

Table S1: *Effect of experimental and sociodemographic factors on the difference of looking time on the 2nd speaker after and before a sketch.* Results of the LMM with all fixed effects and interactions (package lmerTest (Kuznetsova et al, 2017) in R 3.5.0 (2018)). Significant differences are indicated by * for $p < 0.05$ and ** for $p < 0.01$.

Fixed factors and interactions	Chi ²	df	P value
Situation	12.9	2	0.002 **
Sketch order	1.3	2	0.531
Pair of women	3.2	2	0.204
Position of the 2 nd speaker	1.9	1	0.164
Infant's sex	0.4	1	0.541
Family SES	5.6	3	0.133
Presence of sibling	1.4	1	0.229
Situation:Sketch order	6.9	4	0.138
Situation:Pair of women	2.1	4	0.711
Situation:Position of 2 nd speaker	4.2	2	0.125
Situation:Infant's sex	0.6	2	0.741
Situation:Family SES	14	6	0.03 *
Situation:Presence of sibling	9.2	2	0.01 *

Table S2: Post-hoc multiple comparisons for the interaction effect between the situation seen in a sketch and the family SES on the difference of looking time on the 2nd speaker after and before the sketch. S1 = Turn-giving; S2 = Turn-taking; S3 = Overlapping. Significant differences are indicated by * for p<0.05 and by ** for p<0.01 and effect size are given in absolute value (package emmeans (Lenth, 2019) in R 3.5.0 (2018)).

Comparisons	t.ratio	df	p.value	Effect size
<i>High SES</i>				
S1 vs S2	0.765	80.1	0.670	0.265
S1 vs S3	-3.342	80.4	0.008**	1.181
S2 vs S3	-4.114	80.6	0.001**	1.445
<i>Middle-high SES</i>				
S1 vs S2	1.801	80.6	0.227	0.904
S1 vs S3	-1.045	81.1	0.598	0.529
S2 vs S3	-2.788	81	0.026*	1.434
<i>Middle SES</i>				
S1 vs S2	0.557	79.8	0.772	0.340
S1 vs S3	0.435	79.4	0.797	0.265
S2 vs S3	-0.120	79.9	0.905	0.075
<i>Low SES</i>				
S1 vs S2	0.870	79.9	0.663	0.374
S1 vs S3	1.160	81.8	0.598	0.494
S2 vs S3	0.281	81.4	0.851	0.121

Table S3: Comparisons with 0 for the interaction effect between the situation seen in a sketch and the family SES on the difference of looking time on the 2nd speaker after and before the sketch. S1 = Turn-giving; S2 = Turn-taking; S3 = Overlapping. Significant differences are indicated by * for p<0.05 and by ** for p<0.01 and effect size are given in absolute value (package emmeans (Lenth, 2019) in R 3.5.0 (2018)).

Situation	t.ratio	df	p.value
<i>High SES</i>			
S1	-1.609	120	0.110
S2	-2.703	120	0.008**
S3	3.055	120	0.003**
<i>Middle-high SES</i>			
S1	1.086	120	0.280
S2	-1.432	120	0.155
S3	2.466	120	0.015*
<i>Middle SES</i>			
S1	1.458	120	0.148
S2	0.666	120	0.507
S3	0.833	120	0.407
<i>Low SES</i>			
S1	2.213	120	0.029*
S2	0.979	120	0.330
S3	0.598	120	0.551

Table S4: Post-hoc multiple comparisons for the interaction effect between the situation seen in a sketch and the presence of siblings in the family on the difference of looking time on the 2nd speaker after and before the sketch. S1 = Turn-giving turn; S2 = Turn-taking turn; S3 = Overlapping. Significant differences are indicated by * for p<0.05 and effect size are given in absolute value (package emmeans (Lenth, 2019) in R 3.5.0 (2018)).

Comparisons	t.ratio	df	p.value	Effect size
<i>Singletons</i>				
S1 vs S2	2.881	80.5	0.015 *	1.192
S1 vs S3	-0.331	81.9	0.770	0.142
S2 vs S3	-3.133	81.2	0.014 *	1.334
<i>With sibling(s)</i>				
S1 vs S2	-0.905	79.3	0.553	0.250
S1 vs S3	-1.197	79.2	0.470	0.333
S2 vs S3	-0.293	79.7	0.770	0.083

Table S5: Comparisons with 0 for the interaction effect between the situation seen in a sketch and the presence of siblings in the family on the difference of looking time on the 2nd speaker after and before the sketch. S1 = Turn-giving turn; S2 = Turn-taking turn; S3 = Overlapping. Significant differences are indicated by * for $p < 0.05$ and effect size are given in absolute value (package emmeans (Lenth, 2019) in R 3.5.0 (2018)).

Comparisons	t.ratio	df	p.value
<i>Singletons</i>			
S1	2.476	120	0.015*
S2	-1.552	120	0.123
S3	2.796	120	0.006
<i>With sibling(s)</i>			
S1	-0.467	120	0.641
S2	0.796	120	0.429
S3	1.202	120	0.232