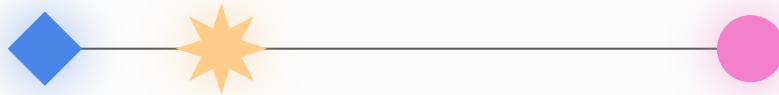


Grammatical resumptive pronouns facilitate processing before they are perceived



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HSP 2026

MIT

Object filler-gap dependencies

Filler-gap dependency resolution is a **predictive** process.



ORC:

the girl that *the teacher* hid ____.



Difficulty on the subject in ORCs is attributed to subject gap prediction (e.g., Staub 2010).

This study

- Questions:** What drives predictions?
Can we detect prediction prior to the integration site?
- Data:** Acceptability and reading times in Hebrew
- Conclusions:** Animacy-based prediction at the *subject* is mediated by the grammatical properties of the dependency *tail*.

Animacy matters

Processing effects

Animacy **similarity**-based interference (Fadlon et al. 2019; Gidron 2024)

Animate headed ORCs are more difficult (Mak et al. 2002; Chen 2014; Lowder & Gordon 2014; Wagers & Pendleton 2016; Chen & Hale 2021)

Inanimate subjects in ORCs are more difficult (Lowder & Gordon 2012)

Syntactic constraints

Some languages require the subject to be higher on the **animacy hierarchy** than the object, disallowing, e.g., *inanimate subject + animate object*

(Silverstein 1976; Aissen 1997; Chung 1998; Deal & Royer 2025)

Animacy matters

Intuition: Animacy effects are conceptual.

- RCs: the **doll** that the **teacher** hid ✓
- the **girl** that the **car** hid ✗

Animacy
interferes
(2024)

Animacy
difficult
Lowder &
2016; Ch

Inanimacy
more d

subject

object

g 1998;

Animacy matters

Intuition: Animacy effects are conceptual.

Prediction: Animacy effects across constructions.

RCs: the **doll** that the **teacher** hid ✓

the **girl** that the **car** hid ✗

WHQs: which **doll** the **teacher** hid ?

which **girl** the **car** hid ?

Animacy
interferes
(2024)

Animacy
difficult
Lowder &
2016; Ch

Inanimacy
more d

subject

object

g 1998;

Resumptive pronouns

Hebrew **ORCs** license optional RPs, alongside gaps:

lo raiti et ha-yalda še-ha-mexonit histira ___ \ ota.
NEG I.saw ACC the-girl that-the-car hid ___ \ RP.

RPs are more frequent and acceptable with animate fillers.

(Fadlon et al. 2019; Cartner et al. 2021; McCloskey 2017)

Hebrew **WHQs** license gaps, while RPs are marginal and at most intrusive:

lo raiti et mi ha-mexonit histira ___ \ ?ota.
NEG I.saw ACC who the-car hid ___ \ ?RP.

Acceptability: Methods

Relative clauses

Tail: gap / RP

I didn't see...

Well aligned

the doll that the teacher hid \emptyset / RP

**Animacy
match**

the doll that the car hid \emptyset / RP

the girl that the teacher hid \emptyset / RP

Same form:
ota (F)
oto (M)

Poorly aligned

the girl that the car hid \emptyset / RP

...from the other children

Acceptability: Methods

Wh-questions

Tail: gap / RP

I didn't see...

Well aligned

which **doll** the **teacher** hid \emptyset / RP

**Animacy
match**

which **doll** the **car** hid \emptyset / RP

which **girl** the **teacher** hid \emptyset / RP

Poorly aligned

which **girl** the **car** hid \emptyset / RP

...from the other children

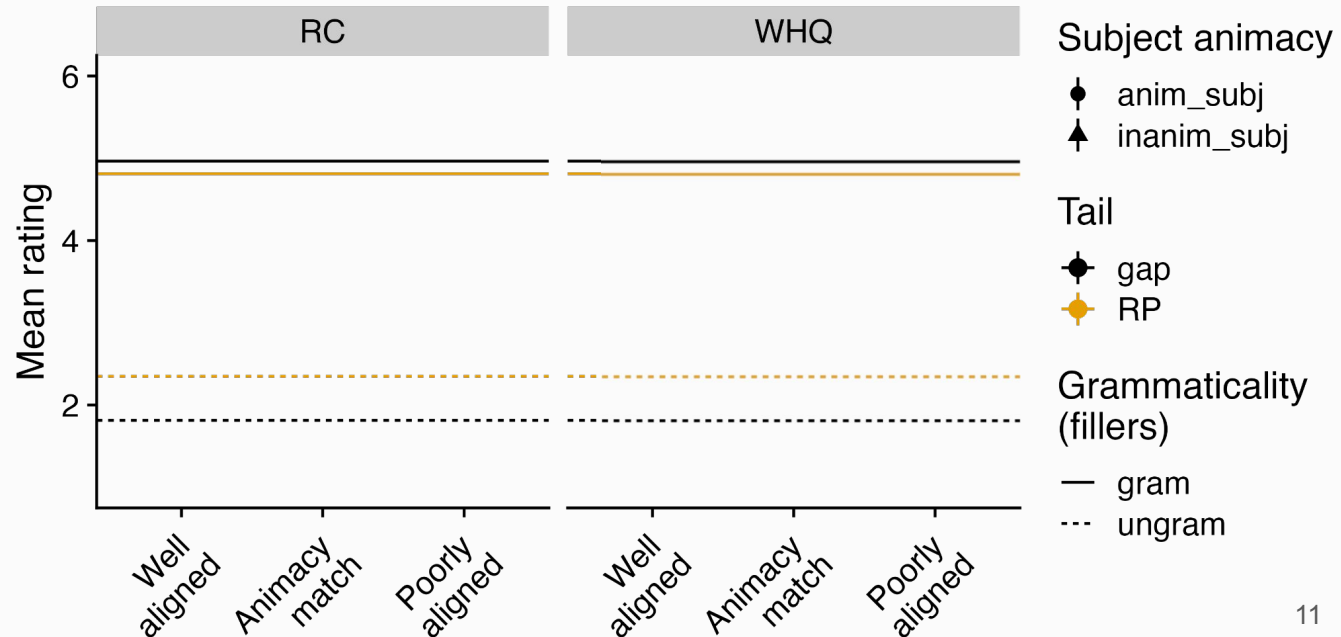
Acceptability: Methods

- 32 sets, $2 \times 2 \times 4$: *Structure, Tail, Animacy alignment*
- 162 Hebrew speakers
- 6pt scale acceptability judgment
- brms in R (appendix)

