Supplemental Material S2. Computation of the finite verb morphology composite (FVMC).

In the hypothetical sample below, there were 11 obligatory contexts for the target FVMC morphemes. Seven (i.e., Utterances B, D, G, H, J, O, and Q) of the 11 contexts (i.e., Utterances A, B, D, E, F, G, H, J, O, P, and Q) had a correct use of the target morpheme. Thus, the FVMC in this example was 63.64% (7/11). Note that Utterances C, K, M, and N were not included for analysis because they had contexts for using irregular past tense, not past tense -ed. Utterance L was not included because it had a context of auxiliary do.

- A. One day a rabbit *was pulling a wagon. (omission of auxiliary was; * indicates omission)
- B. There was another dog. (correct use of copula was)
- C. They found a balloon. (no contexts)
- D. They tied it on the wagon. (correct use of past tense -ed)
- E. And the dog *was playing with the balloon. (omission of auxiliary was)
- F. And he accidentally untie the balloon. (omission of past tense -ed)
- G. The balloon was gone. (correct use copula *was*)
- H. The rabbit was mad. (correct use of copula *was*)
- I. And then the dog saw a balloon man. (no contexts)
- J. He wanted to buy one balloon. (correct use of past tense -ed)
- K. But he had no money. (no contexts)
- L. He didn't know what to do. (no contexts)
- M. Then the dog's father came and gave him ten cents. (no contexts)
- N. The dog bought two balloons (no contexts).
- O. They were playing with the new balloons. (correct use of auxiliary were)
- P. They *were silly. (omission of copula *were*)
- Q. They lived happily ever after. (correct use of past tense -ed)