

## Appendix A: Elicited Production Task

### *A1. Instructions*

**Notes:** Half of all participants were given the first-person items, followed by the third-person items. The other half of participants received the third-person items before the first-person items.

### First-Person items

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

Imagine **you** are performing the actions in the following pictures. On each slide you will see a picture of an action and **two words** that you **must use** to describe the picture.  
*\*Note that you can use additional words if necessary when forming your sentences.*

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#### INSTRUCTIONS:

Example 1



Comi/fruta

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Your sentence:

*"Comi fruta"*  
or  
*"Yo comi fruta"*  
...

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### Third-Person items

## INSTRUCTIONS

Imagine now that you are watching **someone else** performing the actions in the following pictures. On each slide, you will see an action and **two words** that you must use to describe what the person did.

(Note that you can use additional words if necessary when forming your sentence.)

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## INSTRUCTIONS

Example 1



comió/fruta

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Your sentence/answer:

"El niño comió fruta"

or

"El niño comió la fruta"

...

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**Notes:** If participants produced another possible form for the examples (e.g., *comí la fruta*, *comí un poco de fruta* (first-person); *el chico comió una ensalada de fruta*, *él comió fruta* (third person)), they were told that they were following instructions since they used the two target words.

## ***A2. Sample items by condition***

### **Experimental condition 1: Inalienable Objects (k = 16)**

#### **Sample item**



**“Target” Response:** Me rompí el brazo.

**Note:** Half of the items in this condition were 1<sup>st</sup> person and half of the items were 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

### **Experimental condition 2: Alienable Objects (k = 16)**

#### **Sample item**



**“Target” Response:** (Yo) rompí el espejo.

**Note:** Half of the items in this condition were 1<sup>st</sup> person and half of the items were 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

### **Filler condition 1: Count Nouns (k = 8)**

## Sample item



**“Target” Response:** Mordí la/una manzana.

**Note:** Half of the items in this condition were 1<sup>st</sup> person and half of the items were 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

The goal of these fillers was to provide participants with items where they would definitively need to add a word in order to produce a sentence. By providing participants with such items, we made it clear to them that adding words (beyond the given verb (*mordí*) and object (*manzana*)) was sometimes necessary. If they failed to produce a clitic in an inalienable possession item, then, it couldn't be because they did not understand that it was possible to add words to the given words.

## Filler condition 2: Non-Count nouns (k = 8)

### Sample item



**“Target” Response:** (Yo) tomé agua.

**Note:** Half of the items in this condition were 1<sup>st</sup> person and half of the items were 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

The goal of these fillers was to provide participants with items where they would definitively *not* need to add a word in order to produce a sentence. By providing participants with such items, we made it clear to them that adding words (beyond the given verb (*mordí*) and object (*manzana*)) was **not** always necessary. If they produced an extra clitic on an alienable possession item, then, it couldn't be because they felt that they **had to** add a word in order to create a target sentence.

### ***A3. Responses excluded from the Elicited Production Task***

Exclusion category	Number of total exclusions	Sample sentences excluded
<p><b>Category 1</b> DP with (a) indefinite article or (b) no article</p>	46	<p><b>Indefinite article</b> me corté <i>un</i> dedo</p> <p>Participant 28: SDC</p> <p><b>No article</b> corté <i>césped</i></p> <p>Participant 42: IntHS</p>
<p><b>Justification for exclusion</b></p> <p>Responses without articles (e.g., <i>corté césped</i>) were eliminated because they do not fit our coding scheme, which requires that every item be coded as having a possessive or definite determiner. Responses with plural definite articles (e.g., <i>pinté las paredes</i>) were excluded to avoid a potentially confounding effect of article number. Responses with indefinite articles were eliminated to avoid a potentially confounding effect of definiteness.</p>		
<p><b>Category 2</b> Incorrect verb form used</p>	14	<p>yo <i>saqué</i> ('took out') el plato (cf. <i>sequé</i>: 'dried')</p> <p>Participant 34: IntHS</p>
<p><b>Justification for exclusion</b></p> <p>Responses where participants used a verb other than the given verb (e.g., <i>saqué</i> for <i>sequé</i>) were eliminated for two reasons. First, it was important to make sure that participants used the same verbs so that their data was maximally comparable. Second, our statistical models included lexical item (verb) as a random factor.</p>		
<p><b>Category 3</b> Incorrect object DP used</p>	11	<p>el papá quemó <i>la cocina</i> (cf. el hombre quemó <i>la papa</i>)</p> <p>Participant 41: AdvHS</p>
<p><b>Justification for exclusion</b></p> <p>Responses where participants used an object other than the given noun (e.g., <i>cocina</i> instead of <i>papa</i>) were eliminated because it was important to make sure that participants were producing maximally comparable sentences.</p>		
<p><b>Category 4</b></p>		Me dolió la lengua

