**S1**

*Word Order in German, English, and Chinese*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | German | Chinese | English |
| SV/VS | No dominant order (Dryer, 2005b) | SV (Dryer, 2005b) | SV (Dryer, 2005b) |
| Examples: | Der alte Mann (S) *kommt* (V) heute an (A).  Heute *kommt* (V) der alte Mann (S) nach Hause (A). | Laoren (S) Jintian (A) Dao-le (V).  Jintian (A) Laoren (S) Dao-le (V) Jia (O). | The old man (S) arrived (V) today (A).  The old man (S) came (V) home (A) today (A). |
|  |  |  |  |
| VO/OV | No dominant order (Dryer, 2005a) | Primarily VO (Mulder & Sybesma, 1992; Sun & Givón, 1985) but OV commonly available (Sybesma, 1999; Wu, 2017; Xu, 2006) | VO (Dryer, 2005a) |
| Examples: | Ich (S) *kenne* (V) den Lehre (O).  Den Lehre (O) *kenne* (V) ich (S). | Wo (S) Renshi (V) Zhege Laoshi (O).  Zhege Laoshi (O) Wo (S) Renshi (V). | I (S) know (V) the lecturer (O).  The lecturer (O) I (S) know (V). |
|  |  |  |  |
| A, O, and V | No dominant order (Dryer & Gensler, 2005) | AVO (Dryer & Gensler, 2005)/AOV(Sybesma, 1999; Wu, 2017; Xu, 2006) | For A as temporal expressions, AVO (Dryer & Gensler, 2005);  For A as other adjuncts:VOA (Dryer & Gensler, 2005) |
| Examples: | Ich (S) *schreibe* (V) heute (A) eine Brief (O). | Jintian (A) Wo (S) Xie-le (V) Xin (O).  Jintian (A) Wo (S) BA-Xin (O) Xie-le (V). | Today (A) I (S) wrote (V) a letter (O). |

*Note*. S = Subject; V = Verb; O = Object; A = Adjunct.

**References**

Dryer, M. S. (2005a). Order of object and verb. In M. S. Dryer, & M. Haspelmath (Eds.), *The world atlas of language structures* (pp. 338–341). Oxford University Press.

Dryer, M. S. (2005b). Order of subject and verb. In M. S. Dryer, & M. Haspelmath (Eds.), *The world atlas of language structures* (pp.334–338). Oxford University Press.

Dryer, M. S., & Gensler, O. D. (2005). Order of object, oblique, and verb. In M. S. Dryer, & M. Haspelmath (Eds.), *The world atlas of language structures* (pp. 342–345). Oxford University Press.

Mulder, R. H., & Sybesma, R. P. E. (1992). Chinese is a VO-language. *Natural Language and Linguistic Theory, 10*(3), 439–476.

Sun, C-F., & Givón, T. (1985). On the so-called Sov word order in Mandarin Chinese: A quantified text study and its implications. *Language, 61*(2), 329–351.

Sybesma, R. (1999). *The Mandarin VP*. Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Wu, Y. (2017). *The interfaces of Chinese syntax with semantics and pragmatics*. Routledge.

Xu, D. (2006). *Typological change in Chinese syntax*. Oxford University Press.

**S2-1**

Power Analysis for Required Sample Size

We based our estimation of the required sample size on the effect size and research design reported by Tagarelli et al. (2016). In the original study a 2×3 repeated measures ANOVA was conducted with Condition as the between-subject variable (Incidental vs. Instructed) and Complexity as the within-subject variable (Simple, Complex 1, and Complex 2). Because the assumptions of normality and equal variance were not met, we performed a robust 2×3 between-within subjects ANOVA on trimmed means (20% trimming level). The original study reported a main effect of Condition, *F*(1, 48) = 8.592, *p* = .005, partial η2 = .152, observed power = .819, and of Complexity, *F*(2, 96) = 6.310, p = .003, partial η2 = .116, observed power = .889. There was no Complexity×Condition interaction, *F* < 1.

Based on the effect sizes reported in the original study, we computed the required sample sizes using G\*Power 3.1 (Faul et al., 2009). First, the partial η2 reported by the original study for the main effect of Condition would give us an estimated effect size (*f*) of 0.423. We selected a high power estimate (0.95), and to reach that level of power with our estimated effect size we needed to include a total of 76 participants. Using the same method, we calculated the estimated effect size (*f*) for the main effect of Complexity as 0.362, and to reach a power estimate of 0.95 with this effect size we needed to include a total of 68 participants. The sample size in our study (*N* = 84) met both standards. On the basis of the analysis, we conclude that the sample size in our study is well-powered.

**References**

Faul, F., Erdfelder, E., Buchner, A., & Lang, A.-G. (2009). Statistical power analyses using G\*Power 3.1: Tests for correlation and regression analyses. *Behavior Research Methods, 41*, 1149-1160.

Tagarelli, K., Ruiz, S., Moreno Vega, J. L., & Rebuschat, P. (2016). Variability in second language learning: The roles of individual differences, learning conditions, and linguistic complexity. *Studies in Second Language Acquisition*, *38*, 293–316. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0272263116000036

**S2-2**

Participant Information

Table S2-2-1

*Participants’ demographic information by exposure condition*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Incidental* | *Instructed* |
| Total | 41 | 43 |
| Male | 6 | 2 |
| Female | 35 | 41 |
| Age Mean (SD) | 19.10 (0.70) | 19.23 (0.57) |
| Mean Length of Formal English Learning (SD) | 7.05 (0.22) | 7.02 (0.15) |

Language Background

All participants were native speakers of Chinese with a formal English education starting from Grade 7. Other second languages spoken by the participants included Japanese (n = 7), Korean (n = 1), Russian (n = 1), and French (n = 1).

