**OUTLINE and HIGHLIGHTS: Learning strategies**

Taking statistics

Hearing and interpreting meanings

Experiments w 14-month olds

Conceptualizing (the animals and truck experiment)

The infant’s advantage

1 to 4-year olds’ knowledge of vocabulary and grammar

Pre-schoolers’ knowledge of vocabulary and grammar

Learning words consists of…

Learning lexical categories – how and why

CRITICAL ISSUES to consider:

1. How do babies make the leap from their first poorly fitted words to composing and decomposing them?
2. How do babies gain the grammar of inflecting and forming words (through derivation and compounding)?
3. How do babies gain the grammar of irregular nouns, verbs etc.?
4. How do babies learn to predict allomorphs and use unpredictable forms?
5. How to account for how toddlers and kids, in general, deal with grammar without the support of UG?

Combining morphemes > words and predicting their meanings from the morphemes: TABLE p. 171

Combining to create COMPOUNDS w. unpredictable meanings

Infants’ learning strategy of drawing similarities without having to depend on RULES

3 options in infants’ learning words and word forms

2 distinct psychological mechanisms in operation?

STAGES in learning meaning of complex words

2 streams of learning paralleled in 2 brain tracts for dealing with words