Pronoun used instead of object DP	7	cuando <i>la</i> mordí (‘I hurt my tongue when I bit it’)  Participant 45: AdvHS
<b>Justification for exclusion</b>		
In some cases, participants mentioned the given object (e.g., <i>lengua</i> ) before they produced the target verb. Then, when they used the target verb, they pronominalized the object ( <i>la = lengua</i> ) because it was already a topic in the discourse. These items were excluded because they do not fit the coding scheme.		
<b>Category 5</b> Intransitive structure used	11	La camisa secó en el sol (‘The shirt dried in the sun’)  Participant 12: AdvHS
<b>Justification for exclusion</b>		
These responses were excluded because they do not include object nouns, meaning that it is not possible for us to code the type of determiner (possessive or definite) that participants are producing in the object DP.		
<b>Category 6</b> Dative/Benefactive structure used	14	El señor <i>me</i> pintó la pared (‘The man painted the wall for me’)  Participant 25: AdvHS
<b>Justification for exclusion</b>		
These responses were excluded because they have a different argument structure than the argument structure that we were seeking to test in both the inalienable and alienable object conditions. Consequently, including these items would lead to a confounded analysis.		
<b>Category 7</b> Intervening material between given verb and given object DP	7	Se quemó <i>toda</i> (‘all’) su espalda  Participant 46: SDC
<b>Justification for exclusion</b>		
These responses were excluded to avoid a potential confounding variable of intervening material. It is possible, in principle, that participants' likelihood of producing possessive determiners would be affected by their production of intervening material between the target verb (in this case, <i>quemó</i> ) and the object DP ( <i>la espalda</i> ).		
<b>Category 8</b>		<i>El sol</i> (‘the sun’) secó la

Inanimate subject used	15	camisa ('The sun dried the shirt')  Participant 36: SDC
<b>Justification for exclusion</b>		
These items are excluded because they introduce an additional confound: subject animacy. Though not impossible, it is unusual for inanimate subjects (e.g., <i>el sol</i> ) to appear with reflexive, coreferential clitics.		
<b>Category 9</b> Recording error	6	N/A
<b>Justification for exclusion</b>		
It is not possible to code items that participants (accidentally) failed to record.		
	Total Exclusions: 131	

**A4. SPSS syntax for statistical models  
(Run using SPSS 25)**

**Model #1: Production of clitic pronouns**

GENLINMIXED

```

/ DATA_STRUCTURE SUBJECTS=Participant BY LexicalItem
/ FIELDS TARGET=CliticProduction TRIALS=NONE OFFSET=NONE
/ TARGET_OPTIONS DISTRIBUTION=BINOMIAL LINK=LOGIT
/ FIXED EFFECTS=Group ObjectType Group*ObjectType USE_INTERCEPT=TRUE
/ RANDOM USE_INTERCEPT =TRUE SUBJECTS= Participant
/ RANDOM USE_INTERCEPT =TRUE SUBJECTS= LexicalItem
/ BUILD_OPTIONS TARGET_CATEGORY_ORDER=ASCENDING
INPUTS_CATEGORY_ORDER=ASCENDING MAX_ITERATIONS=100
CONFIDENCE_LEVEL=95 DF_METHOD=SATTERTHWAITE COVB=ROBUST
/ EMMEANS TABLES = Group COMPARE = Group CONTRAST = pairwise
/ EMMEANS TABLES = ObjectType COMPARE = ObjectType CONTRAST = pairwise
/ EMMEANS TABLES = Group*ObjectType COMPARE = ObjectType CONTRAST = pairwise
/ EMMEANS_OPTIONS SCALE = TRANSFORMED.

```

(For between-group perspective, change COMPARE = ObjectType to Group.)

**Model #2: Production of possessive determiners**

GENLINMIXED

```
/DATA_STRUCTURE SUBJECTS=Participant BY LexicalItem
/FIELDS TARGET=PossDetProduction TRIALS=NONE OFFSET=NONE
/TARGET_OPTIONS DISTRIBUTION=BINOMIAL LINK=LOGIT
/FIXED EFFECTS=Group ObjectType Group*ObjectType USE_INTERCEPT=TRUE
/RANDOM USE_INTERCEPT =TRUE SUBJECTS= Participant
/RANDOM USE_INTERCEPT =TRUE SUBJECTS= LexicalItem
/BUILD_OPTIONS TARGET_CATEGORY_ORDER=ASCENDING
INPUTS_CATEGORY_ORDER=ASCENDING MAX_ITERATIONS=100
CONFIDENCE_LEVEL=95 DF_METHOD=SATTERTHWAITE COVB=ROBUST
/EMMEANS TABLES = Group COMPARE = Group CONTRAST = pairwise
/EMMEANS TABLES = ObjectType COMPARE = ObjectType CONTRAST = pairwise
/EMMEANS TABLES = Group*ObjectType COMPARE = ObjectType CONTRAST = pairwise
/EMMEANS_OPTIONS SCALE = TRANSFORMED.
```

(For between-group perspective, change COMPARE = ObjectType to Group.)