Appendix 1: Sentences for the two experiments described in
Chapter 2

The self-paced reading experiment
Aspect violation paradigm

1. Pjevači uvijek*ovog momenta pročitaju kritike stručnog žirija.
   ‘Singers always*at the moment read the judges’ reviews.’

2. Ministri uvijek*ovog momenta ubijaju novine u vlastito poštenje.
   ‘Ministers always*at the moment convince the journalists of their honesty.’

3. Bankari uvijek*trenutno zatražu kući broj telefona od stranke.
   ‘Bankers always*currently ask the clients for the landline number.’

4. Domaće uvijek*trenutno obrišu prašinu sa polica u kuhanji.
   ‘Housewives always*currently wipe the dust off the kitchen shelves.’

5. Glumci uvijek*trenutno nauče tekst za novu predstavu.
   ‘Actors always*currently learn the lines for the new play.’

6. Provalnici uvijek*trenutno ukradu samo cigarete iz lokalne prodavnice.
   ‘Burglars always*currently steal only cigarettes from the local store.’

7. Poštari uvijek*trenutno podijele pošiljke u starom dijelu grada.
   ‘Postmen always*currently deliver parcels in the old part of the town.’

8. Nastavnici uvijek*trenutno unosu ocjene iz testa u dnevnik.
   ‘Teachers always*currently enter the grades in the gradebook.’

   ‘Lion trainers always*currently feed the lions before the show.’

10. Turisti uvijek*trenutno kupu kartu za vožnju žižarom.
    ‘Tourists always*currently purchase the fare for the cable car ride.’

11. Šefovi uvijek*trenutno predlože dva terma za sastanak sa radnicima.
    ‘The bosses always*currently propose two slots for a meeting with the employees.’

12. Producenci uvijek*trenutno smije reklamu u najpoznatom studiju u Holivudu.
    ‘Producers always*currently film a commercial in the Hollywood’s most famous studio.’

13. Dekani često*ovog momenta zatraže veliku uslugu od rektora.
    ‘Deans often*at the moment ask the rector for a big favor.’

14. Čistačice često*ovog momenta obrišu podove zajedničke kuhinje.
    ‘Cleaning ladies often*at the moment wipe the floors of a shared kitchen.’

Tense violation paradigm

15. Studentice često*ovog momenta nauče matematičke formule za ispit.
    ‘Female students often*at the moment learn math formulas for the exam.’

    ‘Stuntmen often*at the moment steal the show from the main actors.’

17. Zaštitari često*ovog momenta podijele letke navijačima ispred stadiona.
    ‘Security guards often*at the moment hand out the leaflets to the fans outside the stadium.’

18. Inspektori često*ovog momenta unesu broj računa za uplatu.
    ‘Inspectors often*at the moment enter the payment account number.’

19. Volonteri često*ovog momenta nahrane mačke lutalice u svojoj ulici.
    ‘Volunteers often*at the moment feed the stray cats in their street.’

20. Potrošači često*ovog momenta kupe uvoznu vodu umjesto domaća.
    ‘Consumers often*at the moment buy imported instead of domestic bottled water.’

    ‘MPs often*at the moment propose amendments to the detriment of the citizens.’

22. Dublerni često*ovog momenta smije opasne scene na ogroman količinu novca.
    ‘Stunt doubles often*at the moment film dangerous scenes for a great amount of money.’

23. Asistenti često*ovrgnutno pročitaju članak o umjetnoj inteligenciji.
    ‘Assistants often*currently read an article on artificial intelligence.’

24. Porotnici često*trenutno ubijaju suca u istinitost tvrdnji optuženog.
    ‘Jurors often*currently convince the judge of the veracity of the defendant’s allegations.’
6. Jučer* sutra je prometni inspektor provjeravao brzinu vozila. 'Yesterday*tomorrow, the traffic officer was checking the speed of vehicles.'

7. Jučer* sutra je čistač prao sve podove u zgradi. 'Yesterday*tomorrow, the maintenance worker was washing the floors in the building.'

8. Jučer* sutra je lingvist ispravljao gramatičke greške u testu. 'Yesterday*tomorrow, the linguist was correcting errors in students’ tests.'

9. Jučer* sutra je farmaceut predstavljao novi lijek na konferenciji. 'Yesterday*tomorrow, the pharmacist was presenting a new drug at the conference.'

10. Jučer* sutra je meteorolog pripremio novu vremensku prognozu. 'Yesterday*tomorrow, the meteorologist was preparing a new weather forecast.'

11. Jučer* sutra je tonac namještao mikrofon za intervju. 'Yesterday*tomorrow, the tonmeister was setting up the microphone for an interview.'

12. Jučer* sutra je ekolog izrađivao planove za očuvanje okoliša. 'Yesterday*tomorrow, the ecologist was making plans for environment preservation.'

13. Prejučer* prekosutra je prevoditeljica zakazivala nove razgovore sa klijentima. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the interpreter was scheduling more interviews with clients.'

14. Prekučer* prekosutra je kozmetičarka nudila besplatne trenutne kože. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the beautician was offering free skin treatments.'

15. Prekučer* prekosutra je koreografinja smišljala novu plesnu tačku. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the choreographer was creating new dance choreography.'

16. Prekučer* prekosutra je astronaut promatrao zvijezde kroz teleskop. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the astronomer was observing stars through a telescope.'

17. Prekučer* prekosutra je veterinar davao besplatna cjepiva u ambulanti. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the vet was offering free vaccines in the clinic.'

18. Prekučer* prekosutra je komisija birala novi tim studenata. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the committee was selecting a new team of students.'

19. Prekučer* prekosutra je bibliotekarka slagala knjige na police. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the librarian was stacking books on the shelves.'

20. Prekučer* prekosutra je statističar vršio obradu podataka na računalu. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the statistician was processing data on the computer.'

21. Prekučer* prekosutra je hemičar opisivao sastav atoma vodeka. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the scientist was describing the composition of hydrogen atoms.'

22. Prekučer* prekosutra je informatičar uklanjao virusa na računalu. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the computer scientist was removing viruses from a computer.'

23. Prekučer* prekosutra je kipar klesao figure poznatog pjesnika. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the sculptor was carving the figure of a famous poet.'

24. Prekučer* prekosutra je direktorica slala pozivnice za zabavu. 'The day before yesterday*the day after tomorrow, the headmaster was sending out the party invitations.'

**Filler sentences**

1. Prototehničari trenutno ispituju stanje opasnog eksploziva na terenu. 'Pyrotechnicians are currently examining the condition of a dangerous explosive in the field.'

2. Advokati ovog momenta ispituju svjedoće u sudnici. 'At the moment, attorneys are interrogating witnesses in the courtroom.'

3. Šumari trenutno nadgledaju sadnjenje novih stabala u šumi. 'Foresters are currently overseeing the planting of new trees in the forest.'

4. Čuvari ovog momenta nadgledaju premještanje zatvorenika u drugu ustanovu. 'At the moment, prison guards are supervising the transfer of prisoners to another institution.'

5. Slastičari trenutno prave veliku tortu za vjenčanje. 'Confectioners are currently making a big wedding cake.'

6. Blogerice ovog momenta prave video za svoju internet stranicu. 'At the moment, bloggers are making a video for their website.'

7. Cvjećari trenutno sade novo cvijeće u kraljevskoj bašti. 'Florists are currently planting new flowers in the royal garden.'

8. Zemljoradnici ovog momenta sade krompir na svojoj farmi. 'At the moment, farmers are planting potatoes on their farm.'
The ERP experiment

Aspect violation paradigm

Same sentences occurred in the ERP and the SPR aspect violation paradigms. Additional sentences for the aspect violation paradigm in the ERP experiment were created and they are presented below.

1. Sportisti uvijek* trenutno optužuju do samog kraja olimpijskog bazena.
   ‘Athletes always* currently swim to the very end of the Olympic pool.’

2. Docentice uvijek* trenutno prošetaju sa prijeteljicama.
   ‘Assistant professors always* currently take a walk with their friends.

