

List of figures

 <https://doi.org/10.1075/lald.29.02lis>

Pages xiii–xiv of

**Bilingual Sentence Processing: Relative clause attachment
in English and Spanish**

Eva M. Fernández

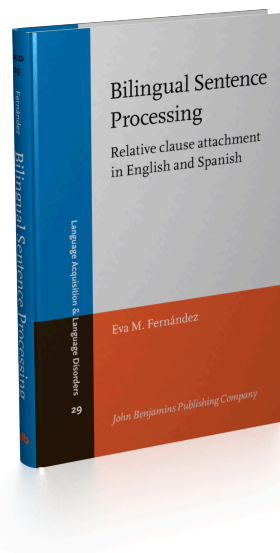
[*Language Acquisition and Language Disorders*, 29]

2003. xx, 294 pp.

© John Benjamins Publishing Company

This electronic file may not be altered in any way. For any reuse of this material written permission should be obtained from the publishers or through the Copyright Clearance Center (for USA: www.copyright.com).

For further information, please contact rights@benjamins.nl or consult our website at benjamins.com/rights



List of figures

- Figure 2-1.** Percent N2 choice as a function of N2 referentiality and argument status in Spanish and English (after Gilboy, Sopena, Clifton & Frazier, 1995). 22
- Figure 3-1.** Correspondences between bilingual and monolingual behavior in sentence processing, categorized as language-independent and language-dependent. S_x indicates the set of strategies associated with L_x . 91
- Figure 5-1.** Mean percentage low attachment as a function of RC length, for two language groups. (Materials are sentences containing two singular nouns in the complex NP.) 133
- Figure 5-2.** Mean percentage low attachment as a function of RC length, for two language groups. (Materials are sentences containing two plural nouns in the complex NP.) 134
- Figure 5-3.** Mean percentage low attachment, as a function of language group and RC length. Length is plotted categorically (Short/Long) in the left panel, and parametrically (by PWds) in the right panel. The data are averaged over complex NP number. 135
- Figure 5-4.** Mean percentage low attachment, as a function of language group and complex NP number, collapsing over RC length. 136
- Figure 5-5.** Item-based means for Spanish materials against item-based means for English materials. The means are expressed as % attachment preference to N2. 139
- Figure 5-6.** Mean difference between RTs (in msec) for Frame 2, in forced low and forced high attachment conditions, as a function of language group and RC length. 147
- Figure 5-7.** Mean difference between % errors at Frame 3, in the forced low and the forced high attachment conditions, as a function of language group and RC length. 150
- Figure 5-8.** Mean percentage errors in answering target item questions at Frame 3, for two language groups, as a function of RC length. The data are averaged over attachment site. 152
- Figure 6-1.** Mean percentage low attachment, in English (empty symbols) and Spanish (filled symbols), as a function of RC length, for two

	dominance groups. (Materials are sentences containing two singular nouns in the complex NP.)	184
Figure 6-2.	Mean percentage low attachment, in English (empty symbols) and Spanish (filled symbols), as a function of RC length, for two dominance groups. (Materials are sentences containing two plural nouns in the complex NP.)	185
Figure 6-3.	Mean percentage low attachment, in English (left panel) and Spanish (right panel), as a function of RC length, for two dominance groups. The data are averaged over complex NP number.	187
Figure 6-4.	Mean percentage low attachment, in English (left panel) and Spanish (right panel), as a function of complex NP number, for two dominance groups. The data are averaged over RC length.	189
Figure 6-5.	Mean difference, in English (empty symbols) and Spanish (filled symbols), between RTs (in msec) for Frame 2, in forced low and forced high attachment conditions, as a function of RC length, for two dominance groups.	197
Figure 6-6.	Mean reaction times for Frame 2, for monolinguals (data from Experiment 2) and English- and Spanish-dominant bilinguals, as a function RC length, for materials in English (left panel) and Spanish (right panel). The data are averaged over attachment site.	199
Figure 6-7.	Mean difference, in English (empty symbols) and Spanish (filled symbols), between % errors at Frame 3, in forced low and forced high attachment conditions, as a function of RC length, for two dominance groups.	202
Figure 6-8.	Mean error rates for Frame 3, in English (empty symbols) and Spanish (filled symbols), as a function of attachment site with short-RC and long-RC materials, for two dominance groups.	203
Figure F-1.	Mean percentage low attachment as a function of RC length, for PRSPA monolinguals, with materials containing two singular and two plural nouns in the complex NP.	270
Figure F-2.	Item-based means generated from PRSPA data against item-based means generated from CSPA data.	271