**S3**

Definitions for Source Attributions Following Tagarelli et al. (2016)

We followed Tagarelli et al.’s (2016) definitions for source attributions. Specifically, participants were asked to select the guess category when they believed the judgment to be based on a guess, i.e. they might as well have flipped a coin. If they were somewhat confident in their decision but did not know why it was right, they were supposed to select the intuition category. The memory category was designated for judgments based on the conscious recollection of entire sentences (or parts of sentences) from the training phase. Finally, participants were asked to select the rule category if the judgment was based on a rule that was acquired during the training phase and that they would be able to verbalize at the end of the experiment. All participants were provided with these definitions before starting the testing phase.

**S4**

Sentence-Making Component in Debriefing Questionnaire



Translation of the Instructions:

**II. Sentence Creation**

As we explained in the test, all the 120 practice sentences conformed to a system of grammatical rules. On the basis of any number of the following expressions, please create as many sentences that you think would conform to the same language system.

Xiaoliang since bread fixed

bought Xiaoliang’s aunt oven hurriedly

said at eight yesterday

**S5**

*Results of Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test on Untransformed d’ Scores (Incidental vs. Instructed)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *W* | 587.50 |
| *P* | .009 |
| *r* [95% CI] | -0.29 [-0.49, -0.06] |

**S6**

Assumptions Check for the Mixed-Design ANOVA on the DPrime Scores

**S6-1**

*Check for Outliers*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group | Complexity | id | DPrime | Studres | is. outlier | is.extreme |
| 1 | Simple | 4 | -3.38 | -3.16 | TRUE | FALSE |
| 1 | Simple | 33 | -2.79 | -2.57 | TRUE | FALSE |

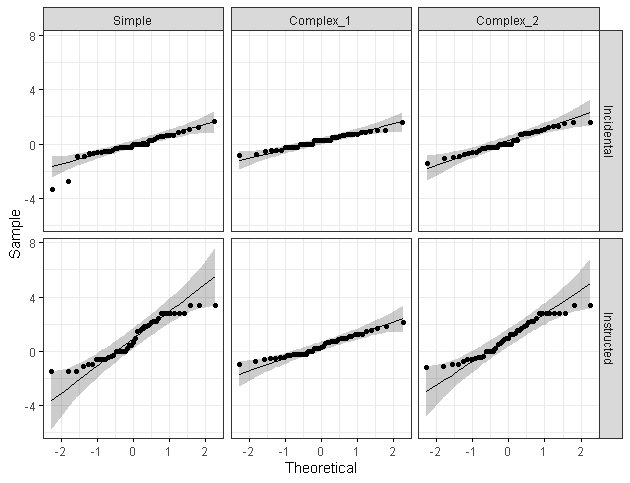
**S6-2**

*Normality Assumptions (Shapiro-Wilk’s Test)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group | Complexity | statistic | *p* |
| Incidental | Simple | 0.87 | **< .001** |
| Instructed | Simple | 0.92 | **.006** |
| Incidental | Complex 1 | 0.98 | .787 |
| Instructed | Complex 1 | 0.96 | .195 |
| Incidental | Complex 2 | 0.97 | .232 |
| Instructed | Complex 2 | 0.94 | **.025** |

**S6-3**

QQ Plot of DPrime Scores for Group and for Complexity

****

*Figure 1*. DPrime Scores for Group and for Complexity.

**S6-4**

*Levene’s Test for Homogeneity of Variance Assumption*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Complexity | *df1* | *df2* | statistic | *p* |
| Simple | 1 | 82 | 25.28 | **< .001** |
| Complex 1 | 1 | 82 | 8.29 | **.005** |
| Complex 2 | 1 | 82 | 17.48 | **< .001** |

**S6-5**

*Box’s M Test for Homogeneity of Covariances*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| statistic | *p* | parameter |
| 32.2 | < .001 | 1 |

**S6-6**

*Mauchly’s Test for Sphericity*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Effect | *W* | *p* |
| Complexity | 0.94 | .097 |
| Group:Complexity | 0.94 | .097 |

**S7**

Sentence Production Data Analysis

**S7-1**

*Sentence Production Data: Less Frequent\* Untarget-like Sentence Patterns*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Incidental | | | Instructed | | |
| Less Frequent Pattern | No. of Tokens | Additional Description | Less Frequent Pattern | No. of Tokens | Additional Description |
| \*V0 | 1 | No verb | \*V1V1V1 | 1 |  |
| \*V1 | 1 |  | \*V1VF | 3 |  |
| \*V1V2 | 2 |  | \*V2 | 1 | Stand-alone adverbial clause led by “Since” |
| \*V1VF | 1 |  | \*V2V1V2 | 1 |  |
| \*V2 | 4 | Stand-alone adverbial clause led by “Since” | \*V2V2 | 3 |  |
| \*V2V1 | 2 |  | \*V2V3 | 1 |  |
| \*V2V2 | 3 |  | \*V2VF | 1 | Subordinate clause before main clause |
| \*V2V2V1 | 1 |  | \*V3 | 3 |  |
| \*V2V2VF | 1 |  | \*V3V1 | 1 |  |
| \*V2V3 | 2 |  | \*V3VF | 1 |  |
| \*V2V3V2 | 1 |  | \*V4 | 4 |  |
| \*V2VF | 1 |  | \*V4V2 | 1 |  |
| \*V2VFV1 | 2 |  | \*VFV1V1 | 1 |  |
| \*V2VFVF | 2 |  | \*VFV2V1 | 1 |  |
| \*V3V1V1 | 2 |  | \*VFV2V2 | 1 |  |
| \*V3V1VF | 1 |  | \*VFV3 | 1 |  |
| \*V3V2 | 1 |  | \*VFVFV1 | 2 |  |
| \*V3VF | 3 |  | Subtotal | 27 |  |
| \*V3VFV3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*V4V1V1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*V4V2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*V4V3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*V5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*V5V1V1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV1V1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV1V2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV1V4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV2V2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV2V3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV2VF | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFV4V1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFVFV2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| \*VFVFVF | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal | 55 |  |  |  |  |

