Acknowledgments    ix
Note to the Teacher  xi

PART I
THE STRUCTURE OF HUMAN LANGUAGE    1
Introduction    3

Chapter 1
What Is Linguistics?    5

Chapter 2
Morphology: The Study of the Structure of Words    13
2.1 Words: Some Background Concepts    13
2.2 Complex Words and Morphemes    18
2.3 Neologisms: How Are New Words Created?    26
2.4 Inflectional versus Derivational Morphology    44
2.5 Agglutination versus Inflection    47
2.6 Problematic Aspects of Morphological Analysis    48
2.7 Special Topics    51
The Meaning of Complex Words    51
Morphological Anaphora    52

Chapter 3
Phonetics and Phonemic Transcription    61
3.1 Some Background Concepts    62
3.2 The Representation of Speech Sounds    67
3.3 Special Topics    92
Contents

Vowels before /u/  92
Contractions in Casual Spoken English  94
Consonant Clusters  96

Chapter 4
**Phonology: The Study of Sound Structure**  103
4.1 What Is Phonology?  103
4.2 The Internal Structure of Speech Sounds: Distinctive Feature Theory  104
4.3 The External Organization of Speech Sounds  120
4.4 Special Topic  133
The Word-Level Tone Contour of English  133
Conclusion  135

Chapter 5
**Syntax: The Study of Sentence Structure**  143
5.1 Some Background Concepts  143
5.2 An Informal Theory of Syntax  148
5.3 A More Formal Account of Early Transformational Theory  187
5.4 Special Topics  195
More on Dependencies  195
Evolution of Phrase Structure and Transformational Rules  200

Chapter 6
**Semantics: The Study of Linguistic Meaning**  215
6.1 Semantics as Part of a Grammar  215
6.2 Theories of Meaning  216
6.3 The Scope of a Semantic Theory  223
6.4 Special Topics  235
Mood and Meaning  235
Deictics and Proper Names  239
Definite Descriptions: Referential and Attributive  243
Natural Kind Terms, Concepts, and the Division of Linguistic Labor  245
Anaphora and Coreference  246
Character and Content: Semantic Minimalism  248
Chapter 7
Language Variation 261
  7.1 Language Styles and Language Dialects 261
  7.2 Some Properties of the Grammar of Informal Style in English 271
  7.3 Other Language Varieties 278
  7.4 Special Topic 291
  Dialect or Language? 291

Chapter 8
Language Change 299
  8.1 Some Background Concepts 299
  8.2 The Reconstruction of Indo-European and the Nature of Language Change 303
  8.3 The Linguistic History of English 319
  8.4 Special Topics 329
  Language Families of the World 329
  Establishing Deep Linguistic Relationships 330

PART II
COMMUNICATION AND COGNITIVE SCIENCE 343

Introduction 345

Chapter 9
Pragmatics: The Study of Language Use and Communication 349
  9.1 Some Background Concepts 349
  9.2 The Message Model of Linguistic Communication 351
  9.3 The Inferential Model of Linguistic Communication 357
  9.4 Discourse and Conversation 373
  9.5 Special Topics 378
  Performatives 378
  Speech Acts 380
  Meaning, Saying, and Implicating 383
  Impliciture and Neo-Gricean Pragmatics 387
Chapter 10
Psychology of Language: Speech Production and Comprehension  403
10.1 Performance Models  403
10.2 Speech Production  403
10.3 Language Comprehension  411
10.4 Special Topics  440
The McGurk Effect  440
Connectionist Models of Lexical Access and Letter Recognition  443

Chapter 11
Language Acquisition in Children  459
11.1 Some Background Concepts  459
11.2 Is There a “Language Acquisition Device”?  467
11.3 Is the Human Linguistic Capacity Unique? Children and Nonhuman Primates Compared  483
11.4 Special Topic  492
Principles and Parameters  492

Chapter 12
Language and the Brain  503
12.1 Is Language Localized in the Brain—and if so, Where?  504
12.2 How Does the Brain Encode and Decode Speech and Language?  509
12.3 Are the Components of Language Neuroanatomically Distinct?  516
12.4 Special Topics  520
PET and fMRI Imaging  520
Event-Related Potentials  524
Is FOXP2 a “Language Gene”?  529

Glossary  535
Index  561