

Contents

List of figures — VII

List of tables — IX

List of abbreviations — XI

Introduction — 1

1	Interface between grammar and conceptualization — 8
1.1	Boundary between linguistic and non-linguistic information — 10
1.2	Language-specificity of conceptualization — 13
1.2.1	Universalist approaches — 14
1.2.2	Relativist approaches — 16
1.2.2.1	Sapir-Whorf-hypothesis — 16
1.2.2.2	Thinking for speaking — 17
2	Grammatical factors in motion event encoding — 20
2.1	The notion of motion events — 21
2.2	Verb-framed vs. satellite-framed languages — 23
2.3	The notion of aspect — 24
2.3.1	Semantic distinction: perfective vs. imperfective aspect — 29
2.3.2	Aspect, tense, and time — 30
2.3.3	Cross-linguistic differences between English and German — 33
2.3.3.1	Temporality in German — 33
2.3.3.2	Aspect in English — 37
2.3.3.3	Grammatical factors in second language acquisition — 38
3	Empirical evidence: Corpus data — 43
3.1	Rationale — 44
3.2	Methodology and research design — 46
3.3	The corpora used — 46
3.4	The verbs used — 47
3.5	Entry analysis — 50
3.6	Restrictions — 51
3.7	Results — 53
3.8	Discussion — 59

4	Experimental design: Salience — 62
4.1	Rationale — 62
4.2	Methodology and research design — 68
4.3	Participants — 71
4.4	Material — 72
4.5	Data analysis — 74
4.6	Results — 75
4.7	Discussion — 80
5	Experimental design: Capacity load — 83
5.1	Rationale — 83
5.2	Methodology and research design — 91
5.3	Participants — 95
5.4	Material — 97
5.5	Data analysis — 99
5.6	Results — 100
5.7	Discussion — 105
6	Relevance for foreign language learning — 110
6.1	Foreign language learning — 110
6.2	Grammatical aspect and cognition from a learning perspective — 113
7	Conclusion — 115
Appendices — 119	
References — 149	
Index — 161	