3. Atletičari uvijek* trenutno zaplaću na dodjeli medalja na velikim takmičenjima.
   ‘Runners always* currently cry at medal ceremonies at important competitions.

4. Glumci uvijek* trenutno zapleću sa svojim partnerima na dodjeli Oscara.
   ‘Actors always* currently dance with their partners at the Oscar ceremony.

5. Pedagogice uvijek* trenutno pokucaju na vrata školske zbornice.
   ‘School counselors always* currently knock on the door of the teacher’s meeting room.

6. Tržišni inspektori uvijek* trenutno ocijene ispravnost prehrambenih artikala.
   ‘Market inspectors always* currently examine the food quality.

7. Desetobojci uvijek* trenutno bace disk do krajinje linije na terenu.
   ‘Decathletes always* currently throw the discus to the end-line on the field.

8. Radnici uvijek* trenutno posade stabla šljive u obližnjem parku.
   ‘The workers always* currently plant the plum trees in the nearby park.

   ‘Reviewers often* at the moment evaluate the film based on viewers’ reviews.

10. Komšinci često* ovog momenta posade cvijeće na svom balkonu.
    ‘Neighbors often* at the moment plant flowers on their balcony.

11. Pacijenti često* ovog momenta zaplaću u čekaoicni Kliničkog centra.
    ‘Patients often* at the moment cry in the Clinical Center waiting room.

12. Zvanice često* ovog momenta zapleću na balu bečke opere.
    ‘The invitees often* at the moment dance at the Vienna Opera ball.

13. Treneri često* ovog momenta oplivaju do kraja bazena sa polaznicima kursa.
    ‘Coaches often* at the moment swim to the end of the pool with course participants.

14. Prosjaci često* ovog momenta pokucaju na vrata kuća u predgrađu.
    ‘Beggars often* at the moment knock on the door in suburban neighborhoods.

15. Ribari često* ovog momenta bace ogromne količine otupa u more.
‘Fishermen often* at the moment throw huge amounts of waste into the sea.’

16. Učiteljice često* ovog momenta prošetaju sa prvačinama u parku.
‘Teachers often* at the moment take a walk with first-graders in the park.’

**Fillers**

The first type of fillers in the ERP experiment were tense sentences from the SPR experiment and other tense sentences from Tokmačić and Popov (2019) listed below.

1. Jučer* sutra je plesačica izvodila neobičnu vrstu plesa.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the dancer was performing an unusual type of dance.’

2. Jučer* sutra je fizičar čitao knjigu o atomskim česticama.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the physicist was reading a book on atomic particles.’

3. Jučer* sutra je pjevač igrao ulogu u pozorišnoj predstavi.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the singer was playing a role in a play.’

4. Jučer* sutra je profesorica biologije istraživala novu vrstu puževa.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the biology professor was inspecting a new species of snails.’

5. Jučer* sutra je epidemiolog bilježio nove simptome zaraze.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the epidemiologist was recording new symptoms of contagion.’

6. Jučer* sutra je mlinarica sijala žitarice u polju.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the miller was sowing grains in the field.’

7. Jučer* sutra je ribar spominjao najveće uzroke zagađenja vode.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the fisherman was mentioning the biggest causes of water pollution.’

8. Jučer* sutra je seizmololog upozoravao na mogućnost novih potresa.
   ‘Yesterday* tomorrow, the seismologist was warning about the possibility of new earthquakes.’

   ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the cartographer was studying the maps of the old world.’

    ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the surgeon was performing a complex heart procedure.’

11. Prekučer* prekosutra je pravnik slao službeni dopis vojnom povjereniku.
    ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the he lawyer was sending an official report to the military commissioner.’

12. Prekučer* prekosutra je fizioterapeut davao popust u svojoj ordinaciji.
    ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the physiotherapist was offering a discount in his office.’

13. Prekučer* prekosutra je ratar kupovao novu zemlju na selu.
    ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the farmer was buying new land in the countryside.’

    ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the programmer was writing a new programming language.’

15. Prekučer* prekosutra je sociolog davao izjavu novinarima na konferenciji.
    ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the sociologist was giving a statement at the press conference.’

    ‘The day before yesterday* the day after tomorrow, the mechanic was fixing a car problem.’

17. Prekosutra će brijač oštriti tupe britvice u salonu.
    ‘The day after tomorrow, the barber will be sharpening blunt razors in his shop.’

18. Sutra će učenik ponavljati gradivo za test iz biologije.
    ‘Tomorrow, the student will be doing revision for his biology test.’

19. Prekosutra će glumac spremiti pozorišnu predstavu za festival.
    ‘The day after tomorrow, the actor will be preparing a play for the festival.’

20. Sutra će krojačica šiti haljinu za mladenkino vjenčanje.
    ‘Tomorrow, the seamstress will be sewing a dress for the bride's wedding.’

    ‘The day after tomorrow, the violinist will be practicing a new composition for the concert.’

22. Sutra će biciklist pregledati opremu za nadolazeći maraton.
    ‘Tomorrow, the cyclist will be examining the equipment for the upcoming marathon.’

23. Prekosutra će profesorica pratiti rasprost za ljetni semester.
    ‘The day after tomorrow, the professor will be making a timetable for the summer semester.’

    ‘Tomorrow, the coach will be gathering students for the volleyball match.’

25. Prekosutra će stolar pratiti namještaj od riječke vrste drveta.
    ‘The day after tomorrow, the carpenter will be making furniture with a rare kind of wood.’
26. Sutra će zidar završavati radove na zgradi fakulteta.
   ‘Tomorrow, the stonemason will be doing finishing works on the faculty building.’

27. Prekosutra će električar postavljati gradsku rasvjetu u parku.
   ‘The day after tomorrow, the electrician will be installing public lighting in the park.’

28. Sutra će konjušar timarii konje za utrku.
   ‘Tomorrow, the groom will be grooming horses for the race.’

29. Prekosutra će pilot voziti putnike na drugi kraj kontinenta.
   ‘The day after tomorrow, the pilot will be flying passengers to the other side of the continent.’

30. Sutra će keramičar mijenjati pločice u starom kupatilu.
   ‘Tomorrow, the tile setter will be changing the tiles in the old bathroom.’

31. Prekosutra će psiholog prikupljeti nove podatke za anketu.
   ‘The day after tomorrow, the psychologist will be collecting new data for his survey.’

32. Sutra će kamerman snimati dokumentarac o životinjama.
   ‘Tomorrow, the cameraman will be filming an animal documentary.’

33. Prekosutra će madioničar vježbati nove trikove za predstavu.
   ‘The day after tomorrow, the magician will be practicing new tricks for the show.’

34. Sutra će vršar šišati živicu u gradskom parku.
   ‘Tomorrow, the gardener will be trimming hedges in the city park.’

35. Prekosutra će pekar posluživati kupce u novoj prodavnici.
   ‘The day after tomorrow, the baker will be serving customers in a new shop.’

36. Sutra će inspektor istraživati pljačku banke u Brisuelu.
   ‘Tomorrow, the police inspector will be investigating a bank robbery in Brussels.’

The second type of fillers in the ERP experiment were sentences with imperfective verb forms from the SPR experiment and additional sentences with imperfective verb forms listed below.

1. Nastavnici ovog momenta opisuju efekat staklene bašte.
   ‘At the moment, professors are describing the greenhouse effect.’

2. Stomatolozni trenutno opisuju proces vadenja zuba.
   ‘Dentists are currently describing the process of tooth extraction.’

3. Doktorice trenutno pregledaju pacijente u svojim ordinacijama.
   ‘Doctors are currently examining patients at their private practice.’

4. Pjesnikinja ovog momenta pregledaju spisak stručne literature.
   ‘At the moment, the female poets are reviewing the references.’

5. Rudari trenutno vade zlato iz bogate zlatne žile.
   ‘Miners are currently extracting gold from a rich gold vein.’

6. Arhitekti ovog momenta vade nacrt Starog mosta iz torbe.
   ‘At the moment, architects are taking the draft of the Old Bridge out of the bag.’