לא ראיתי איזה אוטובוס הרמזור בפינה עצר במעבר החצייה

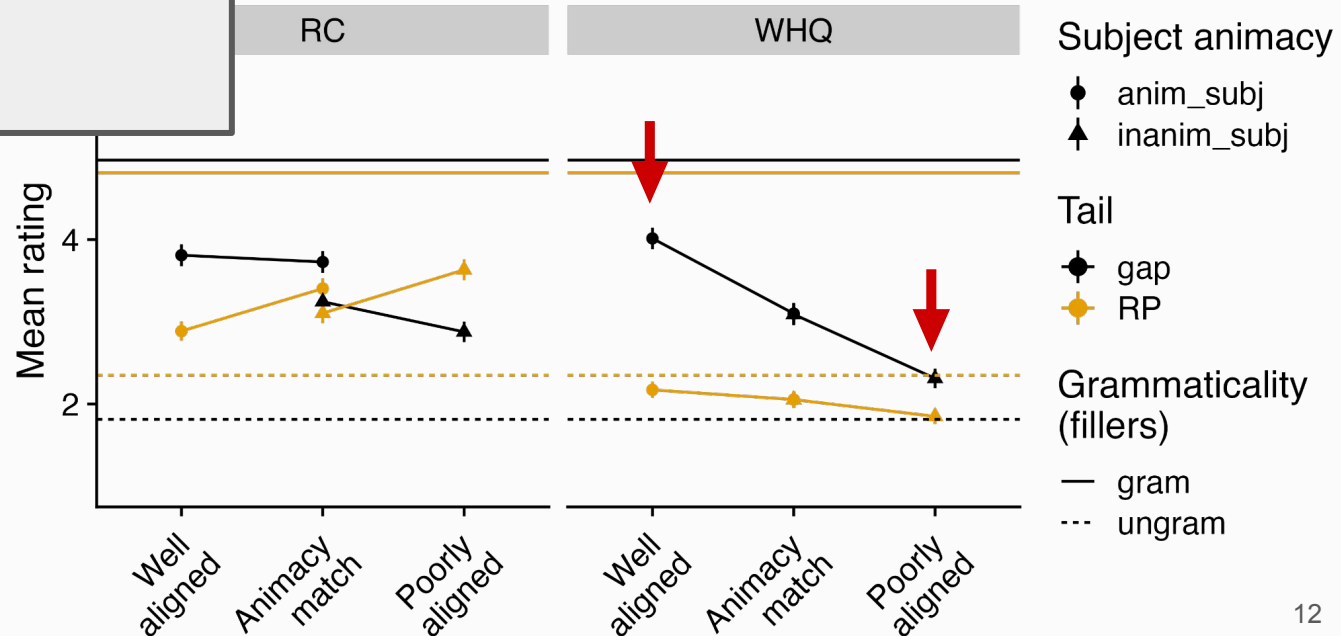
טבעי לגמרי 6 5 4 3 2 1 לא טבעי בכלל

Acceptability: Results & discussion



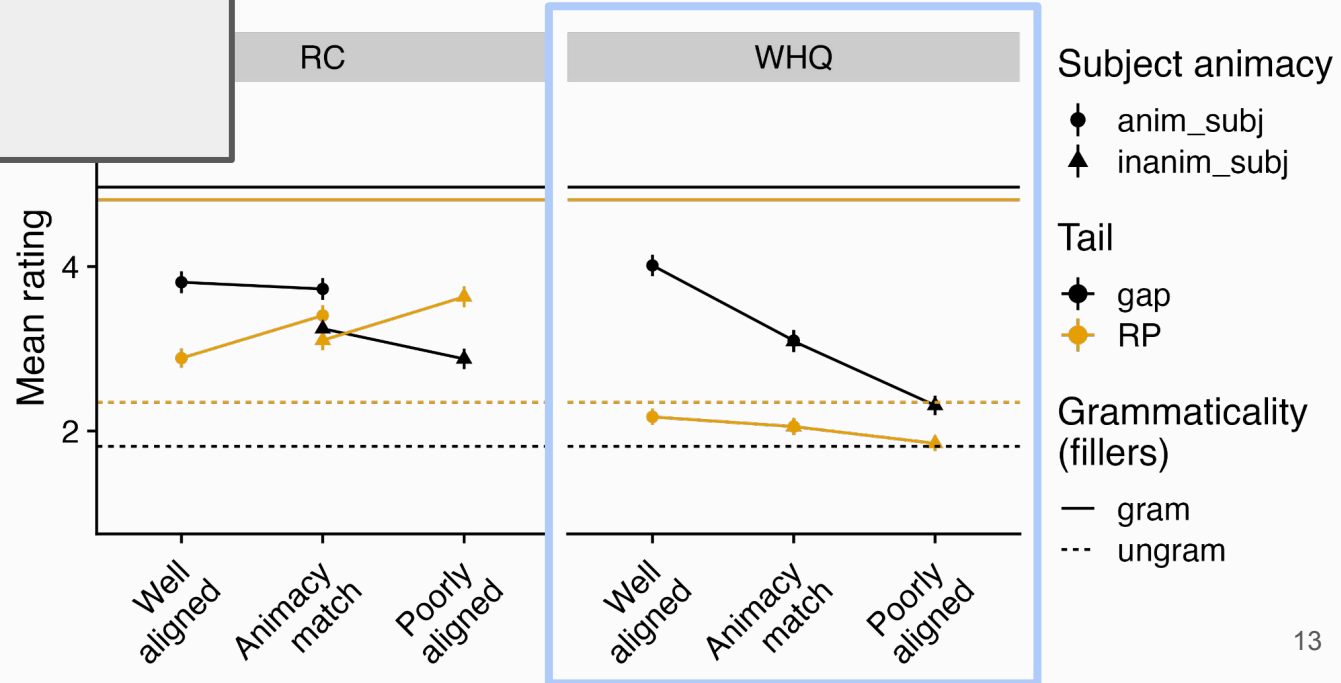
Acceptability: Results & discussion

Animacy misalignment
lowers the acceptability of
object dependencies.



