This poster is an attempt to explore nativized features of English verbs in China's English Newspapers and investigate whether nativized features are intelligible and acceptable.

The main method includes a corpus-based study and a brief questionnaire survey. The corpora adopted were China's English Newspaper Corpus (CCEN) and the newspaper part of the British National corpus (NBNC). The results show that: 1) the distribution of senses varied in CCEN and NBNC. Semantic specification/broadening/variation can be found in CCEN. CCEN tends to use more recurrent collocations than NBNC and also tends to use the Verb + Noun + Preposition group. 2) Nativized English in China's context can be understood and accepted by both native and non-native speakers of English. However, native and non-native English speakers' interpretations of the verb collocations varied. English proficiency is the most important factor that affects intelligibility while intelligibility is the uppermost factor that affects acceptability.