7. slikari ovog momenta pripremaju platno za novi portret.
   ‘At the moment, painters are preparing a canvas for the new portrait.’

8. Kuhari trenutno pripremaju ručak za goste u restoranu.
   ‘Chefs are currently preparing lunch for the restaurant guests.’

9. Psiholozi ovog momenta dijele besplatne savjete u svojoj kancelariji.
   ‘At the moment, psychologists are offering free advice in the office.’

10. Recepcioneri trenutno dijele ključeve novim gostima u hotelu.
    ‘Receptionists are currently giving keys to the new hotel guests.’

11. Službenici ovog momenta izrađuju planove za nabavku vojne opreme.
    ‘At the moment, the officers are making plans for the purchase of military equipment.’

12. Zlatari trenutno izrađuju oglice za kraljevsku porodicu.
    ‘Goldsmiths are currently making necklaces for the royal family.’

13. Pripovijedni ovog momenta rade zvanični izvještaj za šefa.
    ‘At the moment, the interns are working on the official report for the boss.’

14. Umjetnici trenutno rade na obnovi stare katedrale u Parizu.
    ‘Artists are currently working on the restoration of the old cathedral in Paris.’

15. Profesori ovog momenta drže predavanje na konferenciji.
    ‘At the moment, the professors are giving a lecture at the conference.’

16. Instruktori pливanja trenutno objašnjavaju polaznicima kursa osnove disanja.
    ‘Swimming instructors are currently explaining the course participants the basics of breathing.’
Appendix 2: Sentences for the experiment described in Chapter 3

The cross-modal lexical priming experiment

Probes are written in brackets in this order: related probe/unrelated probe
Probes for fillers are pseudo-words.

Sentences with unaccusative verbs

1. Glumica u crvenoj sukni ukrasenoj zlatnim nitima i ružičastim cvjetovima je pala/padala niz stepenice dok je voditelj Oskača čitao njenu biografiju. (film/njiva)
   ‘An actress in a red skirt decorated with golden threads and pink flowers fell/was falling down the stairs while the Oscar host was reading her biography.’ (film/field)

2. Čistačica zadužena za pranje prozora na devetom spratu Parlamenta je pala/padala sa skelo dok su građani u nevjerci posmatrati ovu strašnu nesreću. (metla/slovo)
   ‘A cleaning lady who was in charge of washing windows on the ninth floor of the Parliament building fell/was falling from the scaffolding while the citizens watched this terrible accident in disbelief.’ (broom/letter)

3. Pjevačica u raskožnjoj haljini dizajniranoj za Dan državnosti objedom/polako je nestala/nestajala izvan dohvata reflektora koji su obasjavali čitav pozornicu. (nikrofon/gradički)
   ‘A singer in a gorgeous dress designed for the Statehood Day disappeared/was disappearing suddenly/slowly out of the reach of the spotlights that illuminated the entire stage.’ (microphone/builder)

4. Pedijatar omiljen među djecom zbog svoje vedrine i optimizma je nestao/nestajao iza zavjese na pozornici nakon što je obio aplaz za izravnu predstavu/dok su mu djeca aplaudirala za izravnu predstavu. (djije/objina)
   ‘A pediatrician loved by children for his cheerfulness and optimism disappeared/was disappearing behind the curtains on the stage after/while being applauded for an excellent performance.’ (child/municipality)

5. Trener najtrofejnijeg odbojkaškog kluba za djevojke i mladiće je propao/propadao na ličnom i profesionalnom planu zbog ovisnosti o kokanju. (sport/sapun)
   ‘The coach of the most trophy-winning club for girls and boys deteriorated/was deteriorating on a personal and professional level due to his gambling addiction.’ (sport/soap)

6. Astrolog sa mnogobrojnim klijentima iz zemlje i inostranstva je propao/propadao zbog javnih upozorenja koja su razotkrija njegove brojne prevare. (svijezda/trudnica)
   ‘An astrologer with numerous clients from the country and abroad went out of business/was going out of business due to public warnings that exposed his numerous scams.’ (star/pregnancy)

7. Spasiac na jednoj od najvećih brazilijskih plaža na trenutak je iščeznuo/iščezavao pod velikim talasima u pokušaju da spasi što više ljudi nakon namijene. (nesreća/tvrđava)
   ‘A lifeguard at one of the largest Brazilian beaches disappeared/disappearing (for a moment) under the high waves in an attempt to rescue as many people as possible after the tsunami.’ (accident/fortress)

8. Ronilac sa mnogo iskustava na postranju bijelih ajkula je iščeznuo/iščezavao pod snažnim talasima dok se borio da sačuva kameru i snimke sa dana okeana. (kisik/pepen)
   ‘A diver with a lot of experience in observing white sharks disappeared/was disappearing under forceful waves as he struggled to save the camera and footage from the bottom of the ocean.’ (oxygen/ash)

9. Autohemičar sa izrazitim talentom sa muziku i poeziju je umro/umiraо duhom u dekadenciji kapitalizma nadajući da će dobiti bar jednu priliku da pokaže svoj pravi talent. (auto/nebo)
   ‘A car mechanic with a distinct talent for music and poetry died/was dying spiritually when faced with the decadence of capitalism hoping to get at least one chance to show his true talent.’ (car/sky)

10. Pjesnik poznat po nekim od najljepših stihova današnjice iznutra je umro/umiraо pred banalnošću malogradanskog postojanja koje je najviše mrezio. (poezija/planina)
    ‘A poet known for some of the most beautiful verses of today died/was dying spiritually when faced with the banality of petty bourgeois existence that he detested.’ (poetry/mountain)

11. Režiser sa mnogo nagrada sa svjetskih festivala sa zakašnjenjem je stigao/stišao u pozorište dok su ga glumci čekali. (film/kora)
    ‘A director with numerous awards from world festivals arrived/arrived at the theater late while the actors were waiting for him.’ (film/bark)

12. Vajar iz Meksika bez mnogo iskustava na međunarodnim izložbama trčeci jest stigao/stišao na otvaranje svoje prve strane izložbe. (skulptura/radijator)
    ‘A sculptor from Mexico without much experience in international exhibitions arrived/arrived hurriedly to the opening of his first international exhibition.’ (sculpture/radiator)

13. Hokejaš iz kadetskog tima sa mnogo talenta ali malo iskustva je odstrao/odrastao u pouzdanog igrača koji je mogao igrati na različitim pozicijama za vrijeme utakmice. (led/konj)
    ‘An ice hockey player from the cadet team with a lot of talent but little experience grew/was growing into a reliable player who could play in different positions during the game.’ (ice/horse)

14. Džudista iz juniorske selekcije reprezentacije Sjedinjenih Američkih Država je odstrao/odrastao u prvaka koji je osvojao medalje na takmičenjima širom svijeta. (pojas/jelka)
    ‘A judoka from the junior selection of the United States national team grew/was growing up to be a champion that won medals at competitions around the world.’ (belt/Christmas tree)

15. Vodostaj Drine na granici Bosne i Hercegovine i Srbije u ponoć je opao/opađao na radost stanovnika okolnih mjesta koji su se plašili poplava. (rijeka/sestra)
16. Plima u jednom od zaljeva na jugu Norveške je opala/opadala kako je polako prolazila vedra noć obasjena punim mjesecom. (more/jaje)
   ‘The tide is one of the bays in the south of Norway dropped/ was dropping as a clear moonlit night slowly passed.’ (sea/egg)

17. Aceton u jednoj od najskupljej kozmetičkih radnji u centru grada je ispario/isparavalo iako je stajao zatvoren na polici vitrine za šminku. (lac/clip)
   ‘Acetone in one of the most expensive beauty stores in the city center evaporated/ was evaporating although it stood closed on the shelf of the make-up display case.’ (polish/chip)

