

Anaphoric Definites and Demonstratives: English Stimuli

1 Target sentences

- There are 12 sets of experimental items.
 - 6 sets will have animate nouns, and 6 sets will have inanimate nouns.
 - Referents are introduced both in the subject and the object position. (roughly 50% each)
 - Target sentences have target nouns in subject position object position. (roughly 50% each)
 - 50% of the distractor NPs are introduced as the first discourse referents in the context sentences.
 - New situation sentences are always marked by the addition of new discourse participants - speaker or someone else AND an overt temporal change marked by a temporal adverb like yesterday/tomorrow/last week/next month etc.
- (1) Amy found {[_{1NP} a flag]/ [_{2NP} a flag and a banner]} in the garage.
- a. The/that flag was very big. SS_IN1_S
 - b. Julie will take the/that flag to the parade next week. NS_IN1_O
- (2) Ben bought {[_{1NP} a book]/ [_{2NP} a book and a magazine]}.
- a. The/that book was expensive. SS_IN2_S
 - b. He lent the/that book to Linda a few days later. NS_IN2_O
- (3) Rob baked {[_{1NP} a cake]/ [_{2NP} a pie and a cake]}.
- a. The/that cake was quite big. SS_IN3_S
 - b. Rob's sister ate the/that cake the following day. NS_IN3_O
- (4) Maya watched {[_{1NP} a documentary]/ [_{2NP} a rom-com and a documentary]}.
- a. She enjoyed the documentary a lot. SS_IN4_O

- b. The documentary had been recommended to her by her brother. **NS_IN4_S**
- (5) Bella received {[_{1NP} a video-game]/ [_{2NP} a watch and a video-game]} on her birthday.
- a. She was excited to play the/that video-game. **SS_IN5_O**
- b. Later that weekend, she played the/that video-game with her sister. **NS_IN5_O**
- (6) Mindy wrote {[_{1NP} a poem]/ [_{2NP} a short-story and a poem]}.
- a. The/that poem was really long. **SS_IN6_S**
- b. Her school later published that poem in the annual magazine. **NS_IN6_O**
- (7) {[_{1NP} A journalist]/ [_{2NP} An author and a journalist]} are attending today's party.
- a. The/that journalist looks unfriendly. **SS_AN1_S**
- b. The/that journalist was at Matt's talk show last week. **NS_AN1_S**
- (8) {[_{1NP} A boy]/ [_{2NP} A boy and a girl]} entered the classroom.
- a. The/that boy sat down in the front row. **SS_AN2_S**
- b. I had noticed the/that boy at a coffee shop yesterday. **NS_AN2_O**
- (9) {[_{1NP} A dog]/ [_{2NP} A dog and a cat]} are playing with Sarah in the park.
- a. The/that dog seems very excited to be outdoors. **SS_AN3_S**
- b. Sarah's friend had just adopted the/that dog yesterday. **NS_AN3_O**
- (10) {[_{1NP} A professor]/ [_{2NP} A professor and a student]} came to Jenny's farewell party today.
- a. The/that professor was very tall. **SS_AN4_S**
- b. I had seen the/that professor earlier at a seminar last week. **NS_AN4_O**
- (11) Bill met {[_{1NP} a singer]/ [_{2NP} a singer and a drummer]} at the music festival.
- a. He asked the/that singer for an autograph. **SS_AN5_O**
- b. The singer will perform at Bill's friend's club next week. **NS_AN5_S**
- (12) Ron adopted {[_{1NP} a guinea pig]/ [_{2NP} a hamster and guinea pig]} from the shelter last month.
- a. The guinea pig was very cute. **SS_AN6_S**

b. Ron's daughter has grown to adore the guinea pig.

NS_AN6_O

2 Fillers

- There are 12 sets of filler with 2 follow-ups each - total 24 experimental items.
- The fillers are of comparable length and complexity as target items.
- The target sentences in the fillers are clearly grammatical or ungrammatical.
- The target sentences in the fillers manipulate some features of the nouns, such as grammatical number mismatch, presupposition failure, gender mismatch, etc.
- There are 4 sets of 3 fillers each (total 12). Approximate distribution:
 - Set 1 - both grammatical follow-up target sentences
 - Set 2 - both ungrammatical follow-up target sentences
 - Set 3 - the first (top) target sentences is grammatical and the second (bottom) one ungrammatical
 - Set 4 - the first (top) target sentences is ungrammatical and the second (bottom) one grammatical

- (1) Damien borrowed three umbrellas from Nora.
- a. Umbrella was black. [Bad]
 - b. All the umbrellas were black. [Good]
- (2) Whenever James smiled at a little boy on the road, ...
- a. she smiled back at James. [Bad]
 - b. he smiled back at James. [Good]
- (3) Bob bought two plants.
- a. He watered it every day. [Bad]
 - b. He watered them every day. [Good]
- (4) Whenever Brenda moved into a new house, ...
- a. he painted the walls yellow. [Bad]

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| b. | it painted the walls yellow. | [Bad] |
| (5) | Rita read three novels. | |
| a. | Both were well-written. | [Bad] |
| b. | It was well-written. | [Bad] |
| (6) | Sia baked a cake. | |
| a. | All of them were delicious. | [Bad] |
| b. | They were delicious. | [Bad] |
| (7) | John did all the dishes. | |
| a. | He washed it clean. | [Bad] |
| b. | He washed her clean. | [Bad] |
| (8) | Brian left three bananas in the fridge for over a week. | |
| a. | They started to rot. | [Good] |
| b. | Banana started to rot. | [Bad] |
| (9) | Mary took a photo of the sunset. | |
| a. | She thought it looked gorgeous. | [Good] |
| b. | She thought they looked gorgeous. | [Bad] |
| (10) | Whenever Tara buys a blazer and a skirt... | |
| a. | they are expensive. | [Good] |
| b. | both of them are expensive. | [Good] |
| (11) | Julian borrowed a book from the library. | |
| a. | He didn't return the book on time. | [Good] |
| b. | He didn't return it on time. | [Good] |
| (12) | Whenever Linda rode a bike to school, ... | |
| a. | her bike broke down. | [Good] |
| b. | it broke down. | [Good] |