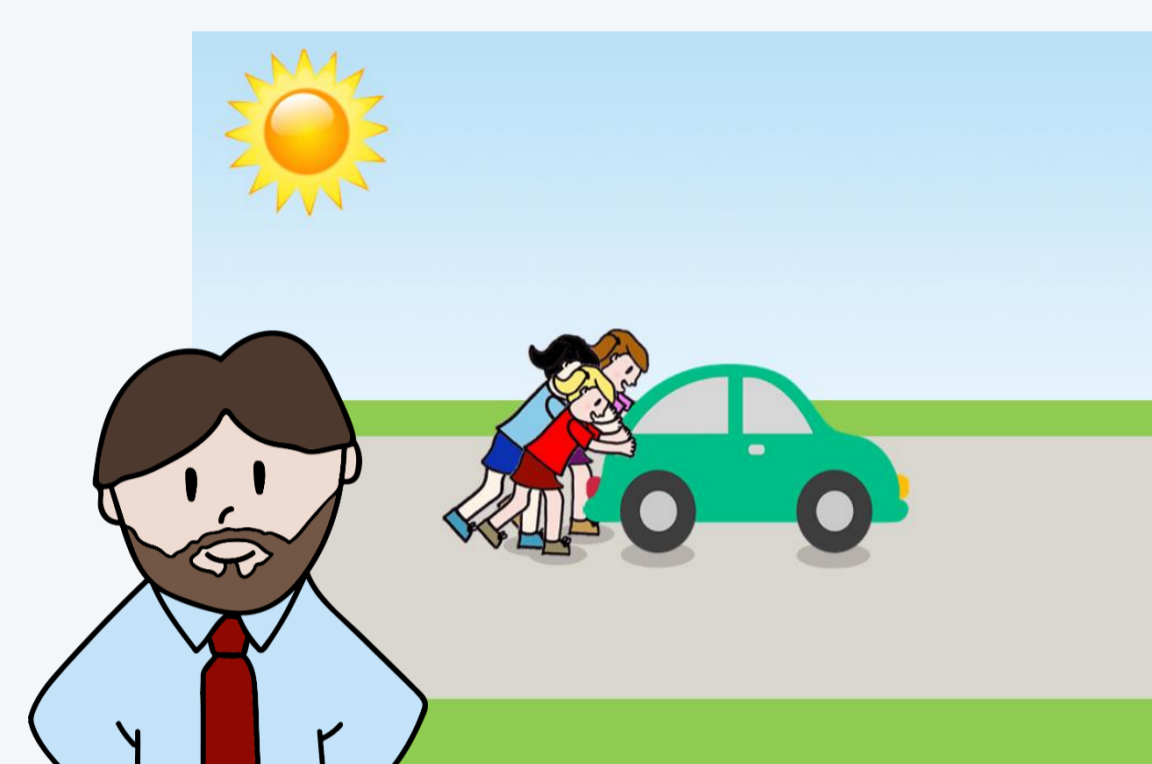


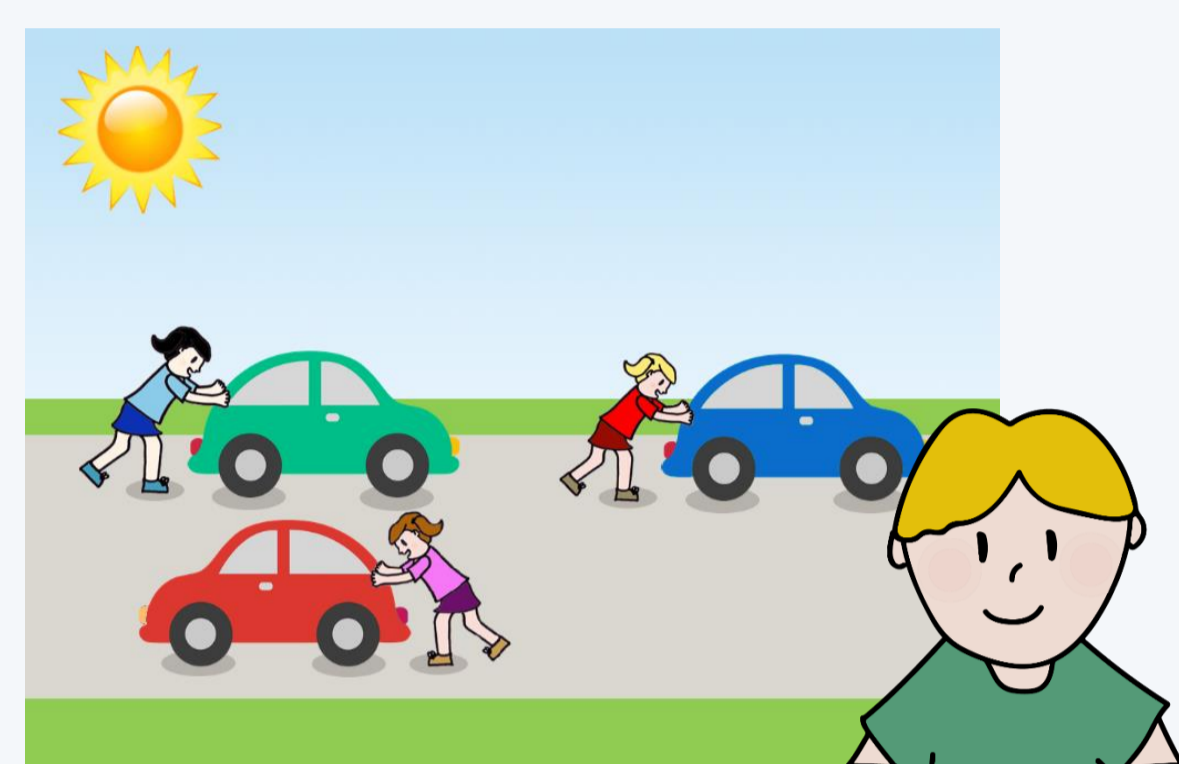
Does loading **Dutch** adults working memory lead to child-like distributivity interpretations?

