Supplement One: S1 Overview of 3.5 Year Old Testing

The 3.5 year follow up was roughly 3 hours long and included cognitive testing relevant to the current paper, as well as other cognitive and behavioral paradigms that did not include both SE and NSE conditions. After taking part in task designed to elicit joy (see Tsotsi, Broekman et al. 2019), children separated from their mothers, took part in an electrophysiological task (Tan, Goh et al. 2020),were given a chance to color, and were then reunited with their mothers and given a chance to play. Following that, mothers were again asked to leave, and children participated in the inhibitory control tasks (see below as well as Tsotsi, Broekman et al. 2019, Goh in press), followed by tasks designed to elicit some frustration and fear (see Tsotsi, Borelli et al. 2018). Children were then reunited with their mothers and given a chance to play/interact and have a snack. Then, mothers were again asked to leave, and children began the DCCS (see below and Goh in press). The encoding portion of an affectively neutral deferred imitation memory task was interspersed between the DCCS NSE and SE tasks. Following the second DCCS task, children participated in the Relational Memory tasks. The visit concluded with a distractibility task, second snack, and a picture and small gift.