

S2. Text 1 - Word Chain test, spaces removed, normal word order

what is the best place to fixate a word initially what is the optimal landing position on a word to process it as fast as possible is there such a position at all and if there is such an optimal position do readers indeed most often land there some researchers showed that there is indeed such a position and that it is located slightly to the left of the word center they conducted a number of single word experiments in which participants were asked to fixate at a certain position subsequently they presented words of different length around this fixation position they varied the number of letters presented at the left and right side of this initial position and it turned out to be that readers processed words fastest when the number of characters at each side of the initial fixation position was about equal other researchers went on to show that in normal reading of English both children and adults initially land most often at the optimal viewing position in addition they showed that landing on this position requires the least of re-fixation that is landing on this position meant that a word could be dealt with in one single fixation more often than when the initial landing position was further away from the word center researchers have also found a similar pattern of results for Finnish adults reading long compounds of on average thirteen characters and short compound words of on average seven and half characters in sentence context in addition they showed that the total time to read a word in the first pass is shorter when initial fixation is at the optimal viewing position than when the initial fixation is in the beginning of the word

S3. Text 2 - Word Chain test, spaces removed, word order scrambled.

hotly debated convincing up a part till now word in the length they retrieve movement literature these two parafoveally topics are been evidence that hard from there readers positions some orthographic information that of word there has no evidence for the is of word convincing before fixating it readers actually access the on meaning in addition evidence for the position there is affect the evidence first fixation word that the orthographic information picked up parafoveally does or for an introduced preview benefit effect instance using the boundary paradigm by found orthographic their experiment in brilliantly composed a new song for exactly the school play readers read a sentence such as my time you younger form brother has in which song was the target word In one above condition on the screen all the in this the sentence was in three other conditions actually boundary slightly different from the one the sentence was passing an moment in invisible that was set at the replaced letter in new up till the moment readers were up till that by a visually and orthographically similar non word or pin one condition the word song was in another condition by a word related completely in meaning namely tune and in yet another condition by an unrelated word namely door when crossing the invisible boundary replaced by the target word song the word or non word in the alternative conditions was this way in check out what kind of information is picked up from the word from song could they when still fixating on the word new thereader is if picked up word in the parafovea would nothing be it should matter