Theory

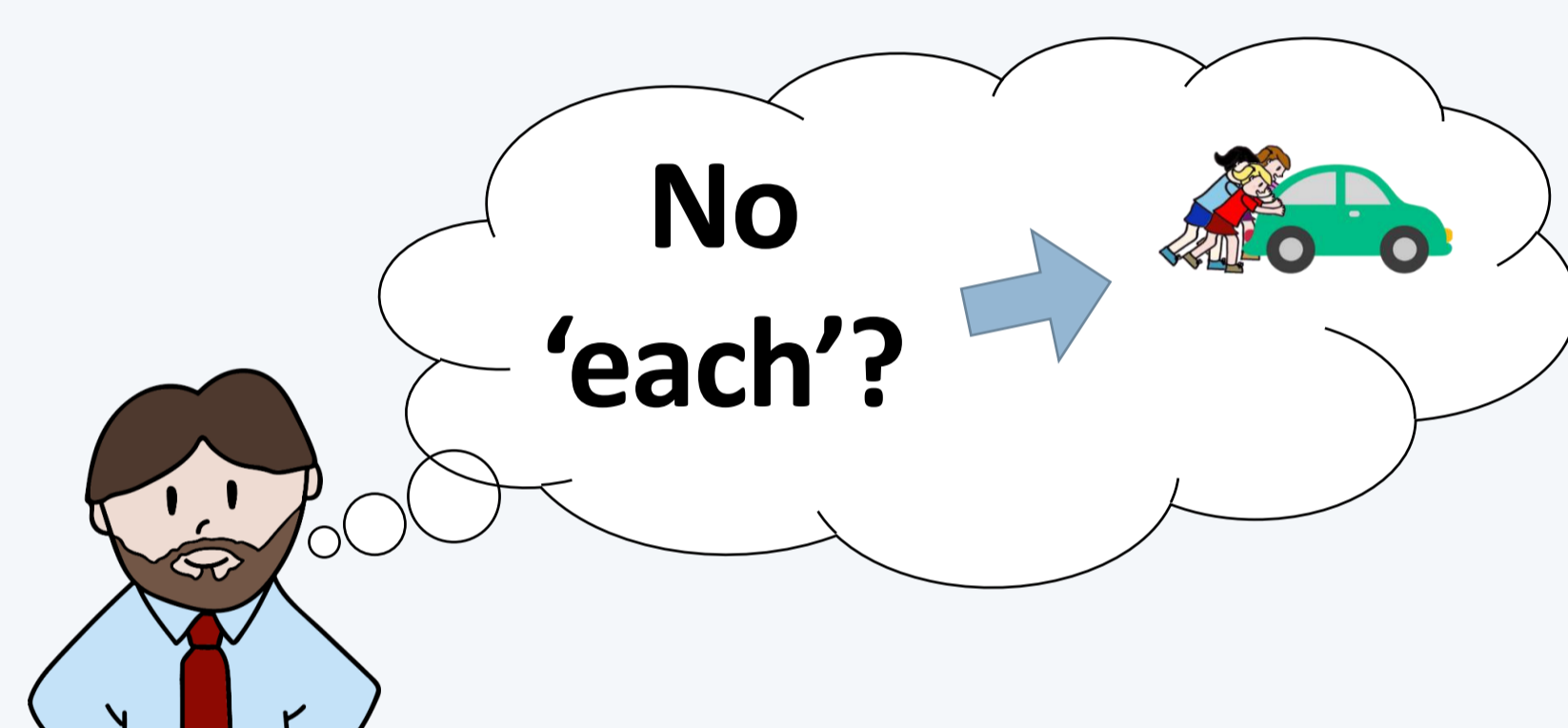
The girls are pushing a car



Collective






Distributive



Implicature

Predictions

	The girls are pushing a car De meisjes duwen een auto		Each girl is pushing a car Elk meisje duwt een auto	
Predictions WM-load	low	high	low	high
	✓	✓	✗	✗
Collective	Fast		Fast	
	✗	✓	✓	✓
Distributive	Slow		Fast	

Main Findings

Acceptance

- Mean acceptance rates of **Each - Col** and **The - Dis** both increase with higher WM-load
- No significant difference** between a low- and high WM-load

Reaction Times

- Judging conditions **Each - Col** and **The - Dis** took the most time
- A higher WM-load did not result in longer reaction times

