Supplementary Materials

Table 1a. Items included in the Dutch SRT plus approximate translation to English

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Sentences | Target structure | Relative complexity |
| 1 | Moeder leest een verhaal voor.  *Mother reads a story* | Declarative + separable verb | Simple |
| 2 | De jongen viel en deed zich pijn.  *The boy fell and hurt himself* | Coordination (same subject) | Simple |
| 3 | Werd de poes gebeten door de hond?  *Was the cat bitten by the dog?* | Long passive | Simple |
| 4 | Het meisje kan niet zelf naar de winkel lopen.  *The girl cannot walk to the shop herself* | Negative + modal verb | Simple |
| 5 | Moeder vroeg het meisje haar te helpen.  *Mother asked the girl to help her* | Dative | Simple |
| 6 | Word jij na school opgehaald door je vader?  *Will you be picked up after school by your father?* | Question + long passive | Simple |
| 7 | Weet iemand wie de nieuwe leraar is?  *Does anyone know who the new teacher is?* | Wh-question | Simple |
| 8 | De jongens hebben de appels niet opgegeten.  *The boys did not eat the apples* | Negative Satzklammer | Complex |
| 9 | Heeft zijn vader beloofd dat hij een nieuwe TV gaat kopen?  *Did his father promise to buy a new TV?* | Question + complement phrase | Simple |
| 10 | De kleuter kan de straat niet zelf oversteken.  *The toddler cannot cross the street himself* | Negative Sazklammer | Complex |
| 11 | De auto werd door de bus voorbij gereden.  *The car was passed by the bus* | Long passive | Simple |
| 12 | Heb je eraan gedacht om je brood mee te nemen?  *Did you remember to bring your sandwich?* | Question | Simple |
| 13 | Het meisje kocht een boek voor haar vriendin die graag leest.  *The girl bought a book for her friend who likes to read* | Object relative clause | Complex |
| 14 | Het meisje dat op school een prijs won, was erg blij.  *The girl who won a prize at school was very happy* | Subject relative clause | Complex |
| 15 | De broek werd door de man niet naar de winkel teruggebracht.  *The trousers were not returned to the shop by the man* | Long passive + negative Satzklammer | Complex |
| 16 | De grote bruine hond heeft al het eten van de poes opgegeten.  *The big brown dog has eaten all the cat’s food* | Declarative + noun complement | Simple |
| 17 | Werd de vrachtwagen door de ambulance gepasseerd?  *Was the truck overtaken by the ambulance?* | Long passive | Simple |
| 18 | De kinderen proefden de snoepjes die ze kregen.  *The children tasted the sweets that they received* | Object relative clause | Complex |
| 19 | Het konijn werd niet door het meisje in het hok gestopt.  *The rabbit was not put into the hutch by the girl* | Long passive | Simple |
| 20 | De man had niet met de auto naar huis mogen rijden.  *The man should not have driven home by car* | Auxiliary + modal verb + negative | Complex |
| 21 | Het zandkasteel is door de meisjes en jongens gebouwd.  *The sandcastle was built by the girls and boys* | Long passive | Simple |
| 22 | Hij moet de knuffel wassen waarmee het kind slaapt.  *He has to wash the cuddly toy with which the child sleeps* | Object relative clause | Complex |
| 23 | De jongen is de voetballer die het winnende doelpunt maakte.  *The boy is the football player who scored the winning goal* | Subject relative clause | Complex |
| 24 | Omdat het morgen zaterdag is mogen we vanavond lang opblijven.  *Because it is Saturday tomorrow, we are allowed to stay up late tonight* | Subordinate clause | Complex |
| 25 | De kat had de bal van de trap af kunnen gooien.  *The cat could have thrown the ball down the stairs* | Auxiliary + modal verb | Complex |
| 26 | Zij heeft de schapen op de boerderij niet kunnen voeren.  *She was not able to feed the sheep at the farm* | Negative Satzklammer + auxiliary + modal verb | Complex |
| 27 | Hij had zijn vriendin niet meegenomen als ze boos was.  *He would not have brought his girlfriend along if she was angry* | Conditional | Complex |
| 28 | De klas die de meeste kaarten voor het schoolfeest verkoopt krijgt een prijs.  *The class that sells the most tickets for the school party receives a prize* | Subject relative clause | Complex |
| 29 | Als ik dit weekend niet moet voetballen kan ik mijn tekening voor oma afkrijgen.  *If I do not have to play football this weekend, I can finish my drawing for granny* | Conditional | Complex |
| 30 | Omdat ze vanmiddag een feestje zouden hebben trokken de meisjes hun mooiste kleren aan.  *Because they were having a party this afternoon, the girls put on their most beautiful clothes* | Subordinate clause | Complex |

