Table S1. Description of the participants.

Code	Gender	Age (y;m.d)	L1	Receptive vocabulary size	Verbal short-term memory size	Phonological awareness z-score
EANA-P1	F	7;8.16	Portuguese	23	3	-3.86
EANA-P2	M	7;0.14	Portuguese	29	4	-3.86
EANA-P3	F	7;6.15	Portuguese	18	6	0.58
EANA-P4	M	6;10.0	Portuguese	16	4	-4.04
EANA-P5	M	6;7.26	Portuguese	31	4	-4.04
EANA-P6	F	6;8.24	Portuguese	28	4	-4.04
EANA-P7	F	7;1.7	Portuguese	31	4	-4.04
EANA-A1	M	7;6.26	Arabic	18	4	-3.86
EANA-A2	F	8;5.29	Arabic	12	5	-3.86
EANA-A3	F	7;0.8	Arabic	14	5	-2.5
EANA-A4	M	8;9.2	Arabic	27	4	-3.33
EANA-A5	M	7;11.18	Arabic	20	4	-0.19
EANA-A6	M	6;9.22	Arabic	15	4	-4.04
EANA-A7	F	6;3.25	Arabic	21	2	-4.04
EANA-A8	M	6;11.24	Arabic	20	3	-4.04
EANA-A9	F	8;2.3	Arabic	23	3	-2.39
EANA-IA1	F	7;9.22	Italian/Arabic	15	4	0.44
EANA-IA2	F	7;6.24	Italian/Arabic	21	5	0.62
EANA-IA3	M	8;4.23	Italian/Arabic	18	4	-1.45
EANA-IA4	M	8;11.14	Italian/Arabic	18	3	-2.39
EANA-IA5	F	6;8.6	Italian/Arabic	21	3	-4.04
EANA-IA6	M	8;6.23	Italian/Arabic	14	4	-3.33
EANA-IA7	M	7;9.17	Italian/Arabic	22	3	-3.86
EANA-IA8	F	8;8.29	Italian/Arabic	26	4	0.44
EANA-IA9	M	8;2.1	Italian/Arabic	27	3	0.44
EANA-IA10	M	7;6.29	Italian/Arabic	20	4	-0.87
EANA-IA11	F	6;3.23	Italian/Arabic	27	5	-4.04
EANA-IA12	F	8;1.23	Italian/Arabic	24	3	-2.39
EANA-I1	M	6;6.15	Italian	23	4	-4.04
EANA-I2	F	7;5.13	Italian	28	5	-2.37
EANA-I3	M	7;3.21	Italian	29	4	-3.86
EANA-I4	M	8;7.4	Italian	19	4	-2.86
EANA-I5	M	8;4.14	Italian	24	4	-1.45
EANA-R1	M	6;4.27	Romanian	18	4	-
EANA-R2	M	6;4.27	Romanian	13	4	-
EANA-R3	F	7;3.29	Romanian	12	4	-4.04
EANA-R4	F	8;10.3	Romanian	23	4	-0.5
EANA-R5	M	6;1.0	Romanian	14	3	-4.04
EANA-AL1	M	8;5.29	Albanese	22	4	-0.98
EANA-AL2	M	7;1.20	Albanese	16	4	-3.86
EANA-AL3	F	8;1.23	Albanese	14	4	-3.33
EANA-AL4	M	6;4.0	Albanese	8	4	-
EANA-AL5	F	8;1.9	Albanese	27	5	-1.45
EANA-AL6	F	6;8.24	Albanese	25	5	-3.27
EANA-M1	F	6;0.18	Mandarin	5	4	-4.04
EANA-EA1	F	7;1.13	Spanish/Arabic	24	3	-2.37
EANA-PB1	M	6;9.25	Brazilian Portuguese	18	4	-4.04
EANA-PB2	M	9;1.2	Brazilian Portuguese	27	4	-0.5
EANA-PB3	F	8;10.28	Brazilian Portuguese	25	3	-3.86
EANA-PB4	M	6;1.18	Brazilian Portuguese	27	5	-4.04
EANA-UR1	M	7;10.12	Ukrainian/Russian	22	4	-3.86

EANA-K1	M	6;10.7	Kabyle	25	3	-3.27
EANA-E1	F	7;9.9	Spanish	14	4	-0.13
EANA-AR1	M	7;1.2	Armenian	19	4	-3.86
EANA-AR2	M	8;2.13	Armenian	20	4	-3.33
EANA-AR3	M	6;9.15	Armenian	18	3	-4.04
EANA-RAR1	M	8;3.18	Armenian /Russian	17	3	-3.86
EANA-J1	M	6;9.7	Japanese	6	2	-
EANA-J2	M	8;4.10	Japanese	7	4	-
EANA-GA1	M	7;3.15	Georgian/German	13	3	-4.04
EANA-RUT	M	7;5.25	Russian/Chechen	13	4	-4.04
EANA-RU	M	8;2.0	Russian	6	4	-3.86