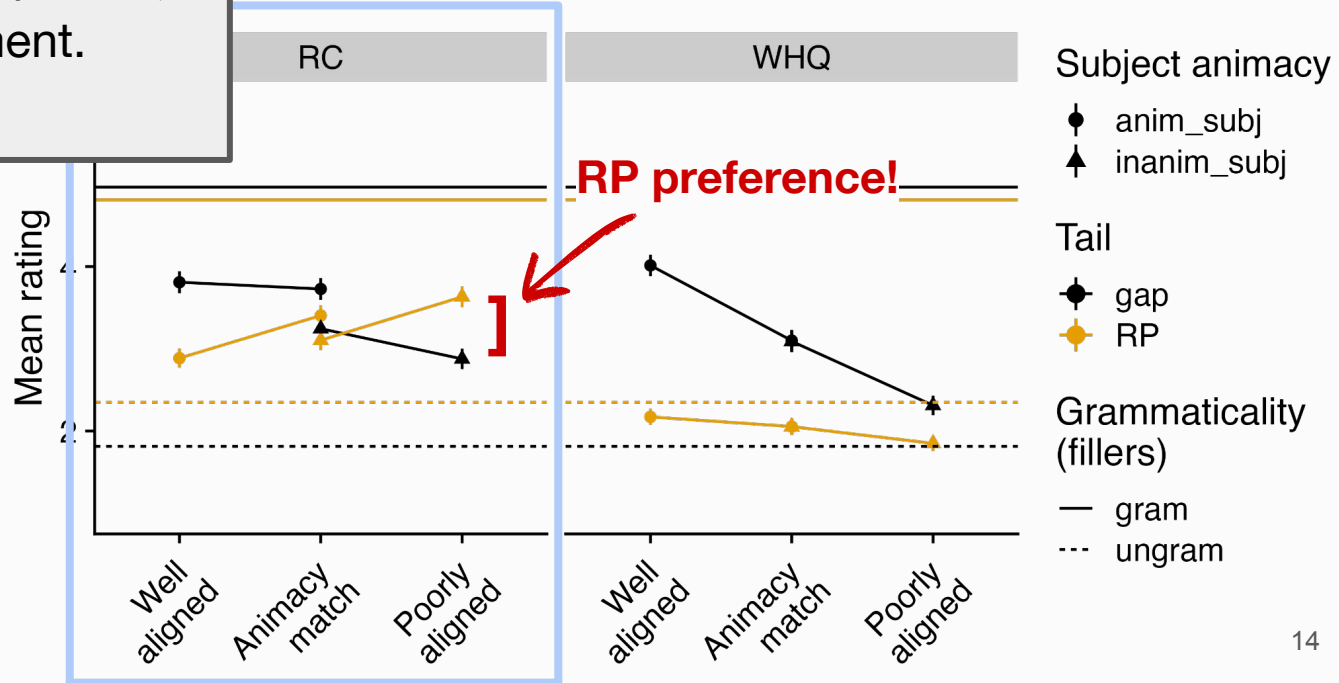
Acceptability: Results & discussion

In **WHQs**, **RPs** are rated poorly and track misalignment effects.



Acceptability: Results & discussion

In **RCs**, **RPs** are optional and ameliorate the unacceptability of animacy misalignment.



Acceptability: Results & discussion



Animacy



Hebrew Misalignment effects are structure-specific.

RPs

RPs only ameliorate dependency unacceptability in RCs.

Poorly
aligned

RC: I didn't see the girl that the car hid ___ / RP
 

WHQ: I didn't see which girl the car hid ___ / RP
 

Predictive processing

Animacy

Hebrew Misalignment effects are structure-specific.

RPs

RPs only ameliorate dependency unacceptability in RCs.

Prediction

Are RPs predicted; do they overcome animacy difficulty?

(A) Online difficulty is insensitive to RPs



I didn't see the girl that the car hid her



(B) RPs are predicted, and overcome difficulty

(Keshev & Meltzer-Asscher 2017)



I didn't see the girl that the car hid her



SPR: methods

- 40 sets, 2X4: *Structure, Animacy alignment*
- 80 Hebrew speakers
- Moving window self-paced reading