18. Parfem kupljen prošle godine kao poklon za rođendan je ispario/isparavao stojeci na polici jer ga nikada nije imala priliku dati prijateljici. (miris/élim)
   ‘A perfume bought last year as a birthday present evaporated/ was evaporating on the shelf as she never had a chance to give it to her friend.’ (scent/carpet)

19. Grana sa ponekim žutim listom preostalim nakon tmarne jeseni je puška/pucala pod težinom snijega kojeg su donijeli hladni decembarski dan. (kora/vino)
   ‘A branch with some yellow leaves that survived the gloomy autumn broke/ was breaking under the weight of the snow brought by the cold December days.’ (bark/wine)

20. Daska postavljena umjesto mostića između obale i splava (polako) je pušila/pucala dok su ribari su unosili ogromnu gajbnu punu svijete ulovljene ribe. (stolar/jabuka)
   ‘A board installed between the shore and the raft as a bridge replacement cracked/ was slowly cracking as fishermen brought in a huge crate full of freshly caught fish.’ (carpenter/apple)

21. Glas pošta zakućanog do grla i sa rukama u džepovima je odjeknuo/odjekivao pustim ulicama Starog grada jednog sumernog januaraškog jutra. (grilo/vila)
   ‘The voice of a postman pushed up to his throat and with his hands in his pockets resonated/ was resonating through the empty streets of the Old Town one gloomy January morning.’ (throat/fairy)

22. Smijeh djece zaigrane u parku tog sunčanog dana je odjeknuo/odjekivao našom ulicom upotpunjavajući svu ljepotu kojoj odlazak hladne zime donosi. (radost/gorivo)
   ‘The laughter of the children playing in the park that sunny afternoon resonated/ was resonating through our street accentuating the beauty brought by the end of the winter.’ (joy/fuel)

23. Rat sa brojnim žrtvama među vojnicima kao i civilima (polako) je prestao/prestajao čim je mirovni sporazum konačno potpisao. (masakr/sijeno)
   ‘The war with numerous casualties among soldiers as well as civilians ceased/ was slowly ceasing as soon as the peace agreement was signed.’ (massacre/hay)

24. Borba između oružanih snaga dvije države oko strateški važnog grada je prestala/prestajala zbog intervencije međunarodne zajednice na radost tamošnjeg stanovništva. (vojn/struja)
   ‘The fighting between the armed forces of the two countries over the strategically important city ceased/ was ceasing due to the intervention of the international community to the joy of the local population.’ (soldier/current)

25. Vrt sa raznoknjajnim cvjetovima tulipana, ruža i orhideja je postao/postajao sumran u predvečerje kada su sunčeve zrake polako nestale. (trava/banka)
   ‘A garden with colorful tulips, roses and orchids became/ was becoming gloomy in the evening as the sun’s rays slowly disappeared.’ (grass/bank)

26. Voćnjak od nekoliko hektara zemlje sa mnogo stabala šljive je postao/postajao tmuran i siv kada je dolila/dolazila jesen i donijela/donosila kilovite dane. (voć/kosa)
   ‘An orchard of several acres of land with many plum trees became/ was becoming gloomy and gray as the autumn and rainy days set in.’ (fruit/hair)

27. Ustanak protiv neefikasne i korumpirane osmanlike vlasti (postepeno) je izbio/izbijao u svim dijelovima carstva nakon što je carski savjet odlučio uvesti nove namete stanovništvu. (pobuna/makaze)
   ‘An uprising against the inefficient and corrupted Ottoman government broke out/ was gradually breaking out in all parts of the empire after the imperial council decided to impose new levies on the citizens.’ (rebellion/scissors)

28. Sukob na sjevernoj granici Turske i Sirije odjednom (polako) je izbio/izbijao a mediji su zataškavali stvarnu priču o sukobu ove dvije zemlje. (svada/snaa)
   ‘The conflict on the northern border between Turkey and Syria suddenly broke out/ was slowly breaking out and the media covered up the real story behind the conflict between these two countries.’ (quarrel/hairpin)

29. Voda iz česme prekrivene hrdom i slojevima budavog taloga je kapnula/kapala nekoliko puta/prenutila ali majstor je brzo našao način da popravi česmu. (pča/pila)
   ‘Water from a tap covered in rust and layers of moldy sediment dripped several times/ was dripping incessantly but the plumber quickly found a way to repair it.’ (drink/saw)

30. Krv iz desne nozdri učenika prvog razreda osnovne škole je kapnula/kapala nekoliko puta/dugo vremena na klupe pa je učiteljica iz predstrožnosti pozvala roditelje. (rana/guma)
   ‘Blood from the right nostril of a first-grader dripped/ was dripping on the bench several times/ for a long time so the teacher called the student’s parents as a precaution.’ (wound/tire).

Sentences with unergative verbs

1. Poštar sa pismom u jednoj ruci i paketom u drugoj je pokucao/kucao na vrata nekoliko puta/dugo vremena ali ga mladić nije čuo zbog slusalica na ušima. (pismo/motor)
   ‘A postman with a letter in one hand and a package in another knocked/ was knocking on the door several times/ for a long time but the young man did not hear him because he was wearing headphones.’ (letter/engine)
2. Vodoinstalater sa ogromnom crvenom kutijom punom alata je pokucao/kucao na staklena vrata kancelarije za sastanje nekoliko puta/dugo vremena ali mu niko nije otvarao. (cijev/kruna)
A plumber with a huge red box of tools knocked/was knocking on the glass door of the meeting room several times/for a long time but no one opened.’ (pipe/crown)

3. Beba sa razom vunenom kapom na glavi uplašena je dopupala/pupala do mekanog čilima biježći od klizavog parketa dnevnoj boravka u porodičnoj kući. (plač/blic)
‘A baby with a pink woollen hat shyly crawled/was crawling to the soft carpet fleeing from the slippery living room floor in the family house.’ (crying/camera flash)

4. Zmija duga četiri metra i široka pedesetak centimetara je dopupala/pupala do centara bine dok su akrobat izvodili opasne vratolomije na veliko zadovoljstvo punjike. (otrov/tabla)
‘A snake four meters long and about fifty centimeters wide crawled/was crawling to the center of the stage while the acrobats were performing dangerous stunts to the great satisfaction of the audience.’ (poison/board)

5. Takmičar iz najpoznatijeg kluba za plivanje u čitavoj Evropi je doplovio/plovao do cilja sa lakoćom uprkos nedavnoj povrži na olimpijskom igrama. (takmičenje/provalnik)
‘A contestant from the most famous swimming club in all of Europe swam/was swimming to the finish line with ease despite a recent injury at the Olympics.’ (competition/burglar)

6. Pacijentica sa krivom kćerom i iščušenim kukom je dopiplivala/plivala do polovine olimpijskega basena kao dio svakodnevne vježbe. (bolnica/sudnica)
‘A patient with a crooked spine and a dislocated hip swam/was swimming to the middle of the Olympic pool as part of a daily exercise.’ (hospital/courtroom)

7. Starica jako dobrog zdravlja i sa mnogo vjere u budućnost je zaplesala/plesala sa svojim mužem na pedesetogodišnji mature što je nagrađen velikim aplauzom. (stap/kša)
‘An old woman in very good health and with a lot of faith in the future danced/was dancing with her husband on the fiftieth graduation anniversary, which was rewarded with a big applause.’ (walking stick/rain)

8. Preduzetnik sa mnogo iskustava u poslovanju sa inozemnim firmama je zaplesao/plesao sa svojom suprugom na otvaranju nove podružnice u Tokiju. (preduzeće/peljara)
‘An entrepreneur with a lot of experience in cooperation with foreign companies danced/was dancing with his wife at the opening of a new branch in Tokyo.’ (enterprise/ashtray)

9. Atletičar iz siromašne i opasne četvrti glavnog grada Italije je otreao/trcao do svlačionice/po mokroj stazi zbog/nakon strašnog proloma oblika tog tumbornog subotnjeg podravine. (sport/jufka)
‘An athlete from a poor and dangerous neighborhood of the Italy’s capital ran/was running to the locker room on a wet track due to/after a terrible cloudburst that Saturday afternoon.’

