

M A THESIS IN LINGUISTICS

ACQUISITION OF NOUNS IN SINHALA  
LANGUAGE: A STUDY OF THE AGES  
BETWEEN THREE AND SIX YEARS  
CHILDREN

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## ABSTRACT

This research is about “Acquisition of nouns in Sinhala language: a study ages between three and six years of children”. The aim is to find out the acquisition of nouns of the children who are in the age between three and six years and how do they develop that. When they are in three years have begun to acquire the nouns and it is developed when they are growing up. “How do they begin to acquire the nouns in their first language and how do they use them when they communicate with each other?” is the problem of this research. Specific age group is between three and six years children and how do they develop their vocabulary is analyzed through the research. Various methods were used in collecting data in order to explain this thesis. Questioner and other documental methods are useless for collecting data to this research, because they are small children. They can't read and write properly. And they don't speak much with unfamiliar person. It is collected data been with them and play with them. Basically three years children have given the priority to motheries and when they are growing up it has given up and use the normal nouns in their first language. Three and six years children are very active to acquire the language and questioning from others try to acquire the nouns as much as possible. To acquire a language it is affected to family back ground and social back ground of the child. According to the parents language ability it can be decided about the development of the child's language. Children acquire the nouns in their native language by imitating and practicing.