

Variation in EFL performance has been assigned to factors which claim learners' attentional resources. They fall under the major labelling of task difficulty/complexity. A number of factors have been argued to bring about task complexity, which lead correspondingly to variations in L2 performance. One crucial condition responsible for variability is planning. The present experimental study investigates length constraint as an instance of planning and answers the following research question: Does length planning as task condition bring about any L2 speech variations in terms of lexical density, lexical diversity and grammatical accuracy. This paper specifically focuses on 34 EFL learners' performance on length-constrained versus non-length-constrained oral reproduction tasks that were recorded and coded for lexical density, lexical diversity and grammatical accuracy. Results indicate statistically significant variations across the two performances with regard to lexical density and lexical diversity, but not grammatical accuracy.