10. Konj uzgajan za galopske utrke sa zaprekama u Velikoj Britaniji je otrčao/trčao do cilja sa lakoćom i ostvario najbolji rezultat sezone. (kipot/prsluk)
‘A horse bred for gallop races over obstacles in Great Britain ran/was running to the finish line with ease achieving the best result of the season.’ (hoo/h/vest)

11. Vojnik izgubljen u prasima nakon neuspješne vojne vježbe je odvelo/velo do obale uz pomoć puške nadajući se da će pronaći put do vojnog kampa. (rat/rog)
‘A soldier lost in the rainforest after an unsuccessful military drill paddled/was paddling to the shore with the help of a rifle hoping to find his way to the military camp.’ (war/horn)

12. Naučnik zadužen za pronalazak rijetkih i ugroženih vrsta akula je odvelao/velo do grebena nakon što je uočio neobično pomjerenje vode koje je moglo uzrokovati prisustvo akula. (teorijska/kutlača)
‘A scientist in charge of finding rare and endangered species of sharks paddled/was paddling to the reef after noticing unusual movements in the water that could have suggested the presence of sharks.’ (theory/ladle)

13. Delfin omladen kako među djecom tako i među odraslim je zaronio/ronio u bazen(u) nekoliko sekundi a onda izveo trik koji je nagrađen velikim aplauzom. (more/gora)
‘A dolphin loved by children and adults dived/was diving into the pool for a few seconds and then performed a trick that was rewarded with a big round of applause.’ (sea/hill)

14. Biolog zadužen za ispitivanje nivel i kiselišta okeana je zaronio/ronio u vodovodi sa oporem pokušavajući pronaći ukočak vode iz dubine okeana. (biljka/zlato)
‘A biologist in charge of examining the acidity of the ocean dived/was diving into the water with equipment trying to find a suitable water sample from the depths of the ocean.’ (plant/gold)

15. Leopard iz rezervata za velike mačke u Meksiku je zarađao/režao na hijine koje je kiša okrijeplila i ohrabriga na lov. (krznov račun)
‘A leopard from the wildcat conservation center in Mexico growled/was growling at hyenas energized by rain and ready to hunt.’ (fur/receipt)

16. Vuk iz najvećeg i najpoznatijeg pliškog zoološkog vrta je zarađao/režao na čuvare kada su ga pokušali nahrani u namjeri da zaštiti svoje mlade. (opoštorta)
‘A wolf from the largest and most famous zoo in Split growled/was growling at the guards to protect the offspring when they tried to feed him.’ (pack/cake)

17. Domar zaposlen u jedinoj osnovnoj školi u gradu jednom/stalno je zazvižđao/zvižđao o u hodniku za vrijeme časa nakon čega je dobio opomenu direktora/prednjačitij tok nastave i ometajući učenike. (popravak/asteroid)
‘A janitor employed in the only elementary school in town whistled/was whistling once/constantly in the hallways during lessons after which he was reprimanded by the principal/which disrupted the teaching process and distracted the students.’ (repair/asteroid)
18. Stomatolog na privatnoj klinici za dentnu medicinu jednom/stalno je zazivaio izvodio u liku kojega on pokusa javnog odnora. (zub/top)
   ‘A dentist at a private dental clinic whistled/was whistling once/often in the office
   which one of his patients did not like so she reported him to the main board.’
   (tooth/cannon)
19. Labrador sa dvije krupne smade taka iznad očiju je zaljao/lajao na glasove koji su
   dolazili iz daljine i činili se prijetećim. (pas/krš)
   ‘A Labrador with two large brown spots above his eyes barked/was barking at the
   voices coming from the distance and that seemed threatening.’
   (dog/karst)
20. Pitbull iz dvorišta sa natpisom ‘Čuvaj se psa’ je zaljao/lajao na poštara koji je
   pokušavao ubaciti poštu kroz otvor na vratima zbog čega mu je isplačo torba
   i monogobrojne kovete. (snaga/kolač)
   ‘A Pit-bull from the yard with the ‘Beware of the dog’ sign barked/was barking at
   the postman who was trying to put the mail through the door opening which caused his
   bag and numerous envelopes to fall out.’
   (strength/cake)
21. Fizioterapeut zaposlen na Klinici za ortopediju Kliničkog centra je požurio/žurio na
   sastanak koji je sazvala direktorica u vezi sa najavljениh strašnjim zdravstvenim radnikom.
   (masaža/pejme)
   ‘A physical therapist employed at the Orthopedic Clinic of the University Medical Center
   rushed/was rushing to a meeting requested by the general manager to consider the
   upcoming health workers’ strike.’
   (massage/lims)
22. Anesteziolog sa Omladi za kardiohirurgiju zeničkog Kliničkog centra je požurio/žurio
   u operacionu salu nakon što mu je javljeno da će operacija početi ranije nego što je
   zakazano. (san/zid)
   ‘An anesthesiologist from the Department of Cardiac Surgery of the Medical Center in
   Zenica rushed/was rushing to the operating room after being informed that the surgery
   would start earlier than scheduled.’
   (sleep/wall)
23. Šumar zadužen za redovne kontrole nacionalnog parka je zakoračio/koračao pažljivo
   nakon što mu je javljeno da su lovokrada postavile zemke za lisce posvuda u šumi.
   (suma/kralj)
   ‘A forester in charge of regular inspections of the national park stepped/was stepping
   carefully after being informed that the poachers had set fox traps everywhere in the
   forest.’
   (forest/king)
24. Kustos Hrvatskog prirodnoslovjnog muzeja zagrebačkog Gornjeg grada s radošću je
   zakoračio/koračao u novootvorenu salon novooštarenom salom posebno uređenu za
   ekspone/posebno uređenom za ekspone. (muzet/ustav)
   ‘The curator of the Croatian Museum of Natural History in Zagreb’s Upper Town
   stepped/was stepping happily in the newly opened hall specially decorated for exhibits.’
   (museum/constitution)
25. Bibliotekar iz djeljeg odjeljenja javne ustanove Biblioteka Sarajevo je odkijao/skijao
   za djecom u sklopu trke za osnove koju je organizovala ova javna institucija.
   (knjiga/hrana)

26. Skijaš sa zavidnom karjerom i mnogim osvojenim prvenstvima je odkijao/skijao niz
   strnu padinu bez trune straha što je izazvalo oduševljenje kod gledaoaca.
   (snijeg/rudnik)
   ‘A skier with an enviable career and many successful championships skied/was skiing
   down the steep slope without a shred of fear which caused delight among the spectators.
   (snow/mine)
27. Papagaj kupljen prošle sedmice u radnji za kućne ljubimce je izvirio/virio iz vrata
   kaveza pogledom tražeći mačku koja ga je ranije preplala. (ptica/kaput)
   ‘A parrot bought last week at a pet store peeked/was peeking from behind the door
   looking for the cat that scared him earlier.’
   (bird/coat)
28. Jelen iz specijalnog zoološkog vrta za ugužene vrste je izvirio/virio iza zida plašljivo pa
   su šutnje odlučili da ga skloni od posjetilaca neko vrijeme. (rog/hor)
   ‘A deer from a special zoo for endangered species peeked/was peeking from behind the
   wall timidly so the guards decided to keep it away from visitors for some time.’
   (horn/chorus)
29. Ofthalmolog zaposlen kao savjetnik u optici Loris u Ferhadiji je prošetao/šetao nakon
   posla sa svojim psom kada je sreo jednu pacijentine. (nakoče/pustinj)
   ‘An ophthalmologist employed as a consultant in the optical store Loris in Ferhadija
   took a walk/was taking a walk after work with his dog when he met a patient.’
   (glasses/desert)
30. Novinari poslati kroz novinara iz Rusije u Alepu je prošetao/šetao razrušenim
   gradom a onda se uputio u bazu UN-a da napiše izvještaj o posljednjem sukobu.
   (vijest/šćepa)
   ‘A journalist sent as a foreign correspondent to the war zone in Aleppo walked/was
   walking through the ruined city and then headed to the UN base to write a report on the
   latest conflict.’
   (news/shovel)

