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A dynamic approach to the development of lexicon and syntax in a second language

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1. Second language development is a dynamic continuous process where embedded systems are interconnected. (Chapter 2)
2. The more beautiful the model is; the less the model reveals the reality. (Chapter 4)
3. Learners do not operate input and output of dichotomous modules but continuously develop their language through the dynamic interaction of input and output. (Chapter 4)
4. The knowledge of linking word form and meaning supports the acquisition of contextual vocabulary knowledge. (Chapter 3)
5. The sequence of presenting different dimensions of vocabulary knowledge is more influential than the amount of input exposure on learning contextual vocabulary knowledge. (Chapter 3)
6. Writing and speaking are two distinct language production systems sharing several common characteristics. (Chapter 5)
7. The relation between writing and speaking changes over time, and can be supportive or competitive. (Chapter 5)
8. Writing is of higher lexical diversity whilst speaking is of higher syntactical complexity. (Chapter 5 & 6)
9. Every individual develops his/her own language pattern as every pinot noir develops its own flavor in Burgundy.
10. Complexity in life is far beyond complexity in language.