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### Annual Review of Applied Linguistics

Volume 29 2009 Language Policy and Language Assessment

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Annual Review of Applied Linguistics reviews research in key areas in the broad field of applied linguistics. Each issue is thematic, covering the topic by means of critical summaries, overviews and bibliographic citations. Every fourth or fifth issue surveys applied linguistics broadly, offering timely essays on language learning and pedagogy, discourse analysis, teaching innovations, second language acquisition, computer-assisted instruction, language use in professional contexts, sociolinguistics, language policy, and language assessment, to name just a few of the areas reviewed. It provides over 500 new citations each year.

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## AIMS AND SCOPE

Bilingualism: Language and Cognition is an international peer-reviewed journal focusing on bilingualism from a cognitive science perspective. The aims of the journal are to promote research on the bilingual person and to encourage debate in the field. The domains covered are the following: bilingual language competence, perception

and production, bilingual language acquisition in children and adults, neurolinguistics of bilingualism (in normal and brain-damaged populations), and non-linguistic cognitive processes in bilingual individuals.

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Dr. Ping Li Department of Psychology and Center for Language Science Pennsylvania State University University Park, PA 16802 pul8@psu.edu

Submissions should consist of original work that has not been previously published and is not under consideration elsewhere. Papers should reflect fundamental research and should use the research methodologies and the theoretical and modeling approaches of the disciplines within which the research was conducted: theoretical or descriptive linguistics, experimental, computational or developmental psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, etc. The overriding criterion for consideration and subsequent acceptance, after peer review, is that papers make a truly theoretical or empirical contribution to one of the domains listed under Aims and Scope. Consideration will be given to papers of the following types:

Keynote articles. Keynote articles will be published together with peer commentaries commissioned by the editors, to which the keynote author will be invited to respond. The content of keynote articles must therefore offer a rationale for peer commentary: by presenting a new theory or model, reviewing recent developments in a subfield of bilingualism, presenting a critical review of the literature on a research problem,

dealing with a controversial issue, etc.

Once keynote articles have been peer reviewed and accepted for publication, they will be sent to commentators. The final selection of commentators, from within and outside the field of bilingualism, will be made by the editors, but the advice of keynote authors will be sought. Accepted commentaries will be sent to authors of keynote articles so that they may prepare their response (also subject to review). Occasionally a keynote article may be published without commentaries, but commentaries will then be published in a later issue.

Keynote articles should not exceed 14,000 words in length (including footnotes, references, etc.) and should include an abstract of not more than 150 words. Research articles. Research articles should report fundamental research of interest in one of the domains listed under Aims and Scope and must have clear theoretical implications. Research articles should not exceed 14,000 words (including footnotes, references, etc.) and should include an abstract of no more than 150 words Research notes. Research notes provide an opportunity for researchers to discus problems of general interest, to comment on or supplement research articles previously published (in this journal or elsewhere), to present innovations in research, etc. They should be between 4,000 and 8,000 words in length (including footnotes, references, etc.) and must be preceded by an abstract of no more than 100 words

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Marslen-Wilson, W., & Warren, P. (1994). Levels of perceptual representation and process in lexical access: Words, phonemes and features. Psychological Review, 101 (4), 653–675.

Miller, K. (2006). Variable input and the acquisition of plurality in two varieties of

Spanish. Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University.
Nelson, K. (1996). Language in cognitive development. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Pérez-Leroux, A. T., Pirvulescu, M., Roberge, Y., Tieu, L., & Thomas, D. (2006). Variable input and object drop in child language. In C. Gurski & M. Radisic (eds.), Proceedings of the 2006 Canadian Linguistics Association Annual Conference. http://ling.uwo.ca/publications/CLA2006/Perez-Leroux\_etal.pdf (retrieved March

Sánchez-Casas, R., Buratti, B. S., & Igoa, J. M. (1992). Are bilingual lexical representations interconnected? Presented at the Fifth Conference of the European Society for Cognitive Psychology, Paris.

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## PROOFS AND PDF FILES

# Bilingualism

## Language and Cognition

## Contents

## Kevnote article

121 **Jürgen M. Meisel.** Bilingual language acquisition and theories of diachronic change: Bilingualism as cause and effect of grammatical change

#### Peer commentaries

- 146 Sarah G. Thomason. Is morphosyntactic change really rare?
- 149 Fred Weerman. Diachronic change: Early versus late acquisition
- 152 Salikoko S. Mufwene. Transmission, acquisition, parameter-setting, reanalysis, and language change
- 156 Brian D. Joseph. Children rule, or do they (as far as innovations are concerned)?
- 159 Stephen Matthews and Virginia Yip. Unbalanced bilingual acquisition as a mechanism of grammatical change
- 162 David Lightfoot. Multilingualism everywhere

#### Author's response

165 Jürgen M. Meisel. Parametric variation in acquisition and diachronic change: A response to the commentaries

## Reserach articles

- Liane Jorschick, Antje Endesfelder Quick, Dana Gläßer, Elena Lieven and Michael Tomasello. German-English-speaking children's mixed NPs with 'correct' agreement
- 184 Maximo Rafael Salaberry. Assessing the effect of lexical aspect and grounding on the acquisition of L2 Spanish past tense morphology among L1 English speakers
- 203 **Elena Kurinski and Maria D. Sera.** Does learning Spanish grammatical gender change English-speaking adults' categorization of inanimate objects?

## Reserach notes

- Ana Teresa Pérez-Leroux, Alejandro Cuza and Danielle Thomas. Clitic placement in Spanish-English bilingual children
- Hagar ter Kuile, Michiel Veldhuis, Suzanne C. van Veen and Jelte M. Wicherts. Bilingual education, metalinguistic awareness, and the understanding of an unknown language
- 243 Cheryl Dressler, Maria S. Carlo, Catherine E. Snow, Diane August and Claire E. White. Spanish-speaking students' use of cognate knowledge to infer the meaning of English words

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