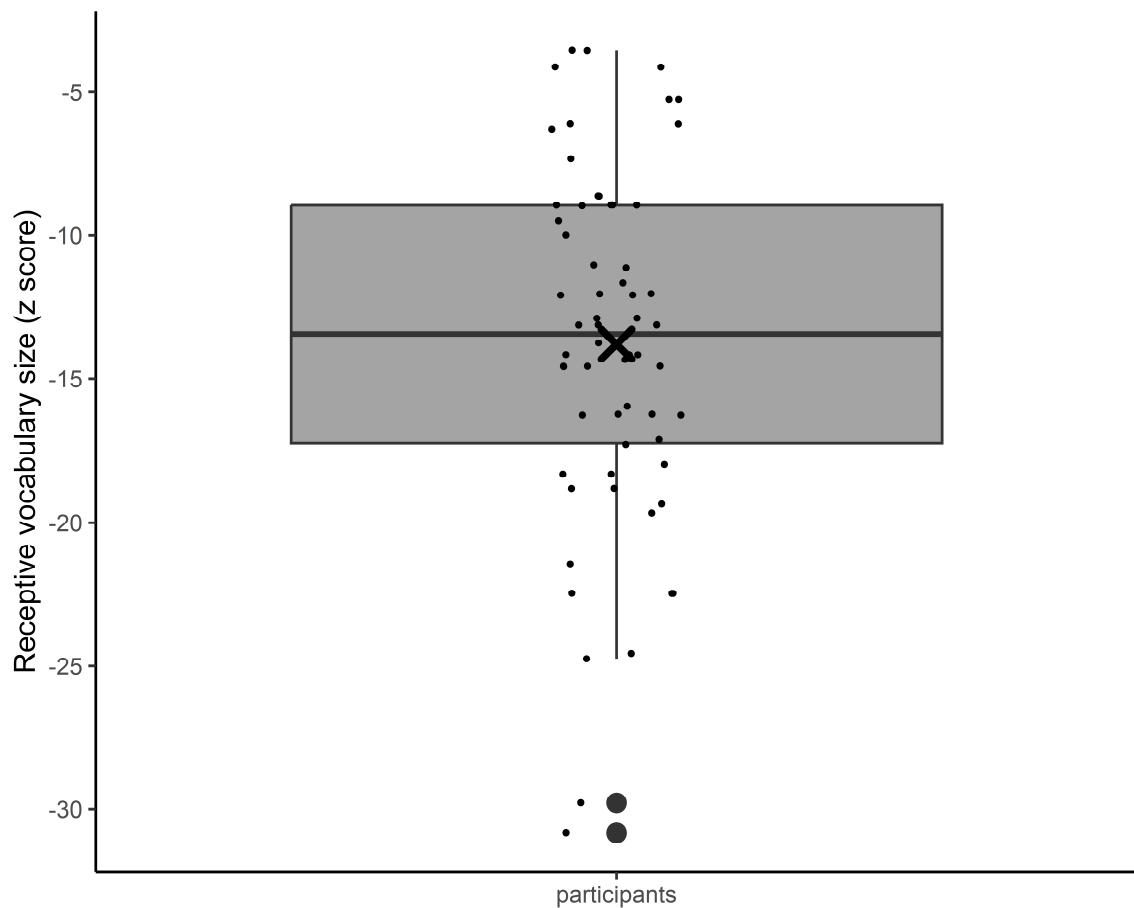**Table S2. Syllabic complexity of the various L1 spoken by the participants.**

L1	Syllabic complexity
Arabic	4
Mandarin	4
Japanese	4
Portuguese	5
Brazilian Portuguese	5
Arabic/Spanish	5
Spanish	5
Arabic / Italian	6
Italian	6
Armenian	6
Ukrainian / Russian	7
Romanian	7
Albanian	7
Russian / Armenian	7
Russian	7
Georgian / German	8
Russian / Chechen	8

As defined in the documentation of the online version of the Lapsyd database (https://lapsyd.huma-num.fr/lapsyd/_doc/LAPSyD_20150319.pdf), syllabic complexity – also named syllable index – is the sum of three values: the maximal degree of elaboration of the onset, the maximal degree of elaboration of the nucleus, and the maximal degree of elaboration of the coda elements:
- 'onset values are 0 for maximal one-consonant onset (since the CV syllable type is taken to be universal), 1 for common CC onsets (such as CG, CL), 2 for less common 2-consonant onsets, and 3 for maximally 3 or more consonants in onset.
- nucleus scores are 1 for single-mora nuclei as the maximum, and 2 for bimoraic (or potentially longer) nuclei.
- coda scores are 1 for maximally a single consonant, 2 for two consonants and 3 for 3 or more consonants allowed in coda.' (p. 15)

Syllabic complexity thus varies between 0 – e.g., Yoruba (yor) – and 8 – e.g., English (eng).

Figure S3. Participants' inter-subject variability for the size of receptive vocabulary.

Boxplot of the distribution of the participants' z-scored sizes of receptive vocabulary. The cross represents the average value of the distribution, the line in the box the median. The thicker dots represent outliers, i.e., values further than 1.5 times the inter-quartile range from either the first or third quartile.