmentals	81
		rcises	84
		iography	87
Chantan			89
Chapter		Phonology	91
	4.1	Physical sound and linguistic sound Contextual variation of sound	91
	4.2	Criteria of analysis	92
	4.3	Daniel Jones and the pharmana	93
	4.5	Daniel Jones and the phoneme Sapir's psychological approach	95 97
	4.6	Discovery procedures	100
	4 7	Classification of phonemes	100
	4.8	Distinctive features	103
	4.9	Rules and formalism	115
	Exe	rcises	121
		iography	124
Chapter		Morphology	126
		The morpheme as the basic unit	126
	5.2	Phonologically conditioned morphological	120
		variation conditioned morphological	127
	5.3	Boundaries between morphemes – the morph	130
	5.4	The word – definitional criteria	132
	5.5	Morphological classification of languages	137
	5.6	Approaches to morphological description	140
		rcises	142
	Bibl	iography	144
Chapter		Syntax	145
	6.1	The subject-matter of syntax	145
	6.2	Parts of speech and syntactic relations	146
	0.3	The constituency approach	153
	6.4	Evaluating alternative approaches	160
	0.5	Motivating a transformational approach	165
		rcises	172
		iography	173
Chapter	7 S	emantics	175
	7.1	Word-meaning and sentence-meaning	175
	1.4	Semantic properties and relations of manda	177
	1.5	Schlandic Dioperties and relations of contoneous	184
	, . <del>,</del> ,	THEOLIES OF MOLU-meaning	186
	7.5	Theories of sentence-meaning	195

7.6 Semantics and pragmatics	203		
Exercises			
Bibliography			
Chapter 8 Towards an Integrated Model: Transformational	211		
Grammar	211		
X 1 Modes of argumentation	211		
8.2 Grammars and theories: phrase-structure	212		
grammar	213		
8.3 A better theory? Transformational grammar	219		
8.4 Formulating transformational rules	221		
8.5 Some transformations and their interaction	225		
8.6 Phonology and morphology in a generative			
grammar	229		
8.7 Semantics in a generative grammar	236		
Exercises	239		
Bibliography	240		
Bioliography			
THE HOT OF LANGUAGE	243		
PART THREE THE USE OF LANGUAGE	245		
Chapter 9 Psycholinguistics	243		
9.1 Linguistics, psycholinguistics and cognitive	245		
nevchology	246		
o a Psychological reality of distinctive features			
0.3 Psychological reality of constituent-structure	249 253		
0.4 Psychological reality of deep structures			
9.5 Psychological reality of transformational fules	256		
9.6 Against the psychological reality of			
transformational rules	259		
9.7 An alternative to the Derivational Theory of			
Complexity	262		
9.8 Semantics and sentence memory	266		
9.9 The psychological lexicon	270		
9.10 Universal categories of thought	273		
Exercises	276		
Bibliography	279		
Boulement in Children	282		
Chapter 10 Language Development in Children			
10.1 Description and explanation in language	282		
acquisition research	285		
10.2 Phonological development	292		
10.3 Early syntactic development	295		
10.3 Early syntactic development 10.4 Transformational rules in language development	297		
10.4 Transformational rules in the 10.5 Semantic development: relational meanings	302		
10 6 Semantic development: referential meanings	305		
10.7 The development of speech-acts	308		
10.8 Linguistic environment and language learning	- 00		

	Exercises	311
	Bibliography	314
Chapter	11 Comparative Linguistics	316
-	11.1 The problem of 'language'	316
	11.2 Types of similarity and their significance	317
	11.3 Universals and typology of language	317
	11.4 The nature of language change	323
	11.5 Change and reconstruction	328
	11.6 Linguistic geography	326
	11.7 Mechanisms of linguistic change	_
	Exercises Exercises	338
	Bibliography	340
Ch4		342
Cnapter	12 Sociolinguistics	344
	12.1 Language and socialisation	344
	12.2 Language varieties	346
	12.3 Class, codes and control	348
	12.4 Variable rules	353
	12.5 Social variables	355
	12.6 Register	360
	12.7 Community grammars	363
	12.8 Pidgins and creoles	366
	12.9 Conclusion	369
	Exercises	371
	Bibliography	374
Author		
Subject		379
, ccc	HIGGA	381