

Linguistic complexity in bilingual children's grammars  
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Bilingual children have often been shown to have lower language proficiency when compared with monolingual children. These studies usually examine bilingual children's use of inflectional morphology and vocabulary skills. I will focus on syntactic complexity measures in the language production of monolingual and bilingual children as well as on their reference tracking in narratives as an index of complexity at the interface between syntax and discourse. The use of referential forms in bilingual speakers' production has been argued to indicate limitations in processing resources. I will report on recent findings showing that linguistic properties (crosslinguistic influence and dominance) affect the use of over- and under-specified nominal and pronominal forms in bilingual production rather than limitations in cognitive resources as such.