*Note*. \* Patterns comprising less than 5 instances are included as labeled types.

**S7-2**

Ungrammatical Sentence Production that Conformed to Chinese Syntax

To corroborate the observations about negative L1 transfer, we examined the untarget-like sentences that the participants actually produced. Almost 40% of the untarget-like sentences produced by the incidental group (58 out of 148) and 27% of the untarget-like sentences produced by the instructed group (23 out of 84) were grammatical in Chinese or could be made grammatical if added the disposal marker “BA”. For example:

\*V3: 小亮 在昨天八点 **修好了** 烤箱。

Xiaoliang at eight last night *repaired* the oven.

\*V4: 小亮 在昨天八点 匆忙地 **买了** 烤箱。

Xiaoliang at eight last night in a hurry *bought* an oven.

\*VF: 小亮的姨妈 (把)面包 **买了**。

Xiaoliang’s aunt (BA-)the bread *bought*.

\*VFVF: 在昨天八点 小亮 **说**，小亮的姨妈 （把）烤箱 **修好了**。

At eight last night Xiaoliang *said* Xiaoliang’s aunt the oven *had repaired*.

\*VFV2: 小亮的姨妈 **说** 小亮 **买了** 面包。

Xiaoliang’s aunt *said* Xiaoliang *had bought* some bread.

\*VFV1V3: 自从 小亮 **说** **买了** 面包，小亮的姨妈 匆忙地 **修好了** 烤箱。

Since Xiaoliang *said* *bought* the bread, Xiaoliang’s aunt in a hurry *repaired* the oven.

These examples indicated how negative L1 syntax transfer could have interfered with the Chinese learners’ intake of the input: the learners that produced these sentences obviously continued to impose their L1 syntax in the sentence creation, rather than using the knowledge they induced or were taught during the training phase.

**S8**

*Summary of Model 5*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model 5 (accuracy~Grammaticality+Condition+Grammaticality×Condition (1+Grammaticality|stid)+(1|itemid)) | | | | | | |
| Random Effects: | | | | | | |
|  |  | | *Variance* | | *SD* | |
| 1. stid | intercept | | 1.06 | | 1.03 | |
|  | grammaticality (ungrammatical as the baseline) | | 2.77 | | 1.67 | |
| 1. itemid | Intercept | | 0.09 | | 0.30 | |
| Fixed Effects: | | | | | | |
|  |  | | *B* | *SE* | *Z* | *P* |
| 1 | intercept | | -0.05 | 0.18 | -0.29 | .776 |
| 2 | grammaticality (ungrammatical as the baseline) | | 0.31 | 0.28 | 1.10 | .272 |
| 3 | condition (incidental as the baseline) | | 0.17 | 0.24 | 0.70 | .484 |
| 4 | grammaticality×condition  (ungrammatical and incidental as the baseline) | | 0.80 | 0.39 | 2.08 | **.038** |
| *R2* |  | |  |  |  |  |
|  | *R2m (theoretical)* | *R2c(theoretical)* | *R2m (delta)* | | *R2c (delta)* | |
|  | 0.05 | 0.28 | 0.05 | | 0.24 | |