Table 1b. Items in the Dutch LITMUS-SRT plus approximate translation to English

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Sentences | Target structure | Relative complexity |
| 1 | Wat heeft de prinses vorige maand gekocht?  *What did the princess buy last month?* | Wh-question | Simple |
| 2 | Bij de grote rode lampen werd ze gestopt.  *She was stopped at the big red lights.* | Short passive | Simple |
| 3 | Zij kan het meisje zien door het raam.  *She can see the girl through the window* | Declarative + modal verb | Simple |
| 4 | Ze werd hard tegen de grond geduwd.  *She was pushed hard to the ground* | Short passive | Simple |
| 5 | Wie hebben zij bij de trap gezien?  *Who did they see by the stairs?* | Wh-question | Simple |
| 6 | Het meisje moet het vliegtuig op het bord tekenen.  *The girl has to draw the plane on the board* | Declarative + modal verb | Simple |
| 7 | Wie heeft de aap natgespetterd bij de zee?  *Who splashed the monkey at the seaside?* | Wh-question | Simple |
| 8 | De jongen in de snoepwinkel werd geholpen.  *The boy in the sweet shop was being served* | Short passive | Simple |
| 9 | De jongen moet de vloer in de keuken vegen.  *The boy has to sweep the floor in the kitchen* | Declarative + modal verb | Simple |
| 10 | Wat hebben zij gisteren in de sneeuw gevonden?  *What did they find in the snow yesterday?* | Wh-question | Simple |
| 11 | De man had niet met de auto naar huis mogen rijden.  *The man should not have driven home by car* | Auxiliary + modal verb + negative | Complex |
| 12 | Ze werd ‘s ochtends door de dokter bezocht.  *She was visited by the doctor in the morning* | Long passive | Simple |
| 13 | Welke foto heeft hij gisteren gemaakt?  *Which picture did he take yesterday?* | Wh-question | Simple |
| 14 | De agent had ons een bekeuring kunnen geven.  *The officer could have given us a fine* | Auxiliary + modal verb | Complex |
| 15 | De jongen werd bang gemaakt door de clown.  *The boy was scared by the clown* | Long passive | Simple |
| 16 | De muis ziet de kaas in de schaal niet.  *The mouse does not see the cheese in the bowl* | Negative Satzklammer | Complex |
| 17 | Hij had naar de boot moeten zwemmen.  *He should have swum to the boat* | Auxiliary + modal verb | Complex |
| 18 | Welke fles liet de jongen op de grond vallen?  *Which bottle did the boy drop on the floor?* | Wh-question | Simple |
| 19 | Zij heeft de schapen op de boerderij niet kunnen voeren.  *She was not able to feed the sheep at the farm* | Negative Satzklammer + auxiliary + modal verb | Complex |
| 20 | De kat had de bal van de trap af kunnen gooien.  *The cat could have thrown the ball down the stairs* | Auxiliary + modal verb | Complex |
| 21 | De lunch werd door de timmerman gegeten.  *The lunch was eaten by the carpenter* | Long passive | Simple |
| 22 | De kinderen proefden de snoepjes die ze kregen.  *The children tasted the sweets they received* | Object relative clause | Complex |
| 23 | De mensen krijgen een cadeau als ze het huis schoonmaken.  *The people get a present if they clean the house* | Conditional | Complex |
| 24 | De bij die de man inslikte had hem pijn gedaan.  *The bee that the man swallowed had hurt him* | Subject relative clause | Complex |
| 25 | De aap aaide de koe die de worm bang had gemaakt.  *The monkey stroked the cow that had scared the worm* | Object relative clause | Complex |
| 26 | Als de kinderen zich gedragen gaan we de tuin in.  *If the children behave, we will go into the garden* | Conditional | Complex |
| 27 | De jongen die de postbode hielp was verdwaald.  *The boy that helped the postman was lost* | Subject relative clause | Complex |
| 28 | Hij moet de knuffel wassen waarmee het kind slaapt.  *He has to wash the cuddly toy with which the child sleeps* | Object relative clause | Complex |
| 29 | Hij had zijn vriendin niet meegenomen als ze boos was.  *He would not have taken his girlfriend along if she was angry* | Conditional | Complex |
| 30 | De pony die de boer bekeek duwde hem opzij.  *The pony who looked at the farmer pushed him aside* | Subject relative clause | Complex |

