

## Appendix S1

The tally of answers by the 24 participants of Experiment I to the question “Please indicate to what extent you use Dutch and English in the situations listed”. Twenty of these participants also participated in Experiment III.

I speak Dutch	always	often	regularly	every now and then	never
with my partner	2	2	3	5	9
with relatives	15	2	1	3	2
with friends	3	0	4	11	5
at work	0	0	2	7	12
in church	0	0	0	1	9
in shops	1	0	0	3	19
at clubs/organisations	0	1	2	3	13

I speak English	always	often	regularly	every now and then	never
with my partner	12	3	3	2	1
with relatives	6	1	2	6	8
with friends	8	9	5	0	1
at work	17	4	1	0	0
in church	5	0	0	0	5
in shops	22	1	0	0	0
at clubs/organisations	12	2	3	0	1

## Appendix S2

English words used in Experiment I.

<b>first-syllable stress</b>	<b>second-syllable stress</b>
booking	bouquet
campus	campaign
carton	cartoon
cashew	cashier
convent	convex
distance	distinct
district	distress
diver	divert
harpist	harpoon
humid	humane
impact	impress
influence	inform
liquid	liqueur
massive	masseur
motive	motel
music	museum
mystic	mistake
robot	robust
ruler	roulette
typhus	typhoon
union	unique

### Appendix S3

Dutch words used in Experiment II and III.

<b>first-syllable stress</b>	<b>second-syllable stress</b>
akker (field)	akkoord (agreement)
balken (beams)	balkon (balcony)
barkruk (bar stool)	barbaar (barbarian)
basis (base)	bazin (boss [fem.])
bieden (to bid)	bidon (drink bottle)
boete (fine)	boetiek (boutique)
bruto (gross)	brutaal (rude)
cola (cola)	kolom (column)
dikte (thickness)	dictee (dictation)
erker (bay window)	erkend (recognised)
forum (forum)	forel (trout)
gieter (watering can)	gitaar (guitar)
gordel (seatbelt)	gordijn (curtain)
hersens (brain)	herstel (recovery)
humor (humour)	humeur (mood)
kade (quay)	cadeau (present)
kantel (tilt)	kanteel (battlement)
koker (tube)	koket (coquettish)
kwartel (quail)	kwartaal (quarter)
motor (engine)	motel (motel)
status (status)	statuut (statute)