**S9-1**

*Translations of All Training Stimuli*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| E | CN |
| 1. Chris entertained today his colleagues with an interesting performance. | 1. 小李 招待了 在今天 他同事 一场演出。 |
| 2. Brian played usually an important part in the school plays. | 2. 小兰 扮演 经常 重要的角色 在学校的演出中。 |
| 3. Jack reacted in the evening badly against unfounded accusations. | 3. 小云 回应了 在晚上 激动地 无理的指责。 |
| 4. Mike operated last June on his patient for many hours. | 4. 小明 开刀了 去年六月 给病人 用好几个小时。 |
| 5. George saved a few months ago a lot of money during the vacation period. | 5. 小乔 攒了 几个月前 很多钱 在假期里。 |
| 6. Joanna heaved today the boxes onto the table. | 6. 小娜 搬了 在今天 几个箱子 到桌上。 |
| 7. Sarah forgot usually all of her problems during the vacation. | 7. 莎莎 忘记 经常 她所有的烦恼 在假期里。 |
| 8. Rose satisfied in the evening all the requirements promptly. | 8. 小梅 满足了 在晚上 所有的要求 马上。 |
| 9. Jessica gambled last June with her savings at the casino. | 9. 小杰 赌了 在去年六月 用她的积蓄 在赌场上。 |
| 10. Cate justified a few months ago the investments during the meeting. | 10. 小凯 论述了 在几个月前 他的投资决策 在会议上。 |
| 11. Today executed George the plan with efficiency. | 11. 在今天 执行了 小乔 计划 高效地。 |
| 12. Usually drew Mike his clients in a realistic fashion. | 12. 经常 临摹 小明 他的客户 惟妙惟肖地。 |
| 13. In the evening ranked Jack his employees according to their performance. | 13. 在晚上 评价了 小云 他的雇员 根据他们的业绩。 |
| 14. Last June rebutted Brian his employee‟s claim for compensation. | 14. 在去年六月 拒绝了 小兰 他员工的补偿金申请。 |
| 15. A few months ago ranted Chris about the government‟s plans. | 15. 在几个月前 大发雷霆 小李 对政府的方案。 |
| 16. Today challenged Cate the college statutes in her speech. | 16. 在今天 批评了 小凯 学校的规定 在演讲里。 |
| 17. Usually sat Jessica in the seminar next to the door. | 17. 通常 就座 小洁 在研讨会时 在门旁边。 |
| 18. In the evening ate Rose excellent dessert at a restaurant. | 18. 在晚上 吃了 小梅 美味的甜点 在一家餐厅。 |
| 19. Last June defended Sarah many shots during her matches. | 19. 在去年六月 防守住了 莎莎 很多好球 在比赛中。 |
| 20. A few months ago competed Joanna with much zest in the varsity match. | 20. 在几个月前 参赛 小乔 热情高涨地 在学校运动会上。 |
| 21. ? Chris gossiped today in his office with a Martian. | 21. ? 小李 聊了天 在今天 在他办公室 跟一个火星人。 |
| 22. ? Brian whispered usually all evening to a potato. | 22. ? 小兰 交谈 经常 整晚 跟土豆。 |
| 23. ? Jack scrutinized in the evening the old flat on planet Mars. | 23. ? 小云 检查了 在晚上 老公寓 在火星上的。 |
| 24. ? Mike reported last June to his friends the great haystack. | 24. ? 小明 报告了 在去年六月 向他的朋友 那个大草垛。 |
| 25. ? George laminated a few months ago the recipe cards with peaches. | 25. ? 小乔 切开了 在几个月前 菜谱 用桃子。 |
| 26. ? Joanna lectured today for a long time to the doorknob. | 26. ? 小娜 倾诉 在今天 用很长时间 对门把手。 |
| 27. ? Sarah covered usually the fields with gold watches. | 27. ? 莎莎 洒满 经常 田野 用金表。 |
| 28. ? Rose abandoned in the evening her cats on planet Venus. | 28. ? 小梅 抛弃了 在晚上 她的猫 在金星上。 |
| 29. ? Jessica wrote last June a book with her poodle. | 29. ? 小洁 合写了 在去年六月 一本书 和她的小狗。 |
| 30. ? Cate held a few months ago important discussions with a fork. | 30. ? 小凯 展开了 在几个月前 一次重要的讨论 和一把叉子。 |
| 31. ? Today bit George the vicar in the foot. | 31. ? 在今天 咬了 小乔 一个教练 在脚那儿。 |
| 32. ? Usually earned Mike a melon for his birthday. | 32. ? 经常 收到 小明 一座瀑布 在生日的时候。 |
| 33. ? In the evening met Jack in Buckingham the President of England. | 33. ? 在晚上 会见了 小云 在白金汉宫 英格兰的酋长。 |
| 34. ? Last June preached Brian with Elvis Presley in Memphis. | 34. ? 在去年六月 投降了 小兰 和猫王一起 在孟菲斯。 |
| 35. ? A few months ago matriculated Chris at university on planet Saturn. | 35. ? 在几个月之前 报到了 小李 去大学 在土星上。 |
| 36. ? Today erupted Cate at midnight by herself. | 36. ? 在今天 喷发了 小凯 在半夜 独自。 |
| 37. ? Usually repaired Jessica the guitar with oranges and lemons. | 37. ? 常常 修理 小洁 吉它 用橙子和柠檬。 |
| 38. ? In the evening pulverized Rose the course assignments with her fist. | 38. ? 在晚上 砸碎了 小梅 作业 用拳头。 |
| 39. ? Last June sailed Sarah with an airplane to Norway. | 39. ? 在去年六月 飞去了 莎莎 用滑板 往挪威。 |
| 40. ? A few months ago shattered Joanna the window with a budgie. | 40. ? 在几个月前 打碎了 小娜 窗户 用鹦鹉。 |
| 1. George repeated today that the movers his furniture scratched. | 1. 小乔 重申了 在今天，搬运工 他的家具 划坏了。 |
| 2. Mike reckoned usually that his students about their classes cared. | 2. 小明 认为 通常，他的学生 课程 十分关心。 |
| 3. Jack asserted in the evening that his father interesting appliances created. | 3. 小云 说 在晚上，他父亲 一些有趣的装置 做了。 |
| 4. Brian contested last June that his friend firearms possessed. | 4. 小兰 质疑 在去年六月，他的朋友 军火 私藏了。 |
| 5. Chris stressed a few months ago that his children their teeth brushed. | 5. 小李 强调 在几个月前，孩子们 他们的牙 刷了。 |