Relative clauses

Wh-questions

Well aligned

the doll that the teacher hid RP

which doll the teacher hid RP

Animacy match

the doll that the car hid RP

which doll the car hid RP

the girl that the teacher hid RP

which girl the teacher hid RP

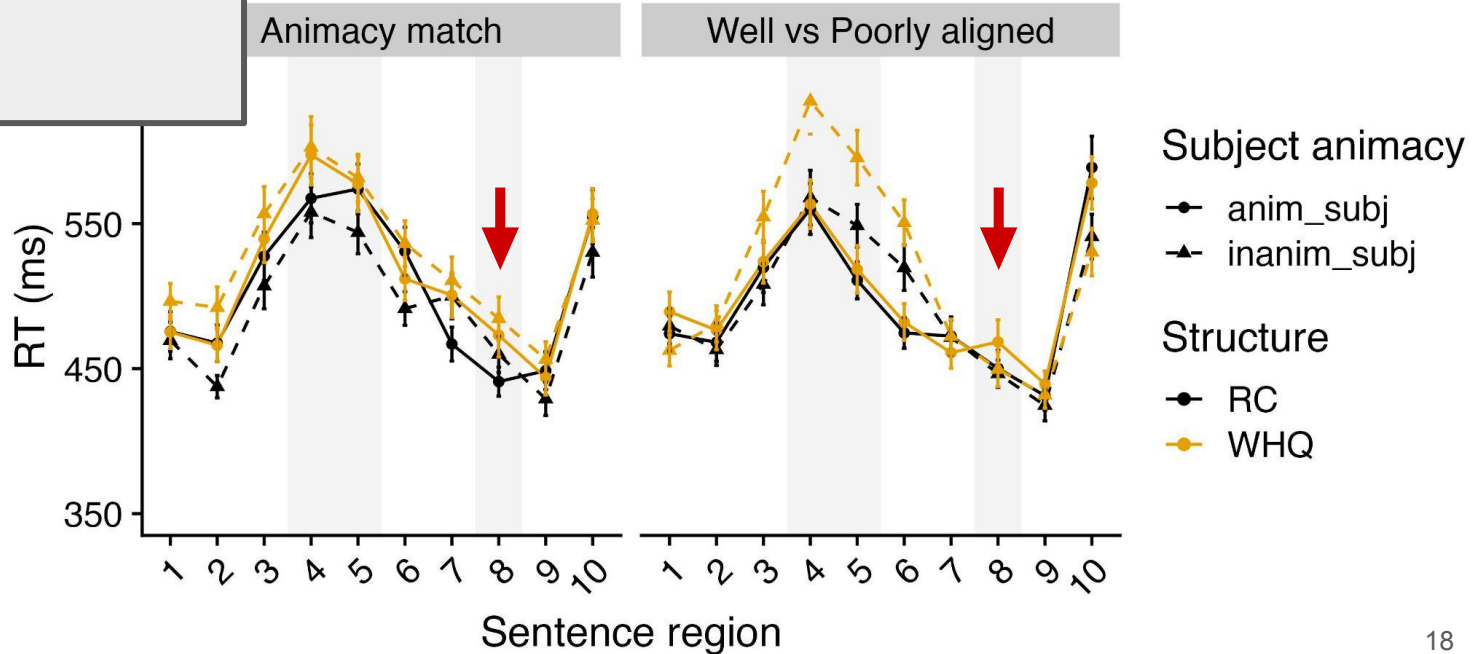
Poorly aligned

the girl that the car hid RP

which girl the car hid RP

SPR: results & discussion

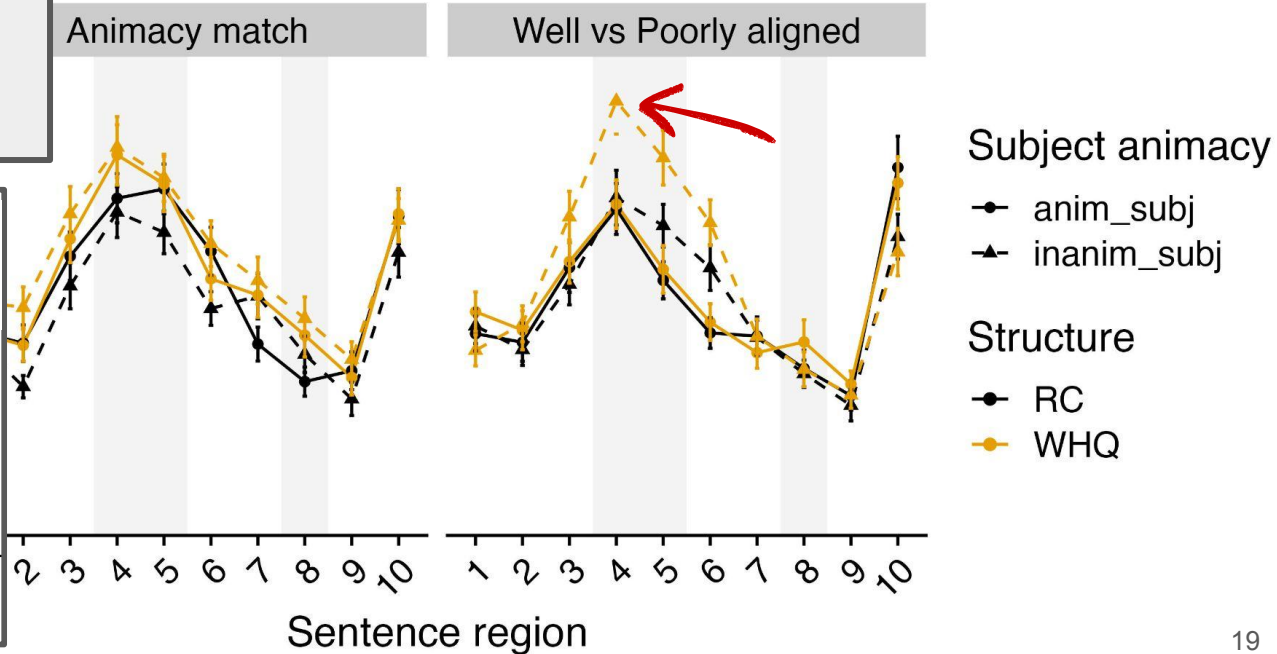
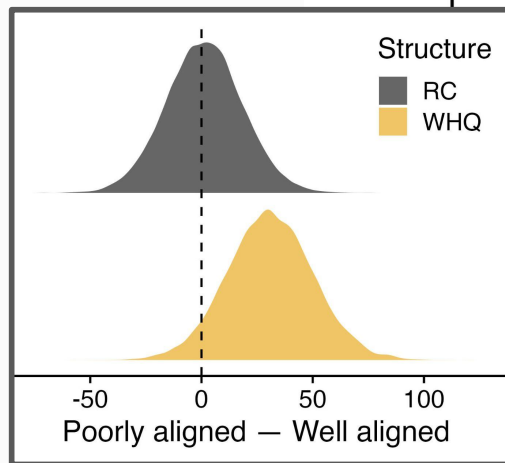
RP region: Slowdown in WHQs compared to RCs.



SPR: results & discussion

Subject region: Animacy misalignment slowdown only in **WHQs**.

(cf. [Cartner et al. 2023](#))



SPR: results & discussion

Animacy Animacy misalignment slowdown is structure-specific.

RPs & Prediction In **RCs**, licensed RPs are predictable and overcome processing difficulty; in **WHQs**, RPs are not predicted.

Poorly
aligned

RC: I didn't see the girl that the car hid her



WHQ: I didn't see which girl the car hid her



Implications

Animacy

Animacy effects are not just conceptual; they are shaped by the available dependency licensing mechanisms.

RPs

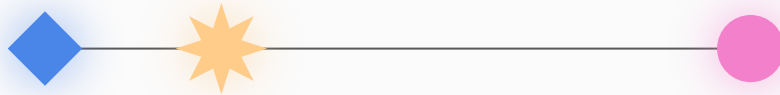
Hebrew RPs are grammatical in RCs and intrusive in WHQs. RC RPs are predicted and affect dependency processing.

Prediction

Predicted structure affects the processing of upstream material.

Prediction does not amount to ease of integration.