Conclusion

The Dutch **Elke** might be different from the English **Each**

Method



Practice



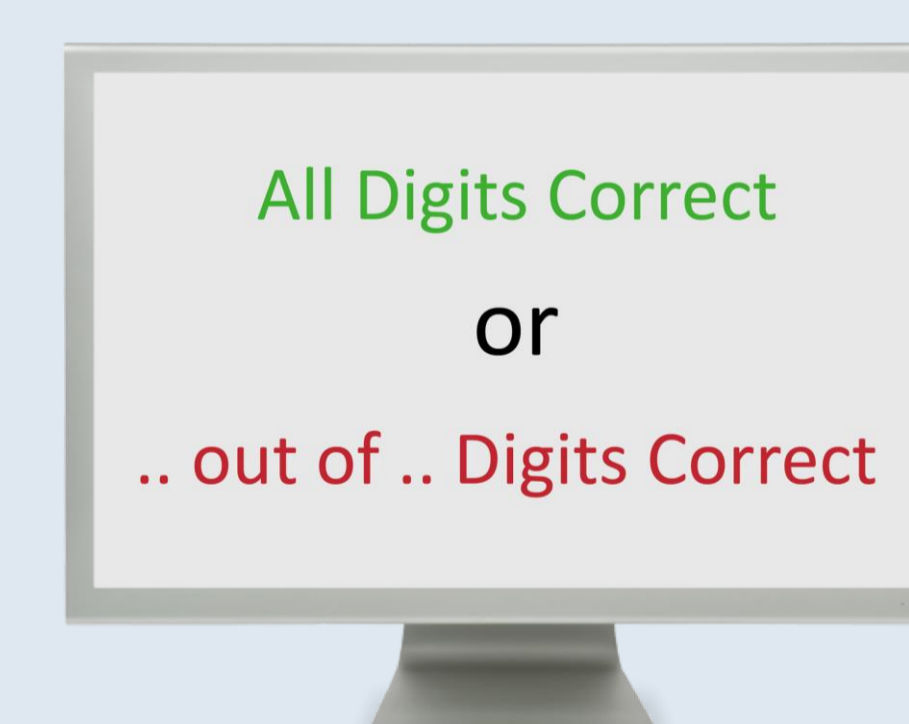
8
3 or 6 digits



✗ or ✓



Recall Digits
8 _ _ _



All Digits Correct
or
.. out of .. Digits Correct



Next Item
2 Blocks
6 Breaks



Eye-Tracking

Results

Acceptance

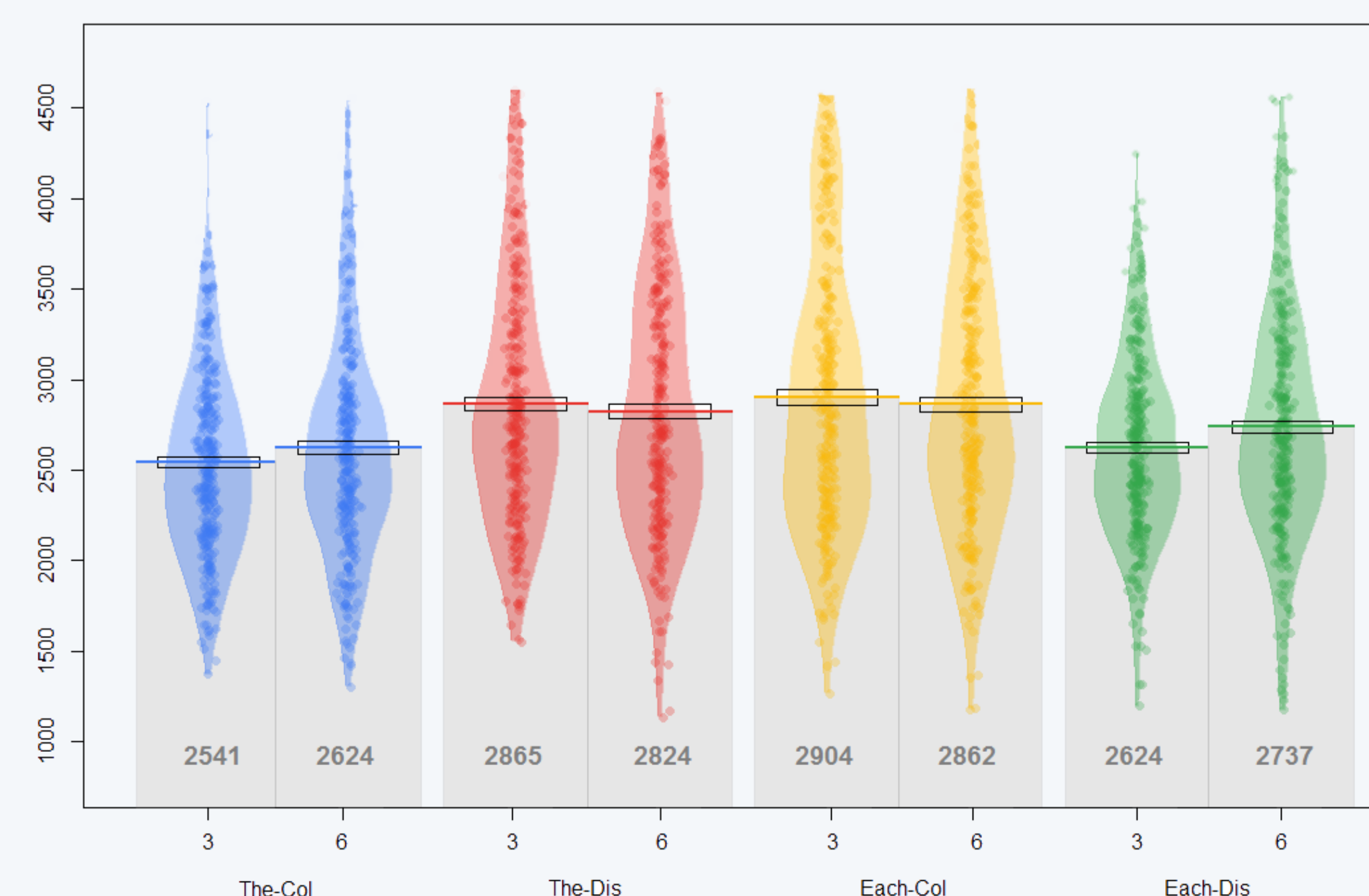
Mean Acceptance Rate per Condition

	Main Study 40 participants, MA:21				Control Group 16, MA:24		De Koster (2017)	
	The		Each		The	Each	The	Each
WM-Load	3	6	3	6	0		-	
Collective	0.99	0.99	0.57	0.57	0.99	0.32	0.99	0.36
Distributive	0.80	0.78	0.99	0.99	0.41	0.99	0.53	1

Experiment in Dutch with 'De' (The) and 'Elke' (Each)

Reaction Times

Mean RT's in ms per Condition and WM-Load



Discussion

Elke and Iedere vs. Each and Every



The photographer took a photo of **each/every** child.

- Each** is fully distributive
- Every** is partially distributive
- Iedere** and **elke** are both more like **every**