| 6. Cate realized today that her neighbour with heavy drugs dealt. | 6. 小凯 发现 在今天，邻居 毒品 贩卖了。 |
| 7. Jessica insisted usually that the judge innocent people protected. | 7. 小洁 认为 通常，法官 无辜的人 保护。 |
| 8. Rose insinuated in the evening that all jurors against her defendants judged. | 8. 小梅 暗示 在晚上，所有陪审员 有罪 被告 判决了。 |
| 9. Sarah advised last June that her students the vocabulary memorized. | 9. 莎莎 表示 在去年六月，她的学生 单词 背了。 |
| 10. Joanna conceded a few months ago that the evidence his brother implicated. | 10. 小娜 承认 在几个月前，证据 她哥哥 牵连到了。 |
| 11. Today reflected Chris that the fire department too few hours trained. | 11. 今天 发现 小李，消防队 太短时间 训练了。 |
| 12. Usually swore Brian that this ointment all wounds healed. | 12. 经常 发誓 小兰，这种药膏 各种伤 治好了。 |
| 13. In the evening alleged Jack that his wife their bank account overdrew. | 13. 在晚上 声称 小云，他太太 他们俩的账户 透支了。 |
| 14. Last June yelled Mike that the government drinking shamelessly encouraged. | 14. 在去年六月 吼叫 小明，政府 酗酒行为 无耻地纵容了。 |
| 15. A few months ago opined George that the storm his parents‟ boat overturned. | 15. 在几个月前 认为 小乔，暴风雨 她父母的船 掀翻了。 |
| 16. Today figured Joanna that her husband an affair conducted. | 16. 在今天 发现了 小娜，她丈夫 婚外恋 有了。 |
| 17. Usually emphasized Sarah that the university an interesting career offered. | 17. 经常 强调 莎莎，大学 有趣的工作 提供了。 |
| 18. In the evening explained Rose that the profit below the estimate remained. | 18. 在晚上 解释了 小梅，利润 在预期之下 维持。 |
| 19. Last June remarked Jessica that her son in Portugal resided. | 19. 在去年六月 提到 小洁，她儿子 在葡萄牙 居住。 |
| 20. A few months ago suggested Cate that the company bankruptcy declared. | 20. 在几个月前 建议 小凯，这家公司 破产 宣告。 |
| 21. ? George presumed today that his supervisor the best university swallowed. | 21. ? 小乔 以为 在今天，他导师 最好的大学 吞下去了。 |
| 22. ? Mike conjectured usually that his professor a cucumber massacred. | 22. ? 小明 猜想 经常，他的导师 一根黄瓜 屠杀了。 |
| 23. ? Jack hypothesized in the evening that his parents the banknotes burnt. | 23. ? 小云 假设 在晚上，他的父母 纸币 点燃了。 |
| 24. ? Brian denied last June that his mother the roast beef attacked. | 24. ? 小兰 否认 在去年六月，他的母亲 烤牛肉 袭击了。 |
| 25. ? Chris inferred a few months ago that the new computer in his office fainted. | 25. ? 小李 猜测 在几个月前，新电脑 在他办公室 晕倒了。 |
| 26. ? Cate confessed today that her horse the corridor murdered. | 26. ? 小凯 承认 在今天，她的马 走廊 谋杀了。 |
| 27. ? Jessica posited usually that the new DVD in her office jumped. | 27. ? 小洁 猜测 经常，新DVD机 在她办公室 跳舞。 |
| 28. ? Rose assumed in the evening that the new administrator many debates exploded. | 28. ? 小梅 认为 在晚上，新的官员 很多讨论 爆炸了。 |
| 29. ? Sarah testified last June that her horses the plough burned. | 29. ? 莎莎 证明 在去年六月，她的马 铁犁 烧毁了. |
| 30. ? Joanna guessed a few months ago that the UN a new country transpired. | 30. ? 小娜 猜测 在几个月前，联合国 一个新国家 蒸发了。 |
| 31. ? Today beheld Chris that the earth around the tomato rotated. | 31. ? 在今天 看到了 小李，地球 绕着西红柿 转动。 |
| 32. ? Usually reasoned Brian that the company cash digested. | 32. ? 常常 推想 小兰，公司 现金 消化了. |
| 33. ? In the evening proposed Jack that the moment for retirement crashed. | 33. ? 在晚上 提议 小云，退休的时刻 崩溃了。 |
| 34. ? Last June accepted Mike that his investment in sports facilities drowned. | 34. ? 在去年六月 接受了 小明，他在运动设施上的投资 淹死了。 |
| 35. ? A few months ago verified George that his office desk English mumbled. | 35. ? 在几个月前 证实了 小乔，他的办公桌 几句英语 嘟囔了。 |
| 36. ? Today doubted Joanna that her parents the bookshelf watered. | 36. ? 在今天 怀疑 小娜，她父母 书架 灌溉了。 |
| 37. ? Usually deliberated Sarah that the university in the summer melted. | 37. ? 经常 猜想 莎莎，学校 在暑假里 融化了。 |
| 38. ? In the evening questioned Rose that her parents a table with a beagle caressed. | 38. ? 在晚上 怀疑 小梅，她父母 餐桌 用小狗 修理。 |
| 39. ? Last June thought Jessica that the new CEO in his office slept. | 39. ? 在去年六月 以为 小洁，新总裁 在办公室 枯萎了。 |
| 40. ? A few months ago mentioned Cate that the architect a new building designed. | 40. ? 在几个月前 提到了 小凯，那位建筑师 一幢新楼 烘焙了。 |
| 1. Since his teacher criticism voiced, put Chris more effort into his homework. | 1. 因为 小李的老师 意见 提出了，投入了 小李 更多精力 在功课上。 |
| 2. After the instructor a sword brandished, focused Brian more on his defensive stance. | 2. 自从 教练 宝剑 亮出了，专注 小兰 防守的姿势。 |
| 3. Since his team against the weak opponents lost, fired Jack the manager. | 3. 因为 小云的队伍 弱队 输了，解雇了 小云 经理。 |
| After his father a private tutor appointed, concentrated Mike harder on his assignments. | 4. 自从 小明的爸爸 家教 聘用了，聚精会神 小明 更加 在作业上。 |
| 5. Since a silver chandelier after dinner vanished, accused George his guests of theft. | 5. 因为 一把银烛台 在饭后 消失了，指控了 小乔 客人以盗窃为由。 |
