

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Early Language Development Vocabulary

1. Quick, sketchy, and tentative formation of a link between a particular referent and a new name that enables a child to have access to and use the word in an immediate although somewhat limited way. Gradually, the meaning of the referent widens as the word is freed from aspects of the initial context. A. Underextension
2. Early one-word utterances that convey a holistic communicative intention. B. Fast mapping
3. Two-word utterance seemingly based on word-order rules with specific words influenced by how a child has heard a particular word being used. Item-based C. Otitis media
4. Individual dictionary of each person containing words and the underlying concepts of each. The lexicon is dynamic, changing with experience. D. Open syllable
5. The number of possible words that differ by one phoneme and a factor characteristic in shaping a child's emerging lexical system. E. construction
6. Syllable, usually consonant-vowel (CV), ending in a vowel. F. Pivot schemas
7. Middle ear infection. G. Holophrases
8. Two-word utterances in which one word or phrase, such as want or more, seems to structure the utterance by determining the intent of the utterance as a whole, such as a demand. In many of these early utterances, one event-word is used with a wide variety of object labels as in More cookie, More juice, and More apple. H. Neighborhood density
9. Process in which a child applies a word meaning to fewer exemplars than an adult would. The child's definition is too restrictive and more limited than in adult usage. I. Lexicon
10. A cognitive skill humans share with other primates that enables us to find common threads in disparate information, such as seeking underlying rules for the language. J. Pattern-finding