

**Grant Number**: (if applicable, if not N/A)ES/P001866/1

**Sponsor:** ESRC

**Project title**: An Experimental Investigation of Syntactic Priming and the Lexical Boost in Language Production

The following files have been archived:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| File name | File description (Short description of content, sample size, format, any linking between different types of data, i.e. survey and interviews/focus groups) |
| Exp1\_Lag0\_2.xlsx | MS Excel, Experiment 1 data |
| Exp2\_Lag2only.xlsx | MS Excel, Experiment 2 data |
| Exp3\_Lag2\_2primes.xlsx | MS Excel, Experiment 3 data |
| Consent\_form.docx | MS Word, participant consent form |
| Information sheet.docx | MS Word, participant information sheet |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Publications**: (based on this data, if any)

In preparation

**Description of the experiments**

We conducted structural priming experiments in which participants first read aloud and completed a prime fragment such as (1) using pictures, followed by a target fragment such as (2).

1a. The underlined … (with picture of underlined cat or crown)

1b. The … that is underlined. (with picture of underlined cat or crown)

2. The … (with picture of highlighted cat)

We manipulated whether the structure in the prime consisted of an adjective followed by a noun (1a) or a noun followed by a relative clause (1b), as well as whether the noun in the prime and target was the same (cat) or different (crown and cat). In Experiment 1, we also manipulated whether the target immediately followed the prime or there were two unrelated intervening sentences between the prime and target. In Experiments 2 and 3, there were two intervening sentences in all conditions. Experiments 1 and 2 had a single prime, whereas Experiment 3 had two primes that both had the same structure and same noun. The first of these primes was a complete noun phrase that participants read aloud, either an adjective-noun or noun-relative clause structure, followed by a prime and target such as in (1-2). All experiments were conducted online using the experiment software *Gorilla*.

**Files**

Exp1\_Lag0\_2.xlsx: Experiment 1 data

Exp2\_Lag2only.xlsx: Experiment 2 data

Exp3\_Lag2\_2primes.xlsx: Experiment 3 data

Consent\_form.docx: participant consent form

Information sheet.docx: participant information sheet

**Participants**

Participants were recruited using *Prolific*. They were all native speakers of English, residents of the UK, had no language- or literacy-related disorders and were between 18 and 35 years of age. Forty-eight participants took part in Experiment 1, and 56 in Experiments 2 and 3. The study was approved by the University of Dundee ethics committee and all participants gave informed consent to take part in the study.

**Explanation of variables**

ParticipantN: participant ID

List: experimental list the participant received

TrialN: trial number

Primestruct: indicates whether the prime noun phrase fragment was intended to elicit an adjective-noun structure (Adj) or a noun-relative clause structure (RC)

Repetition: indicates whether the prime and target noun phrase fragments were intended to elicit the same nouns (same) or different nouns (diff)

Lag: indicates whether target immediately followed prime (L0) or whether there were two intervening fillers between prime and target (L2). This variable was not included in Experiments 2 and 3, because there were always two intervening sentences.

Transcription: participant’s completion of the target sentence fragment

ResponseCode: scoring of whether the target noun phrase fragment was completed using an adjective-noun (1), noun-relative clause (0) structure, or a different/incorrect construction (2); the latter also included target responses where no recording was made or where recordings were lost due to technical issues, and in Experiment 1, also those responses where participants changed their mind (e.g. *the striped… the helicopter that is striped*)

IncorrectPrime: for primes: 1 = prime produced not as expected, e.g., both Adj and RC structures produced one after the other (e.g. *the striped dress…the dress that is striped*), no recording/unclear recording, no relative clause/adjective, additional modifier precedes RC structure; for targets: 1 = target follows prime marked “1”, 2 = all the rest

ModifierAdded: 1 = another modifier produced in addition to the intended adjective in prime or target (e.g. *striped red dress*); 2 = no additional modifier, 3 = the additional modifier produced was not used in prime or it does not match the modifier in prime

NounRepetition: 0 = prime’s noun not repeated in noun-repetition conditions (where participants should repeat them), 1 = prime’s noun repeated in noun-repetition conditions; 2 = prime’s noun not as intended in no-repetition conditions

TargetChangeMind (Experiments 2 and 3): 1 = target responses where participant change their mind (e.g. *the striped…the helicopter that is striped*); 2 = target produced as expected

Picture: name of picture file viewed by participants in primes and targets containing the description of the image

Sentence: prime or target sentence presented to participants

Order: order of item presentation

PrimeTarget: indicates whether the trial was a prime (prime) or target (target). Experiment 3 included two primes.

Item: item number

**Coding**

A target completion was scored as an adjective-noun structure (“1” in ResponseCode column) if the noun was immediately preceded by an adjective (e.g. *the spotted helicopter*). It was scored as a relative clause structure (“0” in ResponseCode column) if the noun was immediately followed by a relative clause (e.g. *the helicopter that is spotted*).