Thank you!



mandycartner@mail.tau.ac.il



Award #2019804 to Ivy Sichel,
Matt Wagers & Maziar Toosarvandani

Materials

structure	alignment	dependency↓ (<u>RP</u> / gap)
Wh-question	✓ aligned	lo ra'iti eize buba ha-mora hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw which <u>doll</u> the- <u>teacher</u> hid <u>it</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other
	animacy match	lo ra'iti eize buba ha-mexonit hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw which <u>doll</u> the- <u>car</u> hid <u>it</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other
		lo ra'iti eize yalda ha-mora hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw which <u>girl</u> the- <u>teacher</u> hid <u>her</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other
	× misaligned	lo ra'iti eize yalda ha-mexonit hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw which <u>girl</u> the- <u>car</u> hid <u>her</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other
Relative clause	✓ aligned	lo ra'iti et ha-buba še-ha-mora hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw ACC the- <u>doll</u> that-the- <u>teacher</u> hid <u>it</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other
	animacy match	lo ra'iti et ha-buba še-ha-mexonit hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw ACC the- <u>doll</u> that-the- <u>car</u> hid <u>it</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other
		lo ra'iti et ha-yalda še-ha-mora hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw ACC the- <u>girl</u> that-the- <u>teacher</u> hid <u>her</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other
	× misaligned	lo ra'iti et ha-yalda še-ha-mexonit hestira <u>ota</u> / ∅ me-ha-yeladim ha-axerim NEG I.saw ACC the- <u>girl</u> that-the- <u>car</u> hid <u>her</u> / ∅ from-the-children the-other

Materials

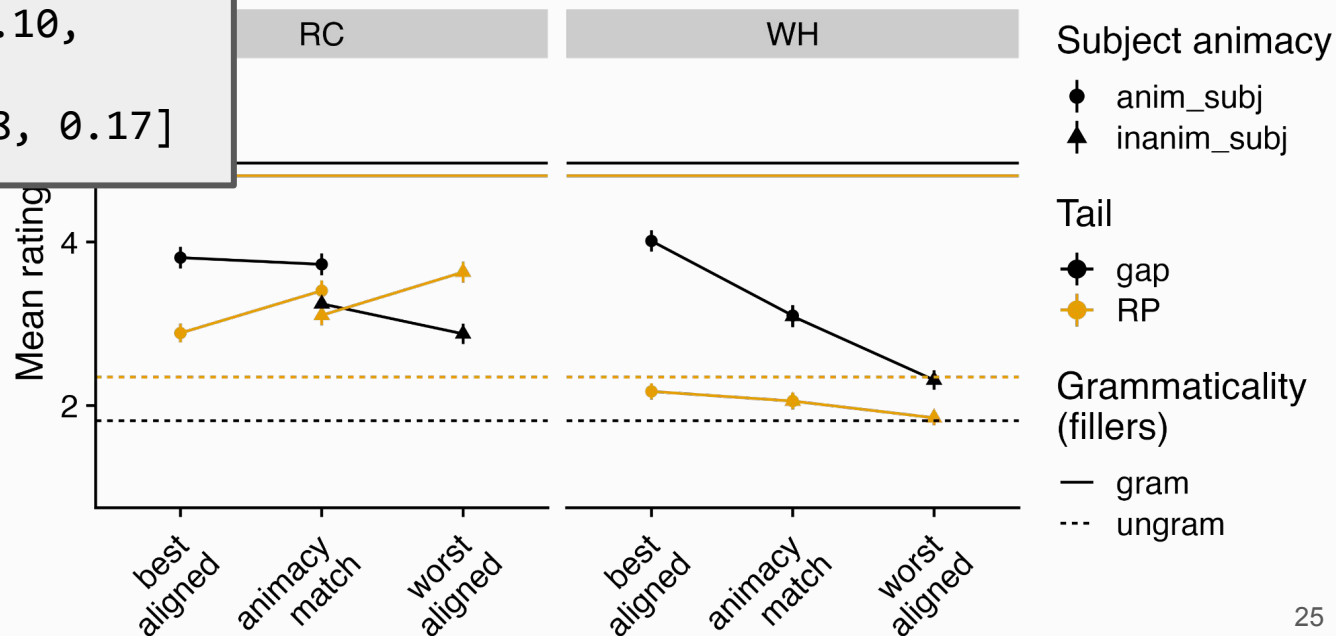
The neighbor/sprinkler	wet	the girl/car
The passenger/glass	scratched	the driver/mirror
The advisor/idea	served	the CEO/corporation
The protestor/protest	stopped	the politician/war
The child/paintbrush	dirtied	the student/chair
The manager/reform	replaced	the worker/machine
The boy/microphone	recorded	the man/noise
The coach/sun	dried	the athlete/towel

Acceptability: brms

Misalignment costs are larger in **WHQs** compared to **RCs**

stru:subj -0.05 [-0.10, -0.00]

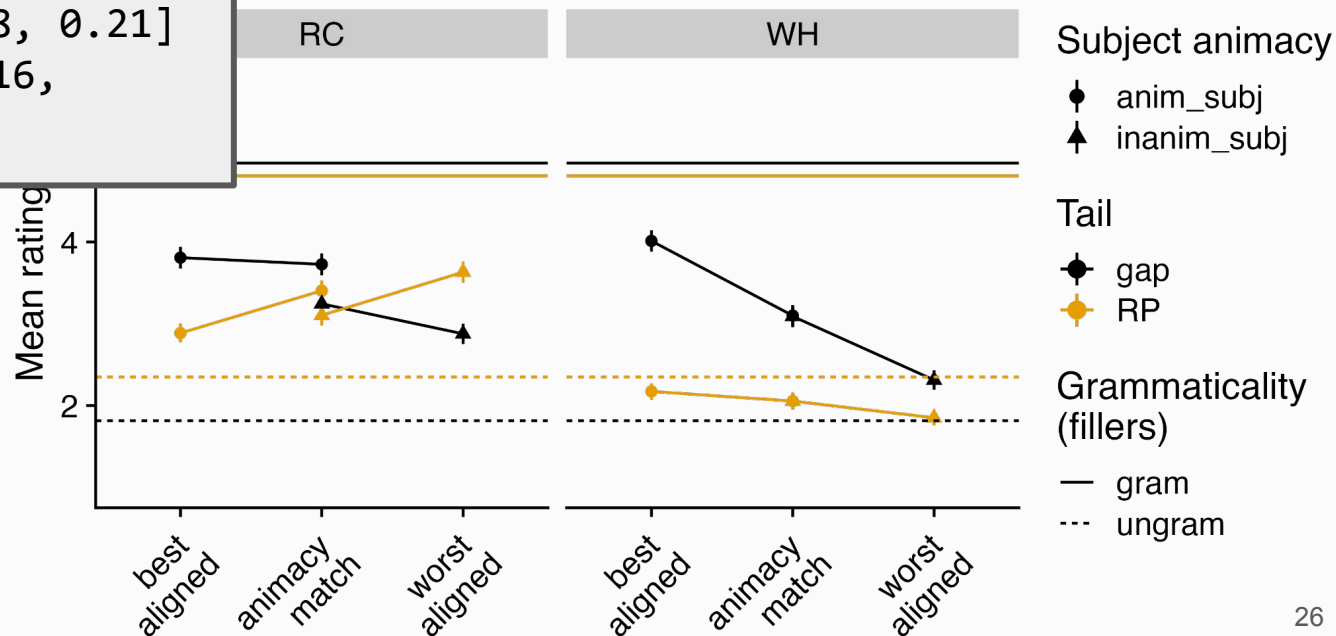
stru:obj 0.13 [0.08, 0.17]