Fillers

Sentences with transitive verbs

1. Prodavač-izjedno od poslovica najuspjehnijeg lanca tržnih centara je održao/gurao
   kolica koja su neodgovorni kupci ostavili nasred supermarketa. (frizilac)
   ‘An employee in one of the shops belonging to the most successful chain of department
   stores pushed away/was pushing the cart that reckless customers left in the way of other
   customers.’
   (frizilac)
2. Izlazač na poznatoj konferenciji iz oblasti ljudskih prava je ogušio/gulio naranču na
   pazi između dvije sesije pokušavajući biti smiren pred svoju prezentaciju. (vijetka)
   ‘A speaker at a well-known human rights conference peeled/was peeling an orange
   during a break between two sessions in an attempt to stay calm for his presentation.’
   (vijetka)
3. Vrtljar sa dugogodišnjim iskustvom u izgajanju egzotičnog cvijeća je posadio/sadio tulipane u svom dvorištu očekujući prvi cvat već ovog proljeća. (ljepost)
   ‘A gardener with many years of experience in growing exotic flowers planted/was planting tulips in his yard expecting them to bloom this spring.’ (ljepost)

4. Radnik na nekim od najtežih poslova u oblasti građevine je podigao/podio jako težak teret što je uzrokovalo ozbiljne povrede kičmenog stuba. (plorka)
   ‘A construction worker in charge of some of the most demanding tasks lifted/was lifting a very heavy load which caused serious injuries to the spine.’ (plorka)

5. Unik poznatog slikara i pobornika striktnih pravila ponašanja u javnosti je polazio/lazio sladoleđ brzo jer se topio na vrelom južskom suncu dok ga je ljutiji deda zaredio na gledao. (krag)
   ‘The grandson of a famous painter and a supporter of strict rules of conduct in public licked/was licking an ice-cream quickly as it melted in the hot July sun while his angry grandfather was looking at him in astonishment.’ (krag)

6. Provalnik već od ranije poznat policijac zbog sitnih prekršaja je izbrojao/brojao novac nakon najveće pljačke banke u ovom stoljeću. (posjećnik)
   ‘A burglar already known to the police for petty offenses counted/was counting the money after the biggest bank heist in this century.’ (posjećnik)

7. Kuhar iz vrlo gledane emisije o kulinarijstvu na Novoj TV je izrezao/rezao povrće spremajući najspektakularnije jel odo sada koje će mu obezbijediti pobjedu u finalu. (koler)
   ‘A chef from a popular culinary show on Nova TV cut/was cutting the vegetables in preparation of the most spectacular dish so far that would ensure his victory in the finals.” (koler)

8. Beskućnik iz Bronksa, jedne od najsiromašnijih četvrti Njujorka, je dovkako/vukao kolica do jednog od kontejnera nadajući se da će pronaći nešto vrijedno. (drobačica)
   ‘A homeless man from Bronx, one of the New York’s poorest neighborhoods, dragged/was dragging the cart to one of the containers hoping to find something valuable.’ (drobačica)

9. Osnivač prvog društva za hortikulturu u našem gradu pažljivo je zalio/zalijevao nove sadnice pazeći da ne upiju previše vode što bi usporilo njih rast. (krebar)
   ‘The founder of the first horticultural society in our city carefully watered/was watering the new seedlings, taking care that they do not absorb too much water which would slow down their growth.” (krebar)

10. Domaćica nezadovoljna svojim životom i neosvrtanim ambicijama nevoljko je obrisala/brisala prauso nadajući se da će imati snage da jednog dana promijeni svoj život. (ključnianak)
    ‘A housewife, dissatisfied with her life and unfulfilled ambitions, wiped/was wiping the dust reluctantly hoping that she would have the strength to change her life one day.’ (ključnianak)

11. Pekar, umoran i iscrpljen od previše posla za vrijeme Ramazana, je napravio/pravio somune po storn receptu za koje se čulo nadaleko. (bošar)
    ‘A baker, tired and exhausted from too much work during Ramadan, made/was making flatbreads according to an old recipe.’ (bošar)

12. Šetač u Maloj Aleji osućenom hladnim februarskim suncem je uzeo/uzimao sa poda istruhu lišće da bi napravio prirodno dubrivo za svoju baštu. (putač)
    ‘A walker in Mala Aleja, sunlit by the cold February sun, took/was taking rotten leaves from the floor to make a natural fertilizer for his garden.’ (putač)

13. Arheolog sa univerziteta u Leidenu trenutno zaposlen u Sarajevu je našao/nalazio tragove koje su upućivale da je sve što je do sada poznato o visokoš piramidama neistina. (kutovnik)
    ‘An archeologist from the University of Leiden, currently employed in Sarajevo, found/was finding clues that suggested that everything known so far about the Visoko pyramids was false.” (kutovnik)

14. Glavna tračara srednje mašinske tehničke škole u Sarajevu je saznala/saznavaša brojne tajne učenika i prijetila da će ih objaviti na školskom blogu što je prijavljeno direktoru škole. (dijadar)
    ‘The main gossip girl in the Mechanical engineering high school in Sarajevo found/was finding out students’ secrets and threatened to expose them on a school blog, which was reported to the school principal.” (dijadar)

15. Šefica Odjela za radiologiju Opće bolnice je poželjela/željela novi instrument za snimanje koji bi smanjio listu čekanja ali glavni odbor je odbio njen zahtjev. (srdivo)
    ‘The Head of the General Hospital’s Radiology Department wanted/was wanting a new medical scanner that would shorten the waiting list but the main board rejected her request.” (srdivo)

16. Predstavnik španske škole jahanja nedavno otvorene u našem gradu je zajahao/jahao bijelog konja uzgojenog za kratke galopske trake očekujući pobjedu. (odatinjač)
    ‘A representative of the Spanish riding school recently opened in our city rode/was riding a white horse bred for short gallop races in anticipation of a victory.” (odatinjač)

17. Krojačica zaposlena u jednoj od radnji u pravednom gradu u Skenderiji je ušila/shila radna odijela koja su joj donijeli iz jedne građevinske firme. (birtalanik)
    ‘A tailor working in one of the stores in the shopping department of Skenderija sewed/was sewing work suits for a construction company.” (birtalanik)

18. Dobavljač celulozog materijala za obložene filtere je kupio/kupovao sirovine na crnom tržištu te je bio sankcioniran kako to zakon nalaže. (usjednik)
    ‘The supplier of the cellulose material for coated filters bought/was buying raw materials on the black market and was sanctioned as required by law.” (usjednik)

19. Partnerica jednog od najplaćenijih holivudskih glumaca je zavoljela/voljela medijsku pažnju koju je dobivala svakodnevno ne brinući se za potencijalno narušavanje privatnosti. (pokrenica)
    ‘The partner of one of the highest paid Hollywood actors loved/was loving the media attention she received on a daily basis not worrying about potential privacy breaches.” (pokrenica)
20. Organizator vjenčanja iz Londona preko TV reklame je pozvao/poslao buduće bračne parove da se prijave za takmičenje u kojem će odabrano paru besplatno organizovati vjenčanje. (sporiživot)
   ‘The wedding company from London, in a TV commercial, invited/was inviting future couples to apply for a competition in which they would organize a wedding for the selected couple free of charge.’ (sporiživot)

21. Prijekao je rani poznan policijae kao sitni kriminalac ovaj put/odjedinom je ukratio/krao dragulje iz zlate da bi nakon nekoliko sedmica bio priveden. (točljak)
   ‘A robber, previously known to the police for petty offenses this time/suddenly stole/was stealing jewels from a jewelry store, only to be arrested a few weeks later.’ (točljak)

22. Fudbaler sa mnogobrojnim trofejima u svojoj dugoj karijeri je šutnuo/shutao loptu na praznom terenu nostalgiju se prisjećajući nekih od sjajnih trenutaka u karijeri koja se privodila kraj. (spretanje)
   ‘A football player who won many trophies in his long career kicked/was kicking a football on an empty pitch reminiscing some of the greatest moments of his career that was slowly coming to an end.’ (spretanje)

