# The Mass/Count Distinction, Applied Investigations

Instructor: Kurt Erbach

Time: Tuesday 16:15-18:45, Wednesday 14:15 - 16:45
Place: HG-RPW5 / 1.005 (Ubungsraum D), HG-RPW5 / 2.016 (Raum E)

Office: RPW 5, 2.005

Office hours: Wednesday 12:00 – 1:00 or by appointment

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## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course surveys applied linguistic research pertaining to the mass/count distinction. The mass/count distinction is one of the foundational topics in formal semantics, and constitutes a considerable challenge for language learning. The mass/count distinction is a cross-categorial notion that is indirectly reflected in the syntax and semantics of various expressions of quantity and number. In English, for instance, count, but not mass, nouns, are straightforwardly used in cardinal constructions with numbers and plural morphology: two apples vs. #two soil(s). However, given sufficient context, these constructions are sometimes felicitous with mass nouns; This garden center carries two soils, one that is Bio and one that contains fertilizer. Our main focus in this class is the way that theories of the mass/count distinction have been part of applied research, for example in language acquisition, second language acquisition, bilingualism, etc. Each week, a different paper will be assigned as the background for the lecture to take place on Tuesday, and the source of further discussion to take place on Wednesday.

# LEARNING GOALS

- Understand the main linguistic challenges presented by the mass/count distinction and applied investigations thereof.
- Develop skills in reading primary scientific research literature
- Develop skills in academic discourse
- Develop skills in scientific presentation

# **COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

**Studienleistung** will be based on assigned readings. Questions will be given with each reading assignment, and students must be prepared to provide and answer to the assigned questions in the class in which the paper is discussed. Students must orally answer 3 questions by the end of the semester in order to pass the class and take the exam. Alternatively, students may choose to prepare a short presentation (5 minutes) on both an original question prompted by reading the paper and a work-in-progress answer to the question based on independent research. If a student is unable to attend class, then the questions (assigned or independently conceived) can be written-up and submitted to the teacher by the end of the day on which discussion should take place, or at another time agreed upon by student and the instructor.

**Exam:** This course will culminate in an oral exam in which students will give a conference-style presentation on the paper of their choice. Papers must be related to the topic of the course and approved by the instructor at least one week before the presentation. Presentations are to summarize the main claims and evidence given in the paper. Presentations will be followed by a short period for Q&A. A list of potential topics and a rubric detailing the presentation requirements will be given to students at least two weeks prior to the presentations.

## ACCESSIBILITY

If for any reason a student finds it difficult to access the classroom or course materials, or a student's personal needs are not being met in some way, then please contact the instructor in order to resolve the issue.

# **COMMON COURTESY**

Students are expected to behave in accordance with the <u>LSA Revised Ethics Statement</u>. In summary, students are expected to maintain an organized and respectful learning environment for your peers. It is expected that discourse will occur without interruptions, aggression, or harassment. Additionally, please do not hold private conversations in class. If there is any urgent matter that you must attend to, please feel free to leave class and follow up with the instructor in order to find out what was missed. Please silence phones and other electronic devices during class, and please do not use messengers or social media. You may use a laptop or tablet to take notes.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS (subject to change)

#### Part 1: Mass/count theories

Week 1: Oct 8: Introduction

Oct 9: Übung

Week 2: Oct 15: Chierchia (1998)

Oct 16: Übung

Week 3: Oct 22: Rothstein (2010)

Oct 23: Übung

Week 4: Oct 29: Sutton & Filip (2016)

Oct 30: Übung

#### Part 2: Language Acquisition

Week 5: Nov 5: Soja, Carey, Spelke (1991)

Nov 6: Übung

Week 6: Nov 12: Gathercole (1997)

Nov 13: Übung

Week 7: Nov 19: Samuelson, L. K. and L. B. Smith (1999)

Nov 20: Übung

### Part 3: Second Language Acquisition

Week 8: Nov 26: Snape (2008)

Nov 27: Übung

Week 9: Dec 3: Amuzie & Spinner (2012)

Dec 4: Übung

Week 10: Dec 10: MacDonald & Carroll (2013)

Dec 11: Übung

### Part 4: Corpus studies

Week 11: Dec 17: Grimm & Levin (2011)

Dec 18: Übung

Week 12: Jan 7: Schmidtke & Kuperman (2017)

Jan 8: Übung

Week 13: Jan 14: Herda (2019)

Jan 15: Übung

Week 14: Jan 21: Presentations

Jan 22: Presentations

Week 15: Jan 28: Presentations

Jan 29: Presentations

#### (If necessary)

Week 16: Feb 4: Presentations

#### REFERENCES

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- Chierchia, G. (1998). Plurality of mass nouns and the notion of "semantic parameter". In *Events and grammar* (pp. 53-103). Springer, Dordrecht.
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- Pelletier, F. J. (1975). Non-singular reference: some preliminaries. In Mass terms: Some philosophical problems (pp. 1-14). Springer Netherlands.
- MacDonald, D., & Carroll, S. (2013). WHO HAS MORE? SECOND-LANGUAGE PROCESSING
  OF MASS-COUNT NOUNS. In Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Linguistic
  Association.
- Rothstein, S. (2010). Counting and the mass/count distinction. Journal of semantics, 27(3), 343-397.
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#### FURTHER READING

- Akamatsu, N. (2018). Do cognitive linguistic insights help Japanese learners improve their use of English articles?. Studies in English Language Teaching, 41, 1-20.
- Allan, K. (1980). Nouns and countability. Language, 541-567.
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- Wijaya, D., & Djasmeini, C. C. (2017). Input-Based Processing Instruction vs. Output-Based Traditional Instruction in Learning Plural-s. Electronic Journal of Foreign Language Teaching, 14(1).
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- Ziegeler, D. (2010). Count-mass coercion, and the perspective of time and variation. *Constructions and frames*, 2(1), 33-73.