

Supplemental Material S2. Participants' characteristics and testing environments.

Group	Adults (> 18 years)	Children (< 18 years)	Children's testing site	Total
SC	0	30 children (age range = 11.6–16.5, $M = 14.0$, $SD = 1.5$)	1 state secondary school in North London	30
RL	11 adults (age range: 19.4–25.1, $M = 21.1$, $SD = 1.8$)	43 children (age range: 4.9–15.9, $M = 11.3$, $SD = 3.8$)	2 state primary schools in North London 1 secondary school in South East England	54
GY*	0 adults	17 children (age range: 6.9–17, $M = 10.9$, $SD = 3.5$)	Recruited widely from the UK	17
HR	3 adults (age range: 19.0–24.9, mean = 22.0, $SD = 3.9$)	14 children (age range: 5.4–11.1, $M = 8.4$, $SD = 1.9$)	1 state primary school in Devon 1 private primary school in London	17
HW	0 adults	18 children (age range: 6.4–7.3, $M = 6.8$, $SD = 0.3$)	1 primary school in North London	16 (2 excluded)
CR	0 adults	19 children (age range: 6.3–10.8, $M = 9.0$, $SD = 1.7$)	South London primary schools	19
Total				153

*Participants in the GY group were control participants recruited as part of a study of children with developmental language disorder. See Baird et al. (2011) and Loucas et al. (2016) for full details.

References

- Baird, G., Slonims, V., Simonoff, E., & Dworzynski, K. (2011). Impairment in non-word repetition: A marker for language impairment or reading impairment? *Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology*, 53(8), 711–716. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-8749.2011.03936.x>
- Loucas, T., Baird, G., Simonoff, E., & Slonims, V. (2016). Phonological processing in children with specific language impairment with and without reading difficulties. *International Journal of Language & Communication Disorders*, 51(5), 581–588. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1460-6984.12225>