The following supplementary material includes four tables and three figures:

Table S1, Table S2, Table S3, Table S4, Figure S1, Figure S2, Figure S3

Table S1 shows the transitive verb-object pairs tested in the experiment. Tables S2-S4 demonstrate the results of mixed-effects models of the Cantonese-English bilingual children's choice of null vs. overt objects in the production task in English and in Cantonese, and the Cantonese monolingual children's choice of null vs. overt objects in Cantonese. Figure S1 and S2 show examples of the visual stimuli, and Figure S3 illustrates the Context-Vocabulary-Verb interaction in the bilingual children's realization of objects in English.

English			Cantonese				
Transitive verbs		Direct objects		Transitive verbs		Direct objects	
	-	Specified	Unspecified			Specified	Unspecified
Two-argument:	break	a vase	a wall	Two-argument	zing2laan6	faalzeonl	coeng4
Obligatorily transitive	open	a present	a box		daa2hoi1	lai5mat6	hap2zai2
	pick	a corn	a tomato		zaak6	suk1mai5	faan1ke2
	wash	a shirt	a sock		sai2	saam1	maat6
Two-argument:	cook	a pancake	a pancake		zyu2	baan1kik1	baan1kik1
Optionally transitive	drink	milk	juice		jam2	ngau4naai5	gwo2zap1
	eat	a cake	a pancake		sik6	daan6gou1	baan1kik1
	paint	a wall	a cup		jau4	coeng4	buil
Three-argument	give	a box	a cake	Three-argument	bei2	hap2zai2	daan6gou1
	pass	a bucket	a brick		dai6	tung2	zyunl
	put	a flower	a dress		baai2	faal	kwan4
	send	a letter	a letter		gei3	seon3	seon3

Table S1. Transitive verb-object pairs tested

Predictor	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	p value
Intercept	-2.803	0.341	-8.221	<.001*
Context (O-Spec vs. O-NSpec)	-2.065	0.429	-4.814	$<.001^{*}$
Verb (OBL vs. OPT)	0.673	0.650	1.036	0.300
Verb (THR vs. TWO)	0.918	0.535	1.714	0.086
Age	-0.086	0.021	-4.013	$<.001^{*}$
Vocabulary (PPVT scores)	0.002	0.021	0.084	0.933
Context \times Verb (OBL vs. OPT)	1.305	1.051	1.242	0.214
Context \times Verb (THR vs. TWO)	-1.639	0.899	-1.822	0.068
$Context \times Age$	-0.015	0.018	-0.811	0.417
Context imes Vocabulary	0.000	0.019	-0.025	0.980
Verb (OBL vs. OPT) \times Age	0.015	0.027	0.543	0.587
Verb (THR vs. TWO) × Age	0.025	0.025	1.016	0.310
Verb (OBL vs. OPT) \times Vocabulary	0.003	0.026	0.124	0.902
Verb (THR vs. TWO) × Vocabulary	-0.040	0.025	-1.574	0.115
Age \times Vocabulary	0.002	0.002	1.159	0.247
Context \times Verb (OBL vs. OPT) \times Age	-0.021	0.046	-0.456	0.648
Context \times Verb (THR vs. TWO) \times Age	-0.005	0.038	-0.145	0.885
Context \times Verb (OBL vs. OPT) \times Vocabulary	-0.096	0.046	-2.082	0.037^{*}
Context × Verb (THR vs. TWO) × Vocabulary	-0.053	0.040	-1.328	0.184
$Context \times Age \times Vocabulary$	0.000	0.002	0.063	0.950
Verb (OBL vs. OPT) \times Age \times Vocabulary	-0.001	0.002	-0.474	0.636
Verb (THR vs. TWO) × Age × Vocabulary	0.003	0.002	1.167	0.243
Context \times Verb (OBL vs. OPT) \times Age \times Vocabulary	-0.001	0.004	-0.187	0.852
Context \times Verb (THR vs. TWO) \times Age \times Vocabulary	0.000	0.004	0.014	0.989

Table S2. *Results from a mixed-effects model on the 68 Cantonese-English bilingual children's choice of null vs. overt objects in the English elicited production experiment (1,468 observations and 24 items)*

p < .05. Context was sum-coded; Verb was assigned reverse Helmert contrasts; Age and Vocabulary were mean-centred.

