#### **1** Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

### Abstract

- Prior research: L1 (English) language users exhibited rapid effects of verb-action and thematic role relations mismatches during sentence comprehension (Knoeferle et al., 2014)
- The present pilot study investigated the functional brain responses associated with verbaction and thematic role-relations mismatches in L2 comprehenders (L1: German, L2: English).

#### Hypotheses (pilot study)

- H0: no differences
- AH1: If confident L2 English comprehenders are slower in picture-sentence verification than natives: delayed ERP mismatch effects compared with L1;
- AH2: If confident L2 English comprehenders integrate picture & sentence representations like L1 comprehenders: replicate the full set of findings from Knoeferle etal. (2014).

#### • Key results present study - no clear delays but some qualitative differences

- Subject noun: reliably larger mean amplitude negativities to role relations mismatches vs. matches
- Verb: replicated larger mean amplitude negativities for action mismatches than matches in the N400 verb time window

#### Between-study differences:

- Role relations mismatch effects in the verb N400 time window
- Failure to replicate role-relations mismatch negativity to object noun

#### **References and Acknowledgements**

Knoeferle, P., Urbach, T., & Kutas, M. (2014). Different mechanisms for role relations versus verb-action congruence effects: Evidence from ERPs in picture-sentence verification. Acta Psychologica, 152, 133-148.

We acknowledge funding by the Santander Mobility grant (JL)

# Lexical versus compositional world-language relations: Event-related brain potential effects during second language processing

### Pia Knoeferle<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Katja Maquate<sup>1</sup>, Jennifer Lewendon<sup>4</sup>, & Carsten Schliewe<sup>1</sup>

**2** Einstein Center for Neurosciences Berlin **3** Berlin School of Mind and Brain **Contact**: admin-psycholinguistik@hu-berlin.de

### Method

#### • Participants:

• 16 right-handed monolingual German adults (18-30 years, f=8) with advanced knowledge of English (C1/C2)

#### • Materials

• Materials and setup identical to Knoeferle et al. (2014), 80 critical + 160 filler items

• See Table 1 for a critical item

#### Recorded EEG

word-by-word rapid serial visual presentation

#### • Design

• 2 (role match vs. mismatch) x 2 (action match vs. mismatch), yielding 4 conditions; see Table 1; Figure 1 for Trial Structure

#### • Task

• Does the picture match the sentence? (Speeded Yes/No button presses; button position counterbalanced across participants)

#### Table 1: Example critical item and illustrated design

Picture	Sentence	Condition
Ŕ		1a) Full match
	The ice skater <sub>subject_noun</sub> pokes <sub>verb</sub> the gangster <sub>object_noun</sub> .	1b) Action mismatch
		1c) Role mismatch
Ń		1d) Full mismatch

## Method

### • ERP layout (Figure 3)

#### • Preprocessing:

#### Analyses (see Knoeferle et al., 2014)

• Only correctly answered trials

#### • ERPs (0-100, 100-300, 300-500 ms)

• subject noun (e.g., *skater*) • verb (e.g., *pokes*) • object noun (e.g., *gangster*)

 Bandpass filter 0.016-100 HZ • Baseline correction -200 for subject noun; -100 for verb and object noun • Offline re-referencing to average of left and right mastoid • Epochs with artifacts (e.g., blinks) excluded

• **Omnibus ANOVA** with role (match vs. mismatch), action (match vs. mismatch), hemisphere (left vs.

right), laterality (lateral vs. medial) and anteriority (5 levels) as factors

#### • Procedure



### Results











#### L1 comprehension (Knoeferle et al., 2014):

#### L2 comprehension (present study):

- ms)





### **4** Bangor University

Did not replicate larger negativities for role relations mismatches than matches to object noun

ms)

• Verb: main effect of action only • object noun: larger mean amplitude negativities over leftanterior sites (role relations mismatches than matches)

• verb: larger mean amplitude negativities for role mismatches than matches (300 - 500 ms, Fig. 4)

• early object noun more positive-going mean amplitude to role mismatches than matches (gangster, 0 – 100 ms and 100 – 300