| 6. After her mother the house cleaned, admired Joanna the state of the living-room. | 6. 自从 小娜的母亲 房子 打扫了，欣赏起了 小娜 起居室。 |
| 7. Since her car in the middle of the road stopped, began Sarah to take the tube. | 7. 因为 莎莎的车 在马路当中 熄火了，乘坐了 莎莎 地铁。 |
| 8. After the police her car apprehended, expected Rose a heavy fine. | 8. 自从 警察 小梅的车 拦下，预感到 小梅 一笔重罚。 |
| 9. After the vending machine fifty pence withheld, complained Jessica to the company. | 9. 自从 自动贩售机 五十五便士 吞掉了，抗议 小杰 向这家公司。 |
| 10. Since the famous journalist her daughters interviewed, bragged Cate about her offspring. | 10. 因为 一位著名记者 小凯的女儿 采访了，夸耀了 小凯 她的女儿。 |
| 11. After the university press his book published, sent George many copies to his friends. | 11. 自从 学校的出版社 他的书 出版了，邮寄了 小乔 很多本 给朋友们。 |
| 12. Since the storm many trees uprooted, planted Mike a dozen saplings. | 12. 因为 暴风雨 很多树 刮倒了，种了 小明 一些树苗。 |
| 13. After the lottery the winning numbers announced, looked Jack for his ticket. | 13. 自从 博彩公司 中奖号码 公布了，翻找 小云 自己的彩票。 |
| 14. Since the company their job offer withdrew, sought Brian the employment listings. | 14. 因为 公司 聘书 撤回了，寻找 小兰 其它工作机会。 |
| 15. After his friend four goals in a match scored, viewed Chris him with different eyes. | 15. 自从 小李的朋友 四个球 在一场比赛里 踢进了，看待 小李 他 以不同的眼光。 |
| 16. Since the factory the river polluted, avoided Cate contact with tap water. | 16. 因为 工厂 河水 污染了，远离了 小凯 自来水。 |
| 17. After the magazine her new designs presented, had Jessica many phone calls from interested buyers. | 17. 自从 杂志 小洁 新设计的服装 刊登了，接到了 小洁很多电话 来自求购者的。 |
| 18. Since her parents the grandchildren to a free lunch treated, passed Rose her day in bed. | 18. 自从 小梅的父母 孙辈们 一顿免费午餐 招待了，过了小梅 一整天 在床上。 |
| 19. After the nurse her children vaccinated, texted Sarah her husband on his mobile phone. | 19. 自从 护士 莎莎的孩子 治疗了，发了信息 莎莎 给她丈夫 往手机上。 |
| 20. Since many demonstrators the company offices occupied, summoned Joanna her management team for important discussions. | 20. 因为 很多示威者 办公室 占领了，召集了 小娜 她的管理团队 为重大事宜。 |
| 21. ? Since his boss many sessions scheduled, squandered Chris his morning with a pumpkin. | 21. ? 因为 小李的老板 很多日程 安排了，浪费了 小李 一上午 跟南瓜一起。 |
| 22. ? After his cats the rodents hunted, assembled Brian a new apricot. | 22. ? 自从 小兰的猫 老鼠 抓了，组装了 小兰 一颗 新的杏。 |
| 23. ? Since his children the old car dirtied, invested Jack in a new appetizer. | 23. ? 因为 小云的孩子 旧车 弄脏了，投资了 小云 一杯新款的开胃酒。 |
| 24. ? After his wife a sandwich craved, rushed Mike to Japan. | 24. ? 自从 小明的太太 三明治 要求了，赶去了 小明 日本。 |
| 25. ? Since his employer generous payments promised, enjoyed George a holiday on the moon. | 25. ? 因为 小乔的老板 丰厚的报酬 答应了，享受了 小乔一个假期 在月亮上。 |
| 26. ? After her daughter to the museum walked, phoned Joanna their collie. | 26. ? 自从 小娜的女儿 往博物馆 走了，打了电话 小娜 给她们的牧羊犬。 |
| 27. ? Since her mother sculptures inherited, showed Sarah the collection to a bear. | 27. ? 因为 莎莎的母亲 雕像 继承了，展示了 莎莎 这些雕像 向一头熊。 |
| 28. ? After her family the large mansion inhabited, painted Rose a lot of cucumbers. | 28. ? 自从 小梅全家 大房子 住了，刷漆了 小梅 给很多黄瓜。 |
| 29. ? After her children for the bus waited, boarded Jessica the tube to New Zealand. | 29. ? 自从 她的孩子 公交车 等了，搭乘了 小洁 地铁 往新西兰。 |
| 30. ? Since her family a boutique owned, cycled Cate on a luxurious camel. | 30. ? 因为 小凯家 一家精品店 拥有了，驾驶了 小凯 一头奢侈的骆驼。 |
| 31. ? After his wife a thief surprised, communicated George with the police banana. | 31. ? 自从 小乔的妻子 小偷 吓到了，交谈了 小乔 和香蕉警官。 |
| 32. ? Since many people carrots in their garden imbedded, issued Mike a vegetable warning. | 32. ? 因为 很多人 胡萝卜 在他们的花园里 镶嵌了，发出了 小明 一个蔬菜警报。 |
| 33. ? After his wife in many films participated, accommodated Jack famous caterpillars. | 33. ? 自从 小云的妻子 很多电影的拍摄 参与了，接待了小云 一些著名的毛毛虫。 |
| 34. ? Since his friend to Ely hitchhiked, spoke Brian to a lot of sausages. | 34. ? 因为 小兰的朋友 去伊犁 旅行了，倾诉了 小兰 对一堆香肠。 |
| 35. ? After his mother from the company resigned, erased Chris the nearby satellite dish. | 35. ? 自从 小李的母亲 从公司 辞职了，抹除了 小李 附近的卫星天线。 |
| 36. ? Since her son a medical doctor became, celebrated Cate a surprise doorbell. | 36. ? 因为 小凯的儿子 医生 成为了，举办了 小凯 一个惊喜门铃。 |
| 37. ? After the bakery in her neighbourhood closed, killed Jessica a tasty cake in the town centre. | 37. ? 自从 面包房 在小洁家附近 关了，杀死了 小洁 一份美味的蛋糕 在市中心。 |
| 38. ? Since her friends often hunger feigned, e-mailed Rose in the afternoon a soup. | 38. ? 因为 小梅的朋友 经常 饥饿 假装，电邮了 小梅 在下午 一份汤。 |
| 39. ? After her children the United States toured, devoured Sarah California for breakfast. | 39. ? 自从 莎莎的儿女 在美国 旅行了，吞噬了 莎莎 加利福尼亚州 当早餐。 |
| 40. ? Since many apples to the ground fell, assassinated Joanna three of them with an expensive knife. | 40. ? 因为 许多苹果 到了地上 掉了，刺杀了 小娜 其中三个苹果 用一把昂贵的刀。 |

