Appendix S1: Stimuli Used in English SRT

Structure	Example
Declarative (*k*=6)	She can bring the glass to the table.
	They have been riding the bicycle around the backyard.
	They are eating the bananas in the park.
	The kitten could have bounced the ball down the stairs.
	The boy must sweep the floor in the kitchen.
	The teacher has been looking at us all day.
Short passives (*k*=3)	She was stopped at the big red lights.
	The children were taken to the office.
	He was pushed hard against the ground.
Long passives (*k*=3)	The cow was kicked in the leg by the donkey.
	She was seen by the doctor in the morning.
	The mother was followed by the girl.
Question (*k*=6)	What did the mother cook in the evening?
	Who have they seen near the front door?
	Which picture did he paint at home yesterday?
	What did the father buy last month?
	Who did the girl meet in the library yesterday?
	Which drink did the neighbour spill in the house?
Coordinated (*k*=3)	The mother is shopping and the child is studying at home.
	The dog bark-s outside and the child cries inside.
	Our neighbor cleans the car and his son plays basketball.
Subordinate (*k*=4)	If the weather is warm, we can go to the park.
	Before the girl eats dinner, she will play with the computer.
	The children will get a present if they clean the house.
	The child ate breakfast after he washed his face.
Relative (*k*=6)	The boy that the neighbour helped has lost his way.
	They should wash the baby that the mother is feeding.
	The horse that the farmer pushed kicked him in the back.
	The mother made the meal that the children are eating.
	The children enjoyed the candy that they tasted.
	The team that my brother cheered for won the race.

Appendix S2: Tables with random effects information

Table S2.1

Random Effects for Model of the Predictors of Vocabulary

Groups	Name	Variance	Std. Dev.
Item	(Intercept)	10.971	3.312
Item.1	AOA	0.107	0.327
Item.2	SDQ – Internalizing	0.012	0.111
Item.3	Maternal education	0.010	0.101
Participant/Family	(Intercept)	0.535	0.731
Family	(Intercept)	0.338	0.582

Note. Model run on 14280 observations, 117 participants, 63 families, and 204 items. There were three by-Item random slopes: AOA, SDQ - Internalizing, and Maternal education in the final model.

Table S2.2.

Random Effects for Model of the Predictors of Morphosyntax

Groups	Name	Variance	Std. Dev.
Item	(Intercept)	1.617	1.272
Item.1	Length of L2 exposure	0.008	0.091
Item.2	SDQ - Externalizing	0.002	0.042
Item.3	SDQ - Internalizing	0.036	0.189
Item.4	Time spent in refugee camp	0.006	0.076
Item.5	Maternal education	0.014	0.117
Participant/Family	(Intercept)	1.623	1.274
Family	(Intercept)	0.487	0.698

Note. Model run on 3620 observations, 117 participants, 63 families, and 31 items. There were five by-Item random slopes: Length of L2 exposure, SDQ - Externalizing, SDQ - Internalizing, Time spent in refugee camp, and Maternal education.

Table S2.3.

Random Effects for Model of the Predictors of Listening Comprehension

Groups	Name	Variance	Std. Dev.
Item	(Intercept)	1.707	1.307
Item.1	Maternal education	0.010	0.100
Participant/Family	(Intercept)	0.172	0.415
Family	(Intercept)	0.244	0.494

Note. Model run on 1403 observations, 117 participants, 63 families, and 12 items. There was one by-Item random slope: Maternal education.

Table S2.4.

Random Effects for Model of the Predictors of Narratives

Groups	Name	Variance	Std. Dev.
Item	(Intercept)	1.443	1.201
Item.1	AOA	0.036	0.190
Item.2	Time spent in refugee camp	0.017	0.130
Participant/Family	(Intercept)	0.266	0.516
Family	(Intercept)	0.322	0.568

Note. Model run on 2808 observations, 117 participants, 63 families, and 24 items. There were two by-Item random slopes: AOA and time spent in a refugee camp.