Table 2. Items included in the Spanish SRT plus approximate translation to English

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Sentences | Target structure | Relative complexity |
| 1 | La niña no acabó de comer.  *The girl did not finish eating* | Negative | Simple |
| 2 | Mi mamá hizo arroz con pollo.  *My mum made rice with chicken* | Declarative | Simple |
| 3 | El gatito negro se tomó toda la leche.  *The black kitten drank all the milk* | Declarative | Simple |
| 4 | Óscar se lavó los dientes y se fue a la cama.  *Oscar brushed his teeth and went to bed* | Coordination (same subject) | Simple |
| 5 | Le di un regalo a mi mamá.  *I gave a present to my mum* | Dative | Simple |
| 6 | ¿No terminaron los niños de ver el video?  *Did the children not finish watching the video?* | Question + negative | Simple |
| 7 | Este pastel fue hecho por mi abuelita.  *This pie was made by my granny.* | Long passive | Simple |
| 8 | La bebita de Carmen jugó con la muñeca.  *Carmen’s baby played with the doll* | Declarative | Simple |
| 9 | Mi amigo no trajo su pelota a la escuela.  *My friend did not bring his ball to school* | Negative | Simple |
| 10 | El niño se portó bien y su mama le regaló una galleta.  *The child behaved well and his mum gave him a biscuit.* | Coordination + dative | Complex |
| 11 | ¿Decidió su papá comprar una televisión nueva?  *Did your dad decide to buy a new television?* | Question | Simple |
| 12 | ¿Fue puesta la carta por correo?  *Was the letter posted by mail?* | Question + short passive | Simple |
| 13 | No les des comida a los animales.  *Do not give food to the animals* | Negative imperative + dative | Complex |
| 14 | Mi amigo no llevó su almuerzo a la escuela.  *My friend did not bring his lunch to school* | Negative | Simple |
| 15 | ¿Se le olvidó al estudiante hacer su tarea?  *Did the student forget to do his homework?* | Question | Simple |
| 16 | Pedro no encontró al amigo que quería jugar con él.  *Pedro did not find the friend who wanted to play with him* | Object relative clause + negative | Complex |
| 17 | Ella quiere que yo sea un buen estudiante.  *She wants me to be a good student* | Subjunctive | Complex |
| 18 | Ellos disfrutaron los helados que compraron en la tienda.  *They enjoyed the ice cream they bought in the shop* | Object relative clause | Complex |
| 19 | El niño limpió su cuarto y su papá lo llevó de paseo.  *The child cleaned his room and his dad took him on a stroll* | Coordination | Simple |
| 20 | Ella decidió jugar básquetbol aunque le dolía la rodilla.  *She decided to play basketball even though her knee hurt* | Subordinate clause | Complex |
| 21 | El desayuno y la cena fueron preparados por papá.  *Breakfast and dinner were prepared by dad* | Coordination + long passive | Complex |
| 22 | El conejito café se comió todas las zanahorias en el jardín.  *The brown bunny ate all the carrots in the garden* | Declarative + prepositional phrase | Simple |
| 23 | Rosa quería comprarse el vestido, aunque no le quedaba bien.  *Rosa wanted to buy the dress, even though it did not fit her well* | Subordinate clause | Complex |
| 24 | La ropa no fue doblada ni guardada por los niños.  *The clothes were neither folded nor put away by the children* | Double negative + long passive | Complex |
| 25 | El señor que trae el correo a mi casa es mi vecino.  *The man who brings the mail to my house is my neighbor* | Subject relative clause | Complex |
| 26 | Los juguetes nuevos fueron donados por los niños y sus papás.  *The new toys were donated by the children and their fathers* | Long passive | Simple |
| 27 | La niña que había perdido su anillo estaba muy triste.  *The girl who had lost her ring was very sad* | Subject relative clause | Complex |
| 28 | Es posible que ellos hayan estado en clase.  *It is possible that they have been in class* | Subjunctive | Complex |
| 29 | Porque los niños están cansados, se van a acostar temprano.  *Because the children are tired, they will go to bed early* | Subordinate clause | Complex |
| 30 | Si papá hubiera tenido dinero extra, nos habría llevado al circo.  *If dad had had extra money, he would have taken us to the circus* | Subjunctive + conditional | Complex |

