

Name: _____ Date: _____

Theories of Language Development, The Brain & Language

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| 1. Language is a structure arising from existing interacting patterns in the human brain. | A. Constructivist approach |
| 2. Also called Nativist, the generative approach assumes that children are able to acquire language because they are born with innate rules or principles related to structures of human languages | B. Child-directed speech (CDS) |
| 3. Linguistic theory that argues that children learn language from their environment one construction at a time versus rule learning. | C. Generative approach |
| 4. Adult speech adapted for use when talking with young children. | D. Emergentism |
| 5. Association area of the brain, located in the posterior portion of the temporal lobe, responsible for linguistic processing, especially word recall | E. Schemes |
| 6. Main transverse tract of neurons running between the two hemispheres of the brain. | F. Jargon |
| 7. Portion of the nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord. | G. Prefrontal cortex |
| 8. Most anterior or forward portion of the frontal lobe of the brain. | H. Corpus callosum |
| 9. Strings of unintelligible speech sounds with the intonational pattern of adult speech | I. Angular gyrus |
| 10. Cognitive conceptual structures used for comparison with incoming sensory information | J. Central nervous system (CNS) |