23. Portir treće smjene u fabriki uružja i muncije je vidio/vidao krađu materijala od strane radnika ali to nije smio prijaviti. (pogost)
   ‘A doorman working the night shift in the weapons and ammunition factory witnessed/was witnessing thefts by workers but he did not have the courage to report them.’ (pogost)

24. Siromah iz malenog sela na rubu planine Vranice je dobio/dobivao mnogo novca da milioneru iz Amerike dopusti da živi njegov pastirski život na jedan dan. (nagavac)
   ‘A poor man from a small village on the edge of Mount Vranica received/was receiving a lot of money to allow a millionaire from America to live his pastoralist life for one day.’ (nagavac)

25. Vozac cisterne iz Kanade sa nekoliko desetina litara benzina je sklonio/sklanjao dva pregađena jela sa puta iako je rizično zaustavljati vozilo na cesti. (nasen)
   ‘The driver of a tanker from Canada transporting tens of liters of gasoline removed/was removing two run over deer from the road even though it is risky to leave the vehicle in the road.’

26. Stolar zaposlen u poznotoj fabriki namještaja je izrezao/rezao daski od koje će biti napravljena stolica za novog papu. (prugme)
   ‘A carpenter employed in a well-known factory cut/was cutting a board for a chair designed for the new Pope.’ (prugme)

27. Dizajner do sada nepoznat u modnim krugovima van naše zemlje je iskopirao/kopirao modne stilove poznatih dizajnera u svojoj novoj kolekciji. (utilinca)
   ‘A designer hitherto unknown in the world of fashion copied/was copying the fashion styles of famous designers in his new collection.’ (utilinca)

28. Predsjednik skupštine Doma naroda parlamentarne skupštine BiH je predložio/predlagao zakon kojim bi se smanjile naknade porodiljama što je nauilo na negodovanje. (sporiživot)
   ‘The President of the Assembly of the House of Peoples of the Parliamentary Assembly of BiH proposed/was proposing a law that would reduce maternity benefits which caused dissatisfaction.’ (sporiživot)

29. Poslanik iz reda jedne od nacionalnih stranak je ubijedio/ubijedivao kolege da je prijedlog zakona o dobrobiti životinja neodrživ. (strašna)
   ‘An MP from one of the national parties convinced/was convincing his colleagues that the draft legislation on animal welfare was unsustainable. (strašna)

30. Zajubljenik u postjugoslovensku kinematografiju sa velikom pažnjom je odlučao/dobio film i onda izjavo da će film ostvariti zapažen uspjeh. (sputavnost)
   ‘A post-Yugoslav cinematography enthusiast watched/was watching a film attentively and then stated that the film would be a great success.’ (sputavnost)

31. Veslač na slici u bijelo-ervenom odijelu nakon raftinga je zagrljio/grijo svoju ekipu jer su mu omogućili da učestvuje u takmičenju timova uprkos povredi. (gamač)
   ‘The rover in the picture wearing a white and red suit hugged/was hugging his team after rafting because they let him participate in the team competition despite the injury.’ (gamač)

32. Kozmetičarka sa malom platom i nedovoljno slobodnih dana je bacila/bacala pribor za rad i nakon izljeva bijesa dala otkaz jer je obavještena da mora raditi i za Novu godinu. (spretizacija)
   ‘A beautician with a low salary and insufficient days off threw away/was throwing away her cosmetic utensils and after an angry outburst, she resigned because she was informed that she had to work on the New Year’s Eve as well. (spretizacija)

33. Blagajnik zaposlen u prodavnicu igračak, djecije odjeće i obuće je natovorio/tovorio nekoliko kutija na kamion po naredjenu šefa što je kod njega izazvao negodovanje. (krasovnik)
   ‘A cashier employed in a store selling children’s toys, clothes and footwear loaded/was loading several boxes onto a truck which caused him displeasure.’ (krasovnik)

34. Ćuvar u zoloskom vrtu u sklopu Pionirske doline je nahrano/hranio veliki broj životinja prije penzije i to mu je predstavljalo veliki užitak. (ustop)
   ‘The zoo keeper at the Pioneer Valley fed/was feeding a large number of animals before his retirement and that was a great pleasure to him.’ (ustop)

35. Drvosječa sa nekoliko kazni za ilegalnu sijeću šume je posjekao/sjekao nekoliko stabala prije nego što je konačno bio pritvoren. (zadjelnik)
   ‘A lumberjack with several fines for illegal logging cut down/was cutting down several trees before he was finally detained.’ (zadjelnik)

36. Sudija Vrhovnog suda sa brojnim riješenim slučajevima između sebe je kaznio/kažnjavao osuđene još strožije jer je procijenio da ne pokazuju kajanje za učinjeno djelo. (jižnica)
‘The Supreme Court judge with numerous resolved cases in his career punished/was punishing the defendants even more severely if he assessed that they did not show remorse for their crimes.’ (ljubota)

37. Nosač torbi u luksuznom hotelu sa pet zvijezdica je ponio/nosio torbe slavnog para i pužljivije nje oinače znajući za njihov baht stav prema osobljui. (boljač)
‘The bag carrier in a luxury five-star hotel carried/carrying the bags of a famous couple even more carefully than usual because he was aware of their arrogant behavior towards the staff.’ (boljač)

38. Građevinar zaposlen u inostranoj firmi sa sjedištem u Kataru (konačno) je sazdao/zidao svoju kuću nakon godinu Dana a uzrok kašnjenja su česta putovanja van države zbog poslovnih obaveza. (kupikacija)
‘A construction worker employed by a foreign firm based in Qatar (finally) built/was building a house after/for a year and the reason for the delay were frequent trips abroad due to work-related obligations.’ (kupikacija)

39. Pisac lutkarskih predstava za djecu poznat širok regija je iznenaudio/iznenaodivao djecu ove/svake Nove godine sa novom predstavom u kojoj su se oni imali priliku okušati. (bamač)
‘The writer of children’s puppet shows famous in the region surprised/was surprising the children this/every New Year with a new play in which they had the opportunity to try themselves. (bamač)

40. Hokejaš hrvatske hokejaške reprezentacije u martu ove godine je udario/udarao igrača suprotnog tima na što je sudija svirao prekršaj i poslao ga van terena. (bladota)
‘A player of the Croatian national hockey team, in March this year, hit/was hitting a player of the opposing team to which the referee played a foul and sent him off the field.’ (bladota)

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Summary

The experimental investigation of grammatical aspect was the heart and soul of this PhD project. Nevertheless, since aspect is semantically related to tense as they both convey temporal information in the sentence, we compared the processing of tense and aspect. Furthermore, we experimentally explored the interplay between aspect and unaccusativity for the linguistic literature suggests an inherent link between perfectivity and unaccusativity. In essence, the concepts of tense, aspect, and unaccusativity were described linguistically and studied experimentally in the four chapters of the thesis.

In Chapter 1, we provided a theoretical description of tense, aspect, and unaccusativity. We discussed tense and aspect realization and distribution in Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCS) with cross-linguistic comparisons to English. We defined the syntax and semantics of unaccusative verbs as well as the interplay between perfective aspect and unaccusativity. In the end of the chapter, we formulated three research questions that our three experiments were designed to answer:

1. Do native speakers recognize tense and aspect violations in BCS at the critical word?
2. What are the electrophysiological correlates of aspect violations?
3. What is the relationship between aspect and unaccusativity?