Table 3. List of accepted alternative answers for the production subtask of the Dutch CLT

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Target item | Accepted alternative answer | Why it was scored as correct |
| N\_01 | *sjaal* (scarf) | das (scarf) | Synonym |
| N\_03 | *trommel* (drum) | trom (drum) | Synonym |
| N\_04 | *vrachtwagen* (truck) | *vrachtauto* (truck)  *truck* (truck) | Synonym Synonym |
| N\_09 | *strijkbout* (iron) | *strijkijzer* (iron) | Synonym |
| N\_10 | *slak* (snail) | *huisjesslak* (snail, specific type) | A more specific noun, corresponds to the picture |
| N\_12 | *lippenstift* (lipstick) | *lipstick* (lipstick) | Synonym |
| N\_15 | *liniaal* (ruler) | *meetlat* (ruler) | Related noun, as specific as target and corresponds to picture |
| N\_16 | *lamp* (lamp) | *nachtlamp* (nightlamp) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| N\_17 | *hoed* (hat) | *cowboyhoed* (cowboyhat) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| N\_18 | *ladder* (ladder) | *keukentrap* (stepladder)  *bouwtrap* (specific type of ladder) | Related noun, corresponds to the picture  Related noun, corresponds to the picture |
| N\_20 | *zaag* (saw) | *handzaag* (handsaw) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| N\_21 | *postbode* (mailman) | *postbezorger* (mailman)  *brievenbezorger* (letter-deliverer) | Synonym  Synonym |
| N\_22 | *borstel* (brush) | *haarborstel* (hairbrush) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| N\_23 | *kwast* (paintbrush) | *penseel* (specific type of paintbrush)  *verfkwast* (paintbrush)  *schilder(s)kwast* (paintbrush) | More specific noun, corresponds to picture Synonym  Synonym |
| N\_25 | *bot* (bone) | *hondenbot* (dog bone) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| N\_28 | *bijl* (axe) | *hakbijl* (axe) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| N\_30 | *weegschaal* (scale) | *keukenweegschaal* (kitchen scale) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| N\_36 | *overhemd* (shirt) | *blouse* (blouse) *hemd* (shirt) | Near synonym, adult-like Synonym, adult-like |
| N\_37 | *watermeloen* (water melon) | *meloen* (melon) | Not too general, adult-like |
| N\_39 | *stropdas* (tie) | *das* (scarf) | Synonym |
| N\_40 | *schildpad* (turtle) | *reuzenschildpad* (giant turtle) | A more specific noun, corresponds to picture |
| V\_02 | *liften* (to hitchhike) | *wil een lift* (wants a lift) /  *lift vragen* (ask for a lift) | As specific as the target verb, corresponds to picture, adult-like |
| V\_04 | *knappen* (to burst) | *knallen* (to pop)  *ploffen* (to explode)  *klappen* (to burst) | (Near) synonyms, correspond to picture |
| V\_07 | *uitknijpen* (to squeeze (out)) | *persen* (to squeeze) | (Near) synonym, corresponds to picture |
| V\_11 | *graven* (to dig) | *scheppen* (to shovel) | Related verb, as specific as target and corresponds to picture |
| V\_14 | *kloppen* (to knock) | *aankloppen* (to knock) | A more specific verb, corresponds to the picture |
| V\_16 | *plassen* (to pee) | *plasje doen* (go for a wee) | Synonym (in child-directed speech) |
| V\_18 | *roeien* (to row) | *peddelen* (to paddle)  *kanoën* (to canoe) | Related verbs, as specific as target and correspond to picture |
| V\_21 | *vechten* (to fight) | *stoeien* (to romp) | Related verb, as specific as target and corresponds to picture |
| V\_22 | *roeren* (to stir) | *mengen* (to mix)  *mixen* (to mix) | Related verbs, as specific as target and correspond to picture |
| V\_24 | *masseren* (to massage) | *massage geven* (to give a massage) | Synonym |
| V\_27 | *raspen* (to grate) | *schaven* (to scrape)  *schrapen* (to grate) | Related verbs, as specific as target and correspond to picture |
| V\_28 | *slepen* (to drag) | *meeslepen* (to drag along)  *sjouwen* (to lug)  *meetrekken* (to pull along) | A more specific verb, corresponds to picture  Related verbs, adult-like, correspond to picture |
| V\_29 | *stelen* (to steal) | *pikken* (to steal, more colloquial)  *zakkenrollen* (to pick pocket) | (Near) synonyms, correspond to picture |
| V\_30 | *aanbellen* (to ring, only used for doorbells) | *op de (deur)bel drukken* (to push the (door)bell) | Synonym |
| V\_31 | *paardrijden* (to ride a horse) | *(op een paard) rijden* (to ride on a horse) | Synonym |
| V\_32 | *steken* (to sting) | *prikken* (to sting) | Near synonym, adult-like |
| V\_33 | *knipogen* (to wink) | *knipoog geven* (to give a wink) | Synonym |
| V\_34 | *aansteken* (to light up) | *aansteker aandoen* (turn on lighter) | Synonym |
| V\_35 | *inschenken* (to pour into) | *schenken* (to pour)  *gieten* (to pour) | (Near) synonyms, correspond to picture |
| V\_37 | *verdrinken* (to drown) | *spartelen* (to thrash around) | As specific as target and corresponds to picture |
| V\_40 | *barbecueën* (to barbecue) | *grillen* (to grill)  *roosteren* (to grill) | Related verbs, as specific as target and correspond to picture |