Acceptability: brms

Misalignment costs are larger
w/ **gaps** compared to **RPs**

tail:subj 0.14 [0.08, 0.21]
tail:obj -0.11 [-0.16,
-0.07]

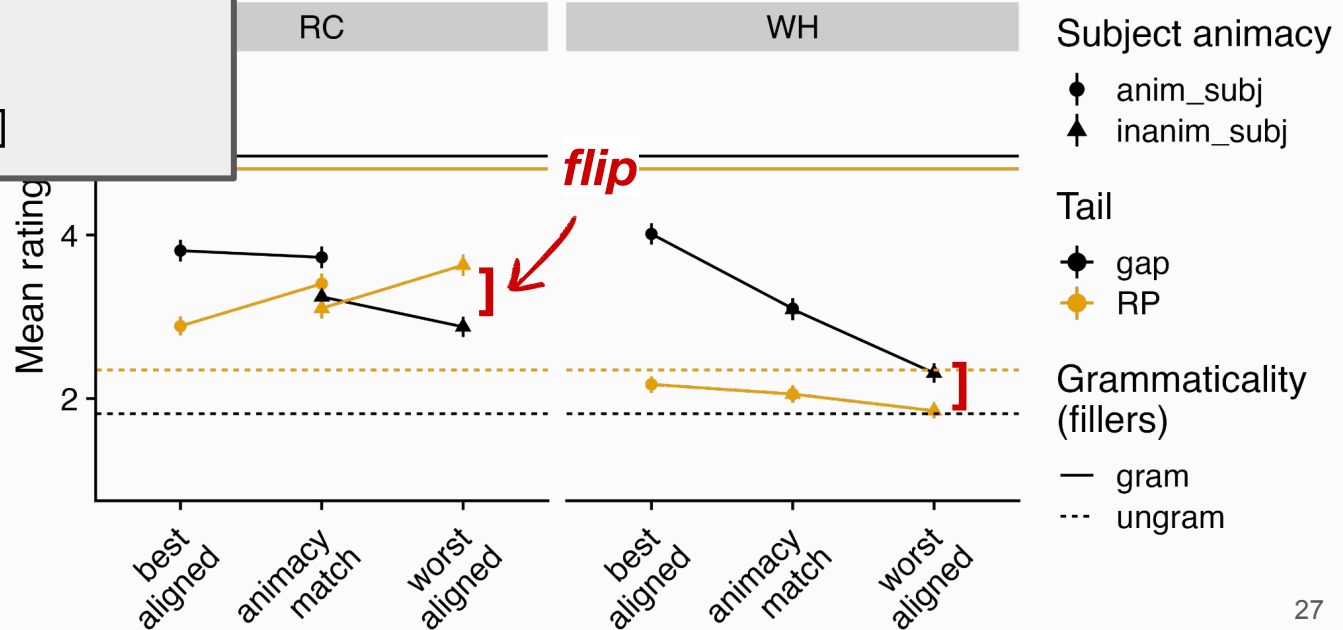


Acceptability: brms

The **preference for gaps** is larger in **WHQs** compared to **RCs**

stru:tail

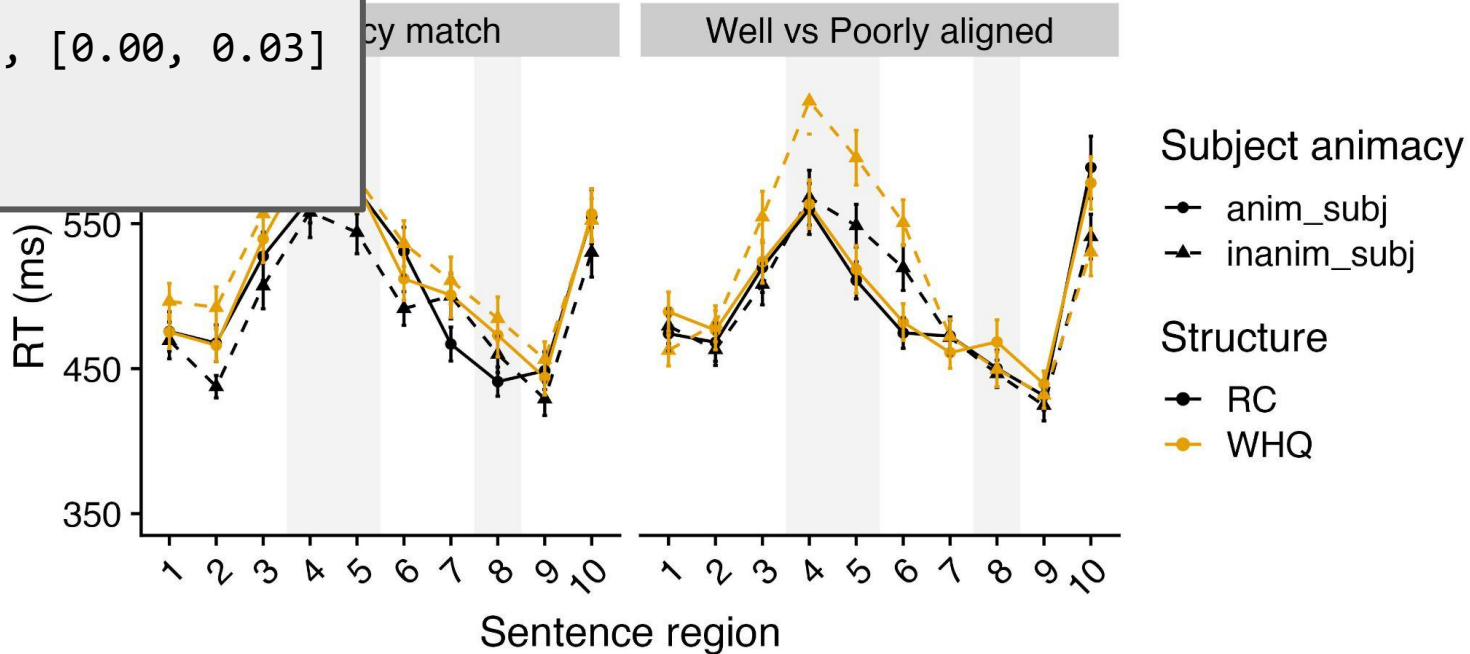
-0.18 [-0.23, -0.12]



