**Appendix 1.**

*A. THE EMOTIONAL AND EMOTIVE FACES TASK*

**Sample Item**

Children are read the following scenario; ‘‘Terry is watching a scary movie with her friends and feels really afraid (Dennis et al., 2013c). Terry doesn’t want to show how she feels because her friends will think she’s a baby. Participants were asked how Terry felt inside (Emotion Identification) and how she looked on her face (Emotive

Communication) by selecting a face from the display. The ToM condition is the Emotive Communication score (“Look on Face” questions), which measures the emotion on the face as a deceptive representation of what is felt inside. The control condition is the Emotion Identification score (“Feel Inside” questions), which measures the emotion on the face as a transparent read-out of the emotion experienced.

B. IRONIC CRITICISM AND EMPATHIC PRAISE TASK

**Sample Item**

Two social dyads are shown in each vignette that involves simultaneous presentation of a picture, a narrative, and an audiotape of the speaker’s utterances recorded with neutral, ironic, or empathic intonation (Dennis et al., 2013c). In one of the vignettes, Sally tells John he has done a good job fixing the bicycle. In the Literal Truth scenario, this matches the actual job. In the Ironic Criticism scenario, Sally believes John has done a poor job and her intent is to convey a negative evaluation. In the Empathic Praise scenario, Sally believes John has done a poor job but her intent is to convey a positive, comforting evaluation. Participants were told the task goal (e.g., to repair a bicycle), shown the outcome (e.g., “the bicycle was. . .”), and informed about the speaker’s character (e.g., “she liked to chat and talk to people”; “she liked to bug and annoy people”; “she liked to cheer people up”) and what the speaker said to the hearer (e.g., “You did a great job”). Questions probed beliefs (what the speaker thought about the event, what the speaker thought about the hearer) and intentions (what the speaker wanted the hearer to think about the event, what the speaker wanted the hearer to think about him- or herself). The key measures are Literal Truth (control task), Ironic Criticism (conative ToM task, with an opaque relation between words and meaning, and a negative second-order intention toward the hearer), and Empathic Praise (conative ToM task, with an opaque relation between words and meaning, and a positive second-order intention toward the hearer).