

Supplemental Material S2. Rules for identifying coordination and subordination.

Definitions

Clause

A clause has its own subject and finite verb (i.e., a verb marked for person, tense, and number).

- Clause Types
 - Independent/Main
 - Clauses that sit alone and can form a complete sentence, such as a simple sentence
 - Dependent or Subordinate
 - Do not form a complete sentence independently
 - Each clause must have its own subject and accompanying finite verb

Elliptical utterances containing one clause are not considered to be multiclausal. For example, "Because I want to" is an elliptical response to the question, "Why did you do that?" The child's utterance should be considered a simple sentence. Decisions on clausal structure are based solely on what a child actually produced.

Coordinating Clauses

Two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (i.e., *for*, *and*, *nor*, *but*, *or*, *yet*, *so*)

Examples:

I'm not going to spoil it **but** somebody dies

Two independent clauses

*I'm not going to spoil it
somebody dies*

We're still sisters **and** we have fun together

Two independent clauses

*We're still sisters
we have fun together*

He wanted Shrek to go save her and bring her back **so** they would get married

Two independent clauses

*He wanted Shrek to go save her and bring her back
they would get married*

Subordinate Clauses

Subordinate clauses include a subject and its accompanying finite verb.

Examples:

It's **where** you have a ball

One independent/main clause: *It's [where you have a ball]*

One dependent/subordinate clause: *where you have the ball*

There's a bayblade tv show **that** I sometimes watch

One independent/main clause: *There's a bayblade tv show*

One dependent/subordinate clause: *that I sometimes watch*

I don't really have one **cause** I have a ton of best friends and all that

One independent/main clause: *I don't really have one*

One dependent/subordinate clause: *cause I have a ton of best friends and all that*

Coding Procedures

1. Using the coding form copy/paste utterances that do not have two finite verbs to the "simple utterances" tab.
2. Using the coding form, copy/paste utterances that have two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction to the "coordination" tab.
3. Using the coding form, copy/paste utterances that have at least one dependent/subordinate clause to the "subordination" tab.
4. If an utterance includes both coordinate and subordinate clauses, copy/paste those utterances to the "coord/sub" tab.