Table 4. List of accepted alternative answers for the production subtask of the Spanish CLT

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Target item | Accepted alternative answer | Why it was scored as correct |
| N\_02 | *oreja* (ear) | *oído* (ear) | Synonym |
| N\_05 | *sofa* (couch) | *sillón* (divan) | Related noun, as specific as target and corresponds to picture |
| N\_08 | *mechero* (lighter) | *encendedor* (lighter)  *yesquero* (lighter) | Synonyms |
| N\_09 | *ordenador* (computer) | *computadora* (computer) | Regional synonym |
| N\_10 | *cinturón* (belt) | *correa* (belt)  *cinto* (belt) | Synonyms |
| N\_11 | *camisa* (shirt) | *blusa* (shirt) | (Near-)synonym, adult-like |
| N\_15 | *columpio* (swing) | *hamaca* (hammock/swing) | Regional synonym |
| N\_20 | *pescado* (fish, dead/as food) | *pez* (fish, alive) | Near-synonym, corresponds to picture |
| N\_26 | *silbato* (whistle) | *pito* (whistle) | Synonym |
| N\_27 | *gafas* (glasses) | *lentes* (glasses)  *anteojos* (glasses) | Regional synonym  Regional synonym |
| N\_32 | *pintalabios* (lipstick) | *pintura de labios* (lipstick) | (Regional) synonym |
| N\_33 | *cerilla* (match) | *fósforo* (match) | (Regional) synonym |
| N\_34 | *bolígrafo* (pen) | *boli* (pen)  *esfero* (pen)  *lapicero* (pen) | Adult-like abbreviation of target word  (Regional) synonym  (Regional) synonym |
| N\_35 | *serrucho* (saw) | *sierra* (saw) | Synonym |
| N\_36 | *báscula* (scale) | *balanza* (scale)  *pesa* (scale)  *peso* (scale) | Synonym  Synonym  Synonym |
| N\_39 | *periódico* (newspaper) | *diario* (newspaper) | Synonym |
| V\_01 | *ver la tele* (watch TV) | *ver televisión* (watch television)  *mirar la tele* (watch/look at the TV) | Synonym  Regional synonym |
| V\_03 | *regar* (to water) | *echar agua* (to throw water) | Near-synonym, adult-like |
| V\_04 | *explotar* (to explode) | *reventar* (to burst) | Related verb, as specific as target and corresponds to picture |
| V\_06 | *dibujar* (to draw) | *pintar* (to paint)  *colorear* (to color)  *hacer un dibujo* (make a drawing) | Related verbs, as specific as target, adult-like |
| V\_07 | *fregar* (to scrub) | *lavar (el piso/suelo)* (wash (the floor))  *limpiar (el piso/suelo)* (clean (the floor)) | Related verbs, correspond to picture, adult-like |
| V\_08 | *hablar por teléfono* (to talk on the phone) | *llamar (por teléfono)* (to call (on the phone)) | Related verb, as specific as target, corresponds to picture |
