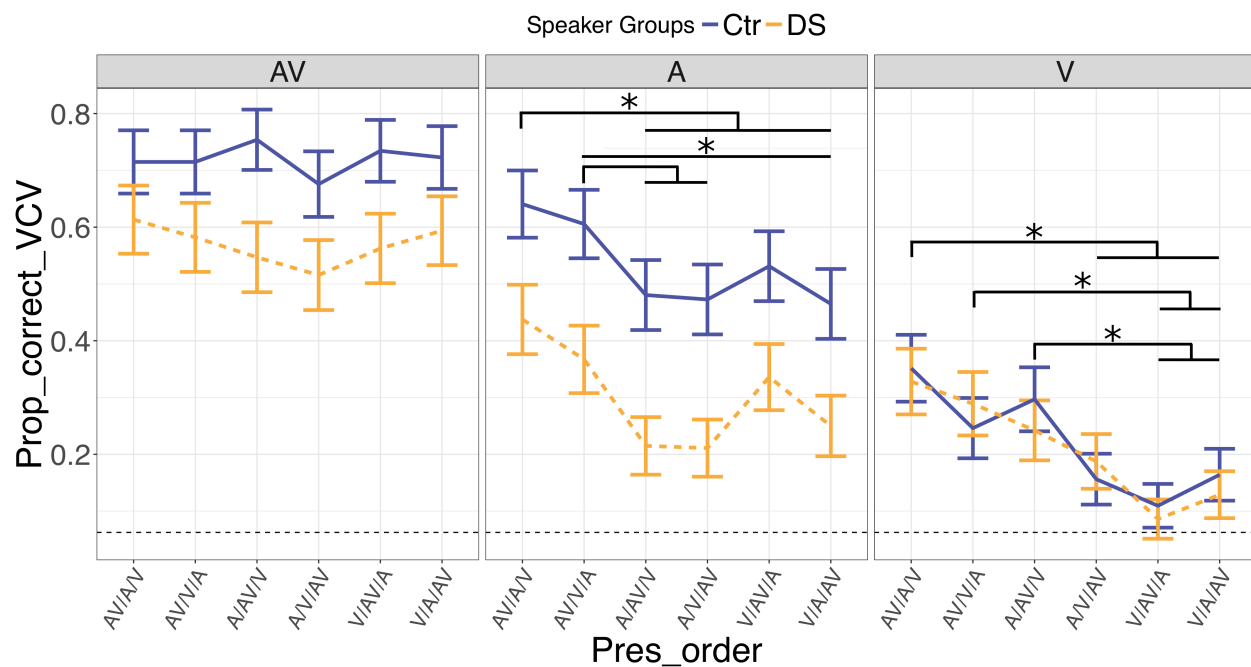


Supplemental Material S3. Effect of presentation order on Prob_correct_VCV.

The effect of *Modality* is slightly sensitive to presentation order but in a similar way for both speaker groups (Figure S3-1). In *AV*, *Prob_correct_VCV* does not significantly depend on *Pres_order*. In *A*, there are slightly more correct responses for the *AV/A/V* order than for the *A/AV/V*, *A/V/AV*, *V/A/AV* ($p < .01$), and *V/AV/A* orders ($p < .05$), as well as for the *AV/V/A* order than for the *A/AV/V*, *A/V/AV*, and *V/A/AV* orders ($p < .01$). In *V*, performances tend to be better when *AV* is presented before *V* (*A/AV/V*; *AV/A/V*; *AV/V/A*) rather than after (*A/V/AV*, *V/A/AV*, *V/AV/A*), differences being significant in all cases ($p < .04$) except *A/AV/V* versus *A/V/AV* ($p = .40$) and *AV/V/A* versus *A/V/AV* ($p = .37$).

Figure 3S-1.



Probability of correct vowel-consonant-vowel (VCV) responses (Prob_correct_VCV) averaged across participants for each Modality as a function of Speaker_group and presentation order (Pres_order). Error bars are between-subject 95% confidence intervals. Horizontal lines and asterisks highlight significant differences between conditions ($p < .05$).