SPR: brms

Subject: slower in WHQs than RCs

subj:stru 0.02, [0.00, 0.03]

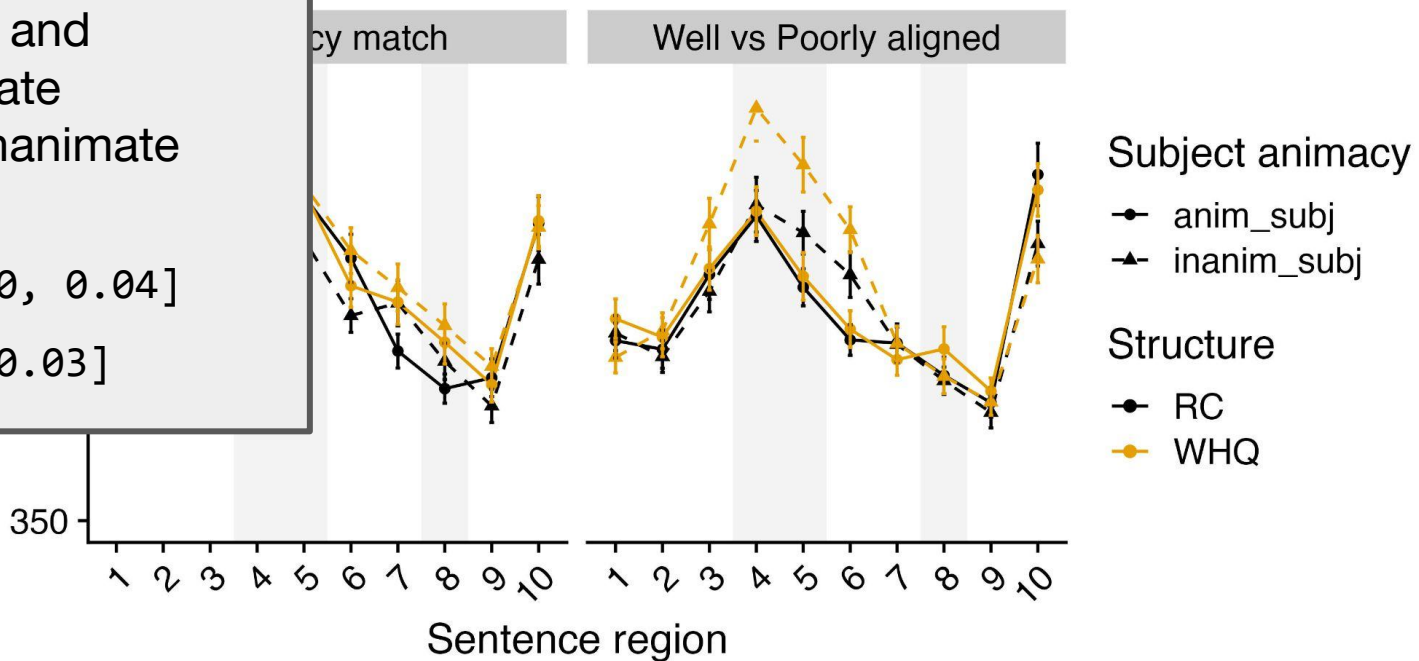


SPR: brms

Subject spill-over: Slower with inanimate compared to animate subjects, and following an animate compared to an inanimate object

subj 0.022, [0.00, 0.04]

