

**Supplemental Material S4.** Means, standard deviations (in parentheses), and ANOVA statistics of the RT (ms) of the Mandarin learners.

	Visual stimuli		Diff.	<i>F</i> (1, 24)	<i>p</i>	$\eta_p^2$	Power
	Present	Absent					
Auditory stimuli absent							
H+A–V+ vs. H+A–V–	1,191 (149)	1,236 (185)	45*	5.860	.023	.196	.642
H–A–V+ vs. H–A–V–	1,077 (207)	1,108 (176)	31	1.909	.180	.074	.264
Auditory stimuli present							
H+A+V+ vs. H+A+V–	975 (232)	981 (188)	6	0.069	.795	.003	.057
H–A+V+ vs. H–A+V–	884 (255)	902 (212)	18	0.826	.372	.031	.141

*Note.* \* indicates  $p < .05$ ; Diff. = difference between the absence and presence of the visual stimuli; H+ = high variability; H– = low variability; A = auditory; V = visual; A–V– = no stimuli; A–V+ = visual only; A+V– = auditory only; A+V+ = both auditory and visual. The type of power analysis is post hoc computed using  $\alpha = .05$ .