| V\_12 | *caminar* (to walk) | *andar* (to walk)  *pasear* (to stroll/take a walk)  *dar un paseo* (to stroll/take a walk)  *ir de paseo* (to go for a walk) | Related verbs, as specific as target and correspond to picture |
| V\_14 | *saltar* (to jump) | *brincar* (to jump) | Synonym |
| V\_16 | *abrazar* (to hug) | *(hacer) upa / upar* (lift someone with your arms)  *dar un abrazo* (to give a hug) | Related verb (in child-directed speech), as specific as target and corresponds to picture  Synonym |
| V\_19 | *aspirar* (to vacuum) | *pasar la aspiradora* (Lit. to pass the vacuum cleaner) | Synonym |
| V\_20 | *hacer una foto* (take a picture) | *tomar una foto* (take a picture)  *sacar una foto* (take a picture)  *tirar una foto* (Lit. throw a picture)  *echar una foto* (Lit. throw a picture)  *una foto / fotos* (a picture/pictures) | Synonym  Synonym  Colloquial synonym  Colloquial synonym  Because “hacer” is already in the question, it is pragmatically correct to only answer with the noun |
| V\_21 | *asar* (to barbecue/roast) | *(hacer) una parilla* (Lit. to make a grill)  *(hacer) una barbacoa* (Lit. to make a barbecue) | Related verbs, as specific as target and correspond to picture |
| V\_23 | *rasgar* (to tear) | *romper* (to break) | Corresponds to picture, adult-like |
| V\_24 | *besar* (to kiss) | *dar un beso* (to give a kiss) | Synonym |
| V\_25 | *serrar* (to saw) | *cortar (madera)* (to cut (wood)) | Related verb, adult-like |
| V\_27 | *pellizcar* (to pinch) | *pizcar* (to pinch)  *dar un pellizco* (to give a pinch)  *tirar un pellizco* (Lit. to throw a pinch)  *pegar un pellizco* (Lit. to hit a pinch) | Synonyms |
| V\_28 | *deslizar* (to glide/slide/slip) | *resbalar(se)* (to slip) | Related verb, as specific as target, corresponds to picture |
| V\_30 | *derretir* (to melt) | *deshacer* (to undo/to melt) | Synonym |
| V\_32 | *hacer un masaje* (litt: to do a massage) | *masajear* (to massage)  *dar un masaje* (to give a massage)  *masaje* (massage) | Synonym  Synonym  Because “hacer” is already in the question, it is pragmatically correct to only answer with the noun |
| V\_35 | *tocar el timbre* (to ring the bell) | *llamar* (to ring)  *llamar a la puerta* (to ring at the door)  *timbrar* (to ring)  *picar* (to click)  *dar el timbre* (Lit. to give the bell)  *apretar el timbre* (Lit. to press the bell)  *tocar la puerta* (Lit. to touch the door) | (Regional) synonyms |
| V\_39 | *patinar (to skate)* | *andar en patines* (Lit. to walk in skates)  *correr en patines* (Lit. to run in skates)  *andar en roller(s)* (Lit. to walk in rollers) | Regional synonyms |
| V\_40 | *guiñar un ojo* (to wink an eye) | *guiñar* (to wink) | Synonym |