**S9-2**

*Translations of All Test Stimuli*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| E | CN |
| Yesterday scribbled David a long letter to his family. | 在昨天 写了 大伟 一封长信 给他的家人。 |
| Recently recognized John the stolen paintings in a museum. | 在最近 发现了 小朱那些被盗的油画 在一家博物馆里。 |
| In the afternoon loaded Jim the wagon with hay. | 在下午 装满了 小金 大车 用稻草。 |
| After dinner told Paul his parents the good news. | 在饭后 告诉了 小罗 他的父母 这个好消息。 |
| Some time ago decided Peter during a meal on a business proposal. | 在一段时间之前 决定了 小毕 在用餐时 一项经营计划。 |
| Yesterday enjoyed Emma the food in the dining hall. | 在昨天 享用了 小艾 美食 在餐厅。 |
| Recently spent Chloe her day at the library. | 在最近 度过了 小伊 一天 在图书馆。 |
| In the afternoon drank Jennifer a glass of wine in the local bar. | 在下午 喝了 小珍 一杯酒 在附近的酒吧。 |
| After dinner drove Susan to his son’s house in Wales. | 在饭后 去了 小苏 往他儿子的家 在威尔士的。 |
| Some time ago arranged Janet a meeting with her tutor. | 在一段时间之前 安排了 妮妮 一次见面 和她的老师。 |
| Paul speculated yesterday that the suspect from prison escaped. | 小罗 怀疑 在昨天，嫌疑犯 从监狱 逃脱了。 |
| Peter disclosed recently that the company sufficient funds generated. | 小毕 透露 在最近，公司 足够的资金 赚到了。 |
| Emma said in the afternoon that her parents the pub rented. | 小艾 说 在下午，她的父母 这家酒吧 租下了。 |
| Chloe argued after dinner that the chairman the wrong figures displayed. | 小伊 声称 在饭后，主席 错误的数字 展示了。 |
| Jennifer suspected some time ago that the old professor the computer broke. | 小珍 怀疑 在一段时间之前，老教授 电脑 搞坏了。 |
| Yesterday lamented Susan that her son the baptism missed. | 在昨天 哀叹 小苏，她的儿子洗礼仪式 错过了。 |
| Recently learned Janet that the university her application rejected. | 在最近 得知 妮妮，那家大学她的申请 拒绝了。 |
| In the afternoon acknowledged David that her children to England moved. | 在下午 承认了 大伟，他的孩子 往英格兰 搬了。 |
| After dinner maintained John that his father in French cuisine indulged. | 在饭后 宣称 小朱，他父亲法餐 迷恋。 |
| Some time ago claimed Jim that his mother Melbourne liked. | 在一段时间之前 声称 小金，他母亲 墨尔本 喜欢。 |
| When his parents yesterday groceries needed, purchased David everything necessary. | 当大伟的父母 在昨天 食品 需要，购买了 大伟 所有东西 必要的。 |
| Because his collie recently very annoyingly acted, asked John the vet for advice. | 因为 小朱的狗 在最近 非常差 表现，问了 小朱 兽医 对策。 |
| When his wife in the afternoon the office building left, prepared Jim dinner for the entire family. | 当 小金的妻子 在下午 办公楼 离开了，准备了 小金 晚餐 为全家人。 |
| Because his children after dinner fairy tales loved, invented Paul many stories. | 因为 小罗的孩子 在饭后 童话 喜欢，编造了 小罗 很多故事。 |
| When his daughter some time ago in Manchester worked, visited Peter this city many times. | 当 小毕的女儿 一段时间之前 在曼城 工作，造访了 小毕 曼城很多次。 |
| When the children yesterday the new flowerbed destroyed, chased Emma the culprits around the garden. | 当 孩子们 在昨天 新的花床 毁了，追赶 小艾 这些小坏蛋 满园子。 |
| Because her company recently capital lacked, organized Chloe a fundraiser. | 因为 小伊的公司 在最近 资金 急需，组织了 小伊 一场募捐活动。 |
| When her children in the afternoon from school arrived, interrupted Jennifer her work. | 当 小珍的孩子们 在下午 从学校 返回，中断了 小珍 工作。 |
| Because her daughter after dinner sweets adored, brought Susan many desserts to the table. | 因为 小苏的女儿 甜食 喜欢，端了 小苏 许多甜点 到餐桌上。 |
| When her friend some time ago in Italy dwelled, received Janet postcards from Rome. | 当 妮妮的朋友 在一段时间之前 在意大利 旅游，收到了 妮妮明信片 来自罗马的。 |