items)				
Predictor	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	p value
Intercept	-2.137	0.398	-5.365	<.001*
Context (O-Spec vs. O-NSpec)	-4.874	0.607	-8.031	<.001*
Verb (THR vs. TWO)	-2.324	0.622	-3.738	$< .001^{*}$
Age	-0.024	0.032	-0.750	0.453
Vocabulary (CRVT scores)	-0.102	0.126	-0.811	0.417
Context × Verb	1.764	1.181	1.493	0.135
Context × Age	-0.019	0.037	-0.507	0.612
Context × Vocabulary	-0.086	0.145	-0.593	0.553
Verb × Age	-0.031	0.042	-0.727	0.467
Verb × Vocabulary	0.218	0.167	1.303	0.193
Age \times Vocabulary	-0.001	0.006	-0.189	0.850
$Context \times Verb \times Age$	-0.058	0.071	-0.816	0.415
$Context \times Verb \times Vocabulary$	0.282	0.282	0.999	0.318
Context × Age × Vocabulary	-0.001	0.007	-0.198	0.843
Verb × Age × Vocabulary	0.005	0.008	0.676	0.499
$Context \times Verb \times Age \times Vocabulary$	0.005	0.013	0.353	0.724

Table S3. Results from a mixed-effects model on the Cantonese-English bilingual children's choice of null vs. overt objects in the Cantonese elicited production experiment (1,583 observations, 68 children and 24 items)

*p < .05. Context and Verb were sum-coded; Age and Vocabulary were mean-centred.

items)				
Predictor	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	p value
Intercept	-1.991	0.570	-3.494	<.001*
Context (O-Spec vs. O-NSpec)	-4.568	1.124	-4.066	$<.001^{*}$
Verb (THR vs. TWO)	-3.022	1.118	-2.702	0.007^{*}
Age	-0.047	0.038	-1.241	0.215
Vocabulary (CRVT scores)	-0.089	0.105	-0.847	0.397
Context × Verb	-1.072	2.234	-0.480	0.631
$Context \times Age$	-0.092	0.071	-1.296	0.195
Context × Vocabulary	-0.345	0.196	-1.758	0.079
Verb × Age	-0.021	0.071	-0.293	0.769
Verb × Vocabulary	-0.092	0.195	-0.472	0.637
Age \times Vocabulary	-0.001	0.006	-0.184	0.854
$Context \times Verb \times Age$	-0.299	0.141	-2.131	0.033^{*}
Context \times Verb \times Vocabulary	0.121	0.390	0.310	0.756
Context × Age × Vocabulary	-0.017	0.010	-1.584	0.113
Verb \times Age \times Vocabulary	0.004	0.010	0.372	0.710
$Context \times Verb \times Age \times Vocabulary$	-0.016	0.021	-0.757	0.449

Table S4. *Results from a mixed-effects model on the Cantonese monolingual children's choice of null vs. overt objects in the Cantonese elicited production experiment (458 observations, 20 children and 24 items)*

p < .05. Context and Verb were sum-coded; Age and Vocabulary were mean-centred.

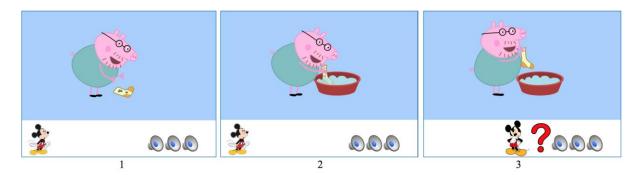


Figure S1. Screenshots of the movie in the object-specified condition (O-Spec)

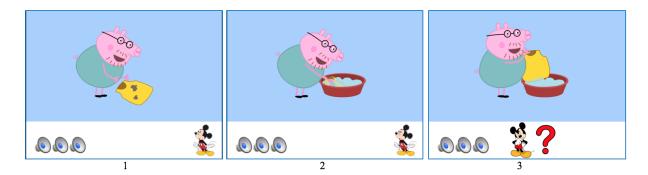


Figure S2. Screenshots of the movie in the object-unspecified condition (O-NSpec)

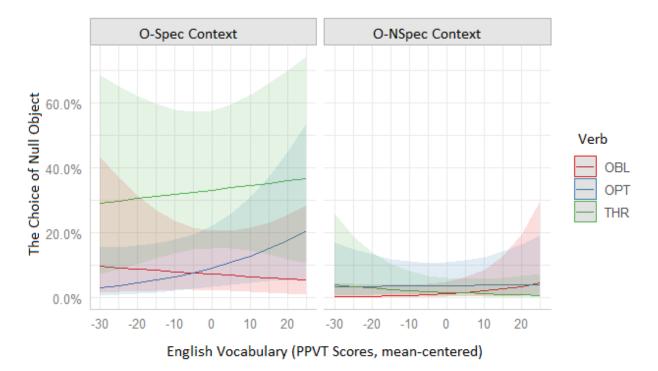


Figure S3. Predicted probability of the choice of null vs. overt objects in English in Cantonese-English bilingual children. Regression lines represent the effect of English Vocabulary scores (i.e., PPVT scores) on each type of Verb (OBL, OPT, THR) in O-Spec and O-NSpec contexts, respectively, while holding all other predictors of the best model constant. Continuous variables (i.e., PPVT scores and Age) were mean-centred by subtracting the mean from each value. 0 on the X-axis means the PPVT score is at the mean level. Shaded bands represent the 95% confidence intervals.