In Chapter 2, we presented the set-up and the results of the behavioral self-paced reading (SPR) experiment on tense and aspect processing as well as the ERP experiment on aspect processing in BCS that attempted to answer research questions 1 and 2. In the self-paced reading experiment, we investigated the processing of tense and aspect violations in BCS. As an answer to the first research question, we showed that tense violations are not detected online at the critical word where the violation is disambiguated whilst aspect violations are detected at the point of the violation. We argued that aspectual meanings conveyed by the perfective and the imperfective verb forms are rather distinct which made aspect violations salient. For
tense violations, the parser did not register the violation of a future time frame of a sentence by a past tense verb at the spot because past tense verbs can have future time reference in restricted contexts. We argued that online, the parser leaves open all possibilities and activates all the meanings of the sentence. After the sentence had been processed, in the offline grammaticality judgment task, the native speakers rejected tense violations because they selected the canonical interpretation of the past tense verb form.

In the ERP experiment, we investigated the ERP correlates of aspect processing in BCS. The collected ERPs show a P600 for aspect violations. We summarized the behavioral and the ERP data on aspect processing in BCS claiming that aspect violations in BCS are salient and processed at the critical word. We also made a cross-linguistic comparison with the English time reference system. We argued for a clear difference between BCS and English aspect systems. In BCS, aspeccual meanings are straightforwardly encoded by either perfective or imperfective verb form, whereas in English, one aspeccual meaning can be conveyed by different forms which means that English aspect violations are not salient.

In Chapter 3, we presented the set-up and the results of the behavioral cross-modal lexical priming (CMLP) experiment that investigated the interplay between aspect and unaccusativity that was formulated in the third research question of this PhD project. The results of our CMLP experiment show the inextricable link between aspect and unaccusativity and that only subjects of perfective unaccusative verbs forms are base-generated as internal arguments. Finally, we compared the results of our experiment on aspect and unaccusative verbs in BCS to a study in English unaccusatives by Friedmann et al. (2008). We addressed cross-linguistic differences and how they affect processing. We suggested that English unaccusative verbs in their base form express perfective meaning too. Finally, we pointed out that perfectivity might be a universal feature of unaccusativity.

In Chapter 4, we reminded the reader of the current views of tense, aspect and unaccusativity in the linguistic literature. We outlined the three research questions of the PhD project and explained how our three experiments contributed to answering those research questions. We provided a comprehensive description of the findings of our three experiments and their implications. We also made an observation that is at the core of our experimental results and that is in line with the immensely important finding of Swinney (1979): When a verb form is used to convey more than one meaning, all the meanings are activated and subsequently, in the course of the sentence, the relevant interpretation is selected and other interpretations are discarded. Finally, we acknowledged the limitations of our three studies and provided suggestions for future research.
Nederlandse samenvatting

Centraal in dit promotieonderzoek staan experimenten op het gebied van het concept ‘grammaticaal aspect’. Aspect is semantisch gerelateerd aan tense (werkwoordstijd), omdat beide temporele informatie in de zin uitdrukken. Om deze reden hebben we de verwerking van tense en aspect vergeleken. Verder hebben we de wisselwerking tussen aspect en unaccusativity experimenteel onderzocht, aangezien de literatuur suggereert dat er een inherent verband bestaat tussen aspect en unaccusativity. De concepten werkwoordstijd, aspect en unaccusativity zijn lingüistisch beschreven en experimenteel bestudeerd in de vier hoofdstukken van het proefschrift.

In Hoofdstuk 1 wordt een theoretische beschrijving gegeven van tense, aspect en unaccusativity waarbij de realisatie en distributie van tense en aspect in het Bosnisch-Kroatisch-Servisch (BCS) aan de orde komen en crosslinguïstische vergelijkingen met het Engels gemaakt worden. De syntaxis en semantiek van unaccusativity worden gedefinieerd, evenals het samenspel tussen aspect en unaccusativity. Aan het einde van het hoofdstuk zijn drie onderzoeksvragen geformuleerd die middels drie experimenten zullen worden beantwoord:

1. **Herkennen moedertaalsprekers tense- en aspectschendingen in BCS bij het kritieke woord?**

2. **Wat zijn de elektrofysiologische correlaten van aspectschendingen?**

3. **Wat is de relatie tussen aspect en unaccusativity?**

In Hoofdstuk 2 worden de opzet en de resultaten van het self-paced reading (SPR) en het even-related potentials (ERP) experiment over tense- en aspectverwerking in BCS beschreven, gericht op de onderzoeksvragen 1 en 2. In het SPR-experiment hebben we de verwerking van tense- en aspectschendingen in BCS onderzocht. We hebben laten zien dat schendingen van de tense niet online worden gedetecteerd bij het lezen van het kritieke woord. Aspectschendingen worden wel online gedetecteerd op het punt van de fout. Aan het eind van de zin wordt de echter in beide gevallen als ongrammaticaal beoordeeld. Er wordt beargumenteerd dat dit komt doordat aspectuelebetekenis die worden overgebracht door de perfectieve en de imperfectieve werkwoordsvormen verschillend zijn, waardoor aspectschendingen meteen duidelijk zijn. Voor schendingen met betrekking tot de tense registreert de parser de schending niet ter plaatse, omdat de werkwoordsvormen in zeer beperkte mate op dat punt van de zin nog grammaticaal zijn. We betogen dat de parser online alle mogelijkheden open laat en alle mogelijke betekennis van een werkwoordsvorm activeert. Nadat de zin is verwerkt, in de offline grammaticale beoordelingstaak, verwerpen de moedertaalsprekers tense-schendingen wel, omdat de canonieke interpretatie van de werkwoordsvorm in de verleden tijd in de zinstructuur past.

In het ERP-experiment hebben we de ERP-correlaten van aspectverwerking in BCS onderzocht. Aspectschendingen lokten een P600 uit. Een dergelijke component werd in eerder onderzoek naar het Engels niet gevonden. Wij wijzen dit aan een verschil tussen de aspectsystemen van het Engels en BCS. In BCS worden aspectuele betekenis eenvoudig gecodeerd door of een perfectieve of een imperfectieve werkwoordsvorm, terwijl in het Engels één aspectuele betekenis kan worden overgebracht door verschillende vormen, wat betekent dat schendingen van Engelse aspecten minder uitgesproken zijn.

In Hoofdstuk 3 wordt een cross-modal lexical priming (CMLP) gedragsexperiment besproken. Met dit experiment werd de wisselwerking tussen aspect en unaccusativity onderzocht, zoals geformuleerd in de derde onderzoeksvraag. De resultaten van dit CMLP-experiment laten een onlosmakelijke link zien tussen aspect en unaccusativity: het subject van zinnen met een perfectief unaccusative werkwoord wordt in de basispositie gegenereerd als interne argument, hetgeen niet het geval is bij zinnen met een imperfectieve unaccusative werkwoord. Ook hier is een crosslinguïstische vergelijking gemaakt met het Engels.
(Friedmann et al., 2008) gemaakt. Waar in zinnen met unaccusative werkwoorden in perfectieve vorm de betekenis van het interne argument direct na het werkwoord gerealiseerd wordt, gebeurt dit in het Engels met een vertraging van ongeveer 750 ms. We verklaren dit op de volgende wijze: de verledentijdsvorm in het Engels (verleden tijd) kan voor meerdere functies gebruikt kan worden (bijvoorbeeld als adjetief), waardoor pas later in de zin (na ongeveer 750 ms) duidelijk is dat het om een verledentijdsvorm van een unaccusative werkwoord gaat. Een dergelijke ambiguïteit bestaat in het BCS niet, waardoor reactivatie van de betekenis van het subject onmiddellijk na het werkwoord optreedt.

In Hoofdstuk 4 wordt uitgelegd hoe onze drie experimenten hebben bijgedragen aan het beantwoorden van de onderzoeksvragen. De nadruk wordt gelegd op een observatie die aansluit bij de belangrijke bevinding van David Swinney uit 1979: Wanneer een werkwoordsvorm kan worden gebruikt om meer dan één betekenis over te brengen, worden al deze betekenissen geactiveerd en vervolgens, in de loop van de zin, wordt de relevante interpretatie geselecteerd en worden alle andere interpretaties verworpen.

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GRODIL
Center for Language and Cognition Groningen (CLCG)
P.O. Box 716
9700 AS Groningen
The Netherlands