Table 5. Monolingual children’s CLT production scores per age group (40-item version)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dutch | | | Spanish | |  |  |
|  | *M (SD)* | *Range* | *M (SD)* | | *Range* | *ta* | *p* |
|  |  | |  | | |  |  |
| **4-5-year-olds** | *n* = 15 | | *n* = 16 | | |  |  |
| Total | 65.9 (10.2) | 50-80 | 78.0 (6.6) | | 66.3-86.3 | 3.87 | <.001 |
| Nouns | 71.0 (8.7) | 57.5-82.5 | 81.9 (7.7) | | 67.5-95 | 3.68 | <.001 |
| Verbs | 60.8 (12.7) | 37.5-80 | 74.0 (7.0) | | 62.5-82.5 | 3.54 | .002 |
|  |  | |  | | |  |  |
| **6-7-year-olds** | *n* = 10 | | *n* = 8 | | |  |  |
| Total | 85.0 (3.4) | 81.3-92.5 | 86.7 (8.0) | | 70-95 | 0.57 | .59 |
| Nouns | 88.5 (3.9) | 82.5-95 | 90.0 (5.8) | | 82.5-97.5 | 0.62 | .55 |
| Verbs | 81.5 (5.7) | 75-92.5 | 83.4 (11.4) | | 57.5-95 | 0.44 | .67 |
|  |  | |  | | |  |  |
| **8-9-year-olds** | *n* = 7 | | *n* = 8 | | |  |  |
| Total | 89.1 (4.0) | 82.5-95 | 92.0 (2.8) | | 86.3-95 | 1.61 | .14 |
| Nouns | 94.3 (4.5) | 85-97.5 | 95.0 (4.6) | | 85-100 | 0.30 | .77 |
| Verbs | 83.9 (5.6) | 77.5-92.5 | 89.1 (1.9) | | 87.5-92.5 | 2.33 | .052 |

a *t*-tests with Welch-adjusted degrees of freedom are reported to correct for unequal variance

Table 6. Monolingual children’s CLT production scores per age group (30-item version)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dutch | | | Spanish | |  |  |
|  | *M (SD)* | *Range* | *M (SD)* | | *Range* | *ta* | *p* |
|  |  | |  | | |  |  |
| **4-5-year-olds** | *n* = 15 | | *n* = 16 | | |  |  |
| Total | 69.7 (8.7) | 58.3-81.7 | 86.4 (5.2) | | 76.7-93.3 | 6.44 | <.001 |
| Nouns | 74.7 (7.6) | 63.3-93.3 | 88.5 (6.3) | | 73.3-96.7 | 5.49 | <.001 |
| Verbs | 64.7 (11.7) | 46.7-83.3 | 84.3 (5.4) | | 73.3-93.3 | 5.92 | <.001 |
|  |  | |  | | |  |  |
| **6-7-year-olds** | *n* = 10 | | *n* = 8 | | |  |  |
| Total | 86.2 (3.3) | 83.3-91.7 | 91.9 (5.9) | | 78.3-96.7 | 2.43 | .035 |
| Nouns | 89.7 (4.0) | 83.3-96.7 | 94.2 (3.5) | | 90-100 | 2.56 | .021 |
| Verbs | 82.7 (6.4) | 70-93.3 | 89.6 (9.5) | | 66.7-96.7 | 1.76 | .10 |
|  |  | |  | | |  |  |
| **8-9-year-olds** | *n* = 7 | | *n* = 8 | | |  |  |
| Total | 90.0 (3.3) | 85-95 | 94.4 (2.4) | | 90-96.7 | 2.90 | .015 |
| Nouns | 95.2 (2.6) | 90-96.7 | 97.1 (3.8) | | 90-100 | 1.11 | .29 |
| Verbs | 84.8 (5.7) | 76.7-93.3 | 91.7 (1.8) | | 90-93.3 | 3.06 | .018 |

a *t*-tests with Welch-adjusted degrees of freedom are reported to correct for unequal variance.

Table 7. Logistic regression analysis for the production subtask of the CLT, with Group, AoA and CI as predictors and score as dependent variable.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *B* | *SE* | *z* | *p* | *25% CI* | *OR* | *95% CI* |
| (Intercept) | 1.22 | 0.05 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Group | 0.87 | 0.08 | 10.3 | <.001 | 2.03 | 2.40 | 2.83 |
| CI | 0.05 | 0.04 | 1.19 | .234 | 0.97 | 1.05 | 1.15 |
| AoA | -0.99 | 0.05 | -21.13 | <.001 | 0.34 | 0.37 | 0.41 |

*Note*. Score was coded as 0 (= incorrect) or 1 (= correct). Group was coded with dummy contrasts (Dutch monolinguals = 0, Spanish monolinguals = 1), and AoA and CI were standardized. CI stands for confidence intervals.