CQ Is the phoneme usage-based?

1 In cognitive grammar people believe that all units must be . . .

2 Cognitive grammarians define the phoneme as . . .

3 Why do some cognitive grammarians have a problem with this definition?

4 Nathan, a cognitive grammarian argues that phonemes . . .

5 Examplar theory and usage-based theory don't believe that people have a prototype for each phonemes, instead . . .

6 According to Bybee, how are phonemes used in storage?

7 Nathan discusses whether phonemes are real for speakers or an invention of linguists. How do writing systems figure into his argument?

8 How do speech errors figure into his argument?

9 With the exception of lexical diffusion, sound changes such as vowel shifts apply to all cases of a particular phone at the same time. How is this hard to account for if there are no phonemes?

10 How does the existence of allophony (x > y in a particular context) demonstrate the existence of phonemes?

11 How does the stress experiment argue for phonemes?

12 People don't say words that are new to them in the exact way they heard them (or in the same dialect). What does this show?

13 Kids often consistently replace one phone with another even when the adults around them never do. What does this suggest?