Key for the CSV

Column 1 – P.s = participant number

Column 2 – Item = Item number

Column 3 – Cond = Condition number (this is used to generate the final column ‘Fit’)

Column 4-6:

In the CSV files there are three regions of analysis columns which give the reading times (or whether a regression occurred [0=no regression, 1=regression]) for each region. I’ve used item 1 to show where these regions are (If you want me to run the data on any new areas just let me know). The region boundaries are shown by a ^ symbol and I’ve included the name of the region, from the CSV, at the end of each region just before the boundary.

Goodness off Fit (High)

*Brian tells Mary that he thinks he heard that a nearby village has been flooded. The village is located near the sea side. However, it is also in a valley below a dammed reservoir. Mary remembers that the dam has been in a terribly bad state for some time. Mary thinks that ^if the village has been flooded, (Antecedent)^then the dam has broken. (Consequent)^The dam was the responsibility of the local authority. (Spillover)^*

Goodness of Fit (Low)

*Brian tells Mary that he thinks he heard that a nearby village has been flooded. The village is located near the sea side. However, it is also in a valley below a dammed reservoir. Mary remembers that the dam has recently passed a safety inspection. Mary thinks that ^if the village has been flooded, (Antecedent)^then the dam has broken. (Consequent)^The dam was the responsibility of the local authority. (Spillover)^*

Column 7 - Within the CSV the final column gives the goodness of fit of the condition (Fit). ‘High’ (condition 1) represents a good fit between the conditional and context and ‘Low’ (condition 2) represents a low fit.