**Subject position in Dutch**

- Een jongen
- float whistled
- V

**Subject position in Spanish**

- Un chico
- llegó
- arrived

More evidence for postverbal subjects

**Research Questions**

1. Will Dutch HS of Spanish show less overgeneralization of preverbal subjects (but deviate from monolinguals)?

2. (When) do bilingual children deviate from monolinguals?

**The present study**

**A) Adult Participants**

- 24 heritage speakers
- Born in the Netherlands, or arrived before 5
- Mixed families
- No Caribbean dialects

**B) Child Participants**

- 30 heritage speakers
- 9 and 13 years old
- Born in the Netherlands, or arrived before 5
- Mixed families
- No Caribbean dialects

**Monolinguals**

**Bilinguals**

**Conclusions**

1. Both monolingual and Dutch heritage speakers increase the preference of VS across the lifetime.

2. In Dutch bilinguals, this VS preference is more pronounced in all age groups.

3. This overgeneralization might be due to the influence of V2 in Dutch.

**Method**

**Children**

Preference Judgment Task:

- Three dogs are playing at the beach and having a lot of fun. While they play, their friend the cat comes and sees them and he gets very sad because they had not asked him to join them.

**Adults**

Contextualized Scalar Acceptability Judgment Task:

- Es mi cumpleaños y hay mucha gente de visita en mi casa. De repente suena el timbre pero como justo estoy recibiendo un regalo de mi tío, no puedo abrir la puerta. Ya mi esposa y yo que somos unos primos. Cuando regresa, le pregunto: ‘¿Quién llegó?’ Mi esposa me dice:

- It’s my birthday and there are many guests in my house. Suddenly the doorbell rings, but since I’m just receiving a gift from my uncle, I cannot open the door. My wife says the same, but I say that we are cousins. When he gets back, I ask her: ‘Who arrived?’ My wife tells me:

- Los primos llegaron.

- Some cousins arrived.

- Un chico llegó.

- One cousin arrived.

**References**

- Pascual y Calvo, D., Lingwe, A., & Rothman, J. Applying the Interface Hypothesis to Heritage Speaker Acquisition: Evidence from Spanish (pp. 299-340).

**Previous Research:**

**Children**

- Monolingual
  - Have knowledge of verb type by age 2
  - No previous research on other factors

**Bilingual**

- No previous research

**Adults**

- Monolingual
  - Verb type & focus influence word order
  - Many other factors, such as definiteness as well

- Bilingual
  - Do not have monolingual-like knowledge of all the factors determining word order

**Simplification or Cross-Linguistic Influence?**