

Effect	be annoyed	know	inform	see	hear	discover	acknowledge	reveal	admit	confess	announce	demonstrate	confirm	establish	prove	be right	think	say	suggest	pretend
mean prior on proj																				
mean nai on proj																				
mean prior:mean nai on proj																				

(a) Results of Exp. 1: individual proj \sim mean ai * mean prior

Table 1: Summary of the results of Exps. 1 and 2. The ‘Effect’ column identifies the research question and the hypothesized effect, and the ‘Data’ column whether the model was fit to the full dataset (‘full’) or a subset with a particular block order (‘proj/ai’, ‘ai/proj’). Predicates are ordered by mean projection in Exp. 1 with factive predicates in orange. Color coding indicates whether the effect was positive (red) or negative (blue), and the Bayes factor associated with the effect: ■, ■: 21+ (“very strong to extreme evidence”), ■, ■: 11-20 (“strong evidence”), ■, ■: 2-10 (“weak to moderate evidence”). White indicates that there was no evidence for an effect.