| Yesterday David with distinction from Cambridge University graduated. | 在昨天 大伟 以优异成绩 从剑桥大学 毕业了。 |
| Recently John the Boston Marathon in four hours ran. | 在最近 小朱 波士顿马拉松 在四小时内 完成了。 |
| In the afternoon Emma a wonderful meal for her in-laws cooked. | 在下午 小艾 一顿美餐 为她的公婆 烹制了。 |
| After dinner Chloe an old car with her savings bought. | 在饭后 小伊 一辆旧车 用她的积蓄 买了。 |
| Some time ago Jennifer to New York with her husband travelled. | 在一段时间之前 小珍 往纽约 和她的丈夫 旅行了。 |
| Because his son yesterday an instrument wanted, Jim talked with the music teacher. | 因为 小金的儿子 在昨天 一件乐器 需要，小金 交谈了 和音乐老师。 |
| When his parents recently to Paris retired, Paul flew a lot to France. | 自从 小罗的父母 在近期 在巴黎 退休，小罗 乘坐了 很多次航班 去法国。 |
| Because his children in the afternoon a calculator required, Peter called the electronics store. | 因为 小毕的孩子们 在下午 计算器 需要，小毕 致电 电子用品商店。 |
| When her director after dinner confidential information divulged, Susan quit the department. | 当 小苏的主管 在饭后 机密信息 泄露了，小苏 离开了 她的部门。 |
| Because her husband some time ago in Oxford taught, Janet declined the job transfer. | 因为 妮妮的丈夫 在一段时间之前 在牛津 任教，妮妮 拒绝了工作调动。 |
| Acquired David yesterday an extravagant watch when his partner a lot of money made. | 购买了 大伟 在昨天 一块名贵的表，因为 他的生意伙伴 很多钱 赚了。 |
| Went John recently to the cinema on his own because his favourite actress in a new film starred. | 去了 小朱 在最近 电影院 独自，因为 他最喜欢的演员 在新片中 出演了。 |
| Discussed Jim after dinner the new CD with his friend after his wife the kids to bed took. | 讨论了 小金 在饭后 那张新唱片 同他的朋友，自从 他的妻子他的孩子 去床上 带了。 |
| Stayed Emma in the afternoon at the hotel because her husband a boring conference attended. | 待着 小艾 在下午 在宾馆，因为 她的丈夫 一场无聊的会议 参加了。 |
| Knew Chloe some time ago Melbourne very well when her daughter in Australia lived. | 了解 小伊 在一段时间之前 墨尔本 很深，自从 她女儿 在澳大利亚 定居。 |
| Hired Paul yesterday two new chefs for his restaurant. | 雇佣了 小罗 在昨天 两个新厨师 为他的餐厅。 |
| Imitated Peter recently his best employee during the Christmas dinner. | 模仿了 小毕 在最近 他最好的下属 在圣诞晚宴上。 |
| Transferred Jennifer in the afternoon three employees to a different office. | 调了 小珍 在下午 三个下属 到另一个办公室。 |
| Invited Susan after dinner some colleagues to her birthday party. | 邀请了 小苏 在饭后 一些同事 为她的生日派对。 |
| Chatted Janet some time ago with her new students for a long time. | 闲聊了 妮妮 在一段时间之前 和她的新学生 很长时间。 |
| Recently David consulted an accountant during a five-hour meeting. | 在最近 大伟 咨询了 一个会计师 在五小时的会议中。 |
| Yesterday John inspected the homework with increased rigor. | 在昨天 小朱 检查了 作业 更加认真地。 |
| In the afternoon Emma returned the library books to the stacks. | 在下午 小艾 归还了 图书馆的书 到架子上。 |
| After dinner Chloe smashed the guitar without any warning. | 在饭后 小伊 砸碎了 吉它 毫无征兆地。 |
| Some time ago Jennifer filled the bucket with apples. | 在一段时间之前 小珍 装满了 小桶 用苹果。 |
| Yesterday Jim the television show recorded with their new VCR. | 在昨天 小金 那场电视表演 录下了 用他们的新录像机。 |
| Recently Paul much furniture imported for her new weekend retreat. | 在最近 小罗 很多家具 进口了 为了她的新度假屋。 |
| In the afternoon Peter his decision undermined with poignant arguments. | 在下午 小毕 他的决定 推翻了 用充分的理由。 |
| After dinner Susan the envelope sealed with wax. | 在饭后 小苏 信封 密封了 用蜡油。 |
| Some time ago Janet the payments suspended for an indefinite period. | 在一段时间之前 妮妮 款项 冻结了 无限期地。 |