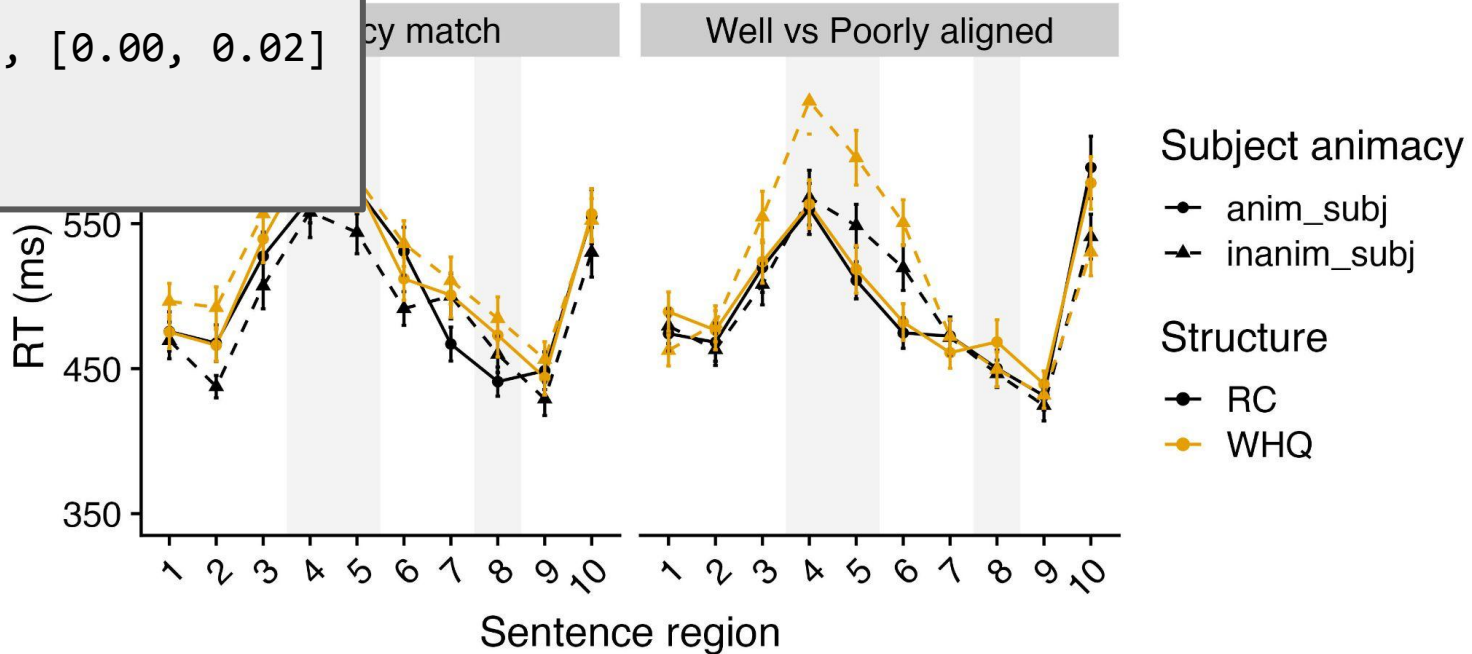
obj 0.02, [0.00, 0.03]



SPR: brms

RPs: slower in WHQs than RCs

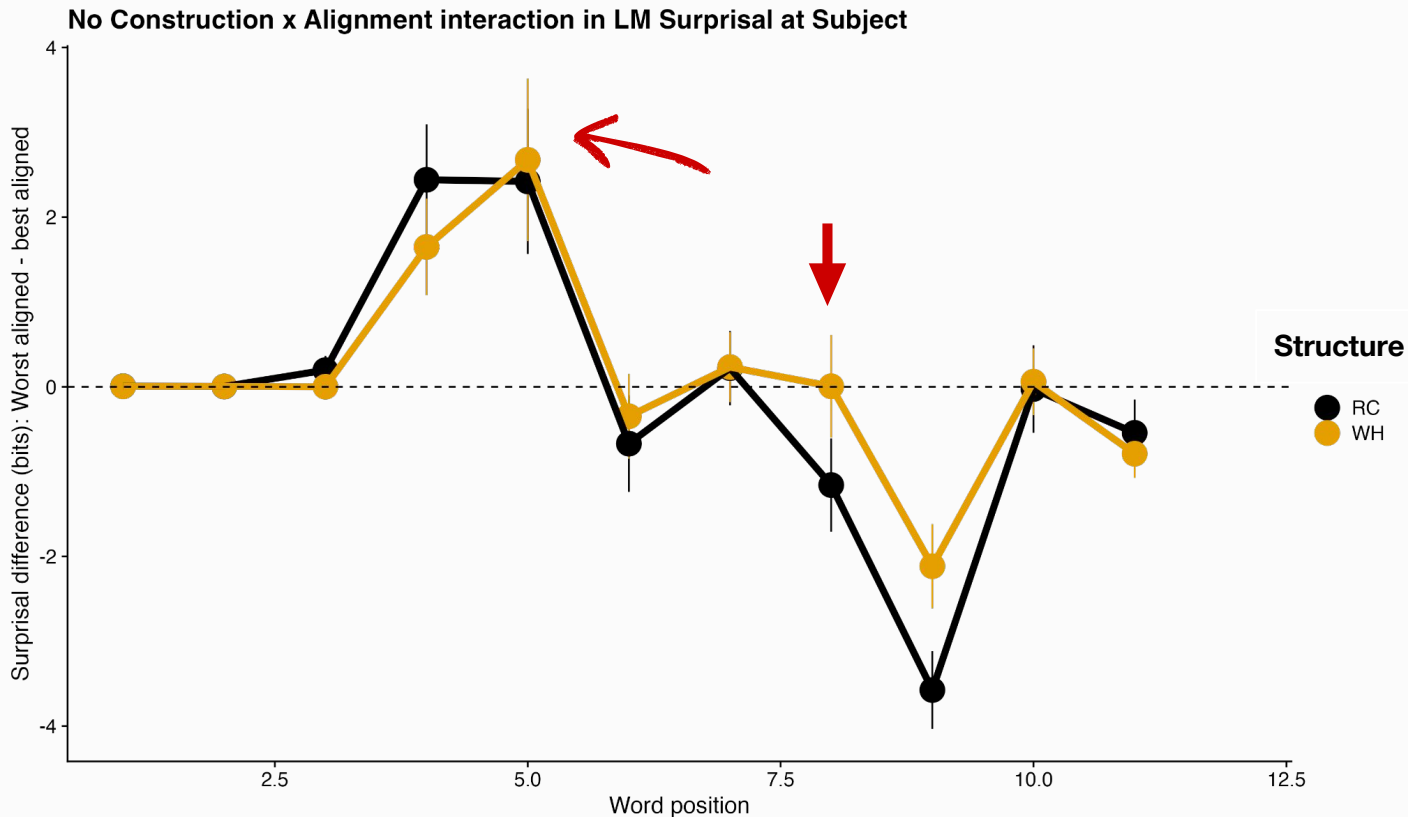
subj:stru 0.01, [0.00, 0.02]



Surprisal

Item-wise surprisals from dicta-il/dicta lm2.0 (Schmidman, Schmidman, Cohen, Koppel, 2024)

Difference between best and worst aligned.



Surprisal Normalization Analysis

Following Van Schijndel & Linzen (2021)

Huang et al. (2024)

Timkey et al. (2025)

Filler data model:

```
lmer(RT ~ surprisal + surprisal_n1 +  
      frequency*length +  
      frequency_n1*length_n1 +
```

```
(1 + surprisal + surprisal_n1 + frequency +  
length + frequency_n1 + length_n1 ||  
Participant) +  
(1 | item))
```

