# Chapter 9 Further Readings

(Note: This bibliography will be updated regularly.)

### Resolving garden path sentences

What are the consequences of having pursued the wrong syntactic structure before settling on the right one? Are there lingering effects of having taken the wrong path? The authors of the following paper argue that misanalyses leave cognitive echoes:

Slattery, T. J., Sturt, P., Christianson, K., Yoshida, M., & Ferreira, F. (2013) Lingering misinterpretations of garden path sentences arise from competing syntactic representations. Journal of Memory and Language, 69, 104–120.

### Expectations during sentence comprehension

In this chapter, we have spent a fair bit of time discussing the role of previous experience with the structures of language and how this experience might give rise to certain syntactic expectations. But syntactic patterns might be quite different from one speaker to another, or one type of linguistic context to another (think of the difference in language structure between conversational speech and a formal academic paper). Can listeners fine-tune their expectations depending on the particular context and the structures that are most common within that context?

Fine, A. B., Jaeger, T. F., Farmer, T. A., & Qian, T. (2013) Rapid expectation adaptation during syntactic comprehension. PLoS ONE 8(10): e77661. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0077661.

### Individual differences

This review article provides a useful overview and introduction to recent research on individual differences in sentence processing:

Farmer, T. A., Misyak, J. B., & Christiansen, M. H. (2012) Individual differences in sentence processing. In M. J. Spivey, M. F. Joanisse & K. McRae (Eds.), Cambridge Handbook of Psycholinguistics (pp. 353–364). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

The following paper argues that individual differences in sentence comprehension can be better captured by experience with specific language structures than by intrinsic limitations on working memory:

Wells, J. B., Christiansen, M. H., Race , D. S. , Acheson , D. J. , & MacDonald , M. C. (2009) Experience and sentence processing: Statistical learning and relative clause comprehension. Cognitive Psychology, 58, 250–71.

What happens to working memory as people age? Do working memory and sentence processing both decline over time? The following papers explore the relationship between working memory and decreased processing efficiency as people get older:

Caplan, D., DeDe, G., Waters, G., Michaud, J., & Tripodis, Y. (2011) Effects of age, speed of processing, and working memory on comprehension of sentences with relative clauses. Psychology and Aging, 26, 439–450.

Payne, B. R., Gao, X., Noh, S. R., Anderson, C. J., & Stine-Morrow, E. A. (2012) The effects of print exposure on sentence processing and memory in older adults: Evidence for efficiency and reserve. Aging, Neuropsychology, and Cognition, 19, 122–149.

Can brain-training reduce difficulties with garden path sentences? The following study looked at whether improving general cognitive control skills can affect the ease with which people recover from syntactic misanalysis:

Novick, J. M., Hussey, E., Teubner-Rhodes, S., Harbison, J. I., & Bunting, M. F. (2014) Clearing the garden-path: Improving sentence processing through cognitive control training. Language, Cognition and Neuroscience, 29, 186–217.

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