Supplemental material, Wang et al., "Sentence Repetition as a Clinical Marker for Mandarin-Speaking Preschoolers With Developmental Language Disorder," *JSLHR*, <u>https://doi.org/10.1044/2021\_JSLHR-21-00401</u>

Structure type	Subtype	Example
Predicate	Verb	然后小鸟妈妈 爬 到树上。
		Then little bird mom <b>climbed</b> onto the tree
	Predicate adjective	Then, the little bird mom climbed onto the tree. 小猫 真 生气。
		The cat so <b>angry</b>
		The cat is so angry.
	Progressive	小狗 在 捉 老鼠。
		The dog ProM catch mouse
Aspect		The dog is catching the mouse.
Marker	Perfective	然后 小 男孩 拣回 了 自己的 球。
		Then little boy got back PerM his ball
		Then the little boy got his ball back.
Classifier	-	小猫吃了一条鱼。
		The cat ate PerM one CL fish
		The cat at a fish.
Passive	-	它的腿 被 狐狸 吃了。
		Its leg PASS fox eat SFP
		Its leg was eaten by the fox.
Relative	-	看到 <b>掉 到河里的球</b> 了。
Clause		Saw dropped RP river LP ball SFP
		Saw the ball that dropped in the water.

## Supplemental Material S4. Examples of the narrative measures.

*Note.* ProM = progressive marker; PerM = perfective marker; CL = classifier; PASS = passive marker; SFP = sentence final particle; RP = resultative particle; LP = linking particle.