**INTRODUCTION:**

1. TODO: motivating question
2. Long line of research that shows that parents modify IDS/CDS based on linguistic ability
   1. Pretty well-established fact at this point
   2. Potentially want to point out an inconsistency in the literature—some use age of child as a proxy for linguistic capability, which works on a coarse-grain level (e.g. 2 y.o. vs. 7 y.o.), but at a more fine-grained level, age doesn’t necessarily correspond to linguistic ability, since individual children progress/develop more rapidly than others
3. Why do parents modify their speech? 🡪 means of successful communication
   1. Pedagogical vs. communicative theories
   2. Gricean maxims
4. What about anaphora? Do parents use anaphora? If so, doesn’t that go against the communication theory (specifically in CDS)?
   1. Little is known about when parents start to use anaphora when speaking to children, as well as about when children are able to reliably resolve anaphora
   2. So then why do parents use anaphora in speech directed to children at such an early age?

**CENTRAL CLAIM:** Parents adjust their use of anaphora in CDS to optimize for efficient and effective communication.

* **HYPOTHESIS #1:**  Parents of high-vocab children use anaphora more frequently than parents of low-vocab children.
  + ***Why?*** Anaphora is used for efficiency in smooth communication (to avoid repetition), follows the Gricean maxims of quantity and manner. Because the goal of communication is to be as effective and efficient as possible, parents would want to use anaphora with their children. But it’s unclear when children are first able to resolve anaphora consistently. Resolving anaphora requires additional language processing skills that parents may not be sure their child has yet. We expected that parents would scaffold their use of anaphora as the child’s overall language capabilities improve in order not to hurt communication. It follows then that communication is the ultimate goal of modifying CDS.
* **HYPOTHESIS #2:** Parents of low-vocab children use more visual cues to accompany the anaphora they use than parents of high-vocab children.
  + ***Why?*** In order for anaphora usage to not hurt communication between parent and child, we expected parents to include (sometimes redundant) visual cues to ensure that the child can resolve the anaphor.
* **HYPOTHESIS #3:** Regardless of the modifications parents make to their usage of anaphora in CDS, parent-child dyads maintain a consistent level of communication, indicating that the modifications to anaphora use (additional anaphora, fewer visual cues) does not communication.
  + ***Why?*** This must be true to be able to conclude that parents adjust CDS to increase efficiency of verbal communication in such a way that ensures the overall effectiveness of communication is not hurt.