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Research Question

To what extent do people represent implicit instruments during event processing?

Background

"The <u>chef</u> chopped an <u>onion</u>." PATIENT AGENT IMPLICIT INSTRUMENT: knife

- Event roles [1]: **Agents** initiate actions; **Patients** are acted upon; Instruments are used to carry out an action
- Instruments are implied in some events [2]
- While Agents and Patients are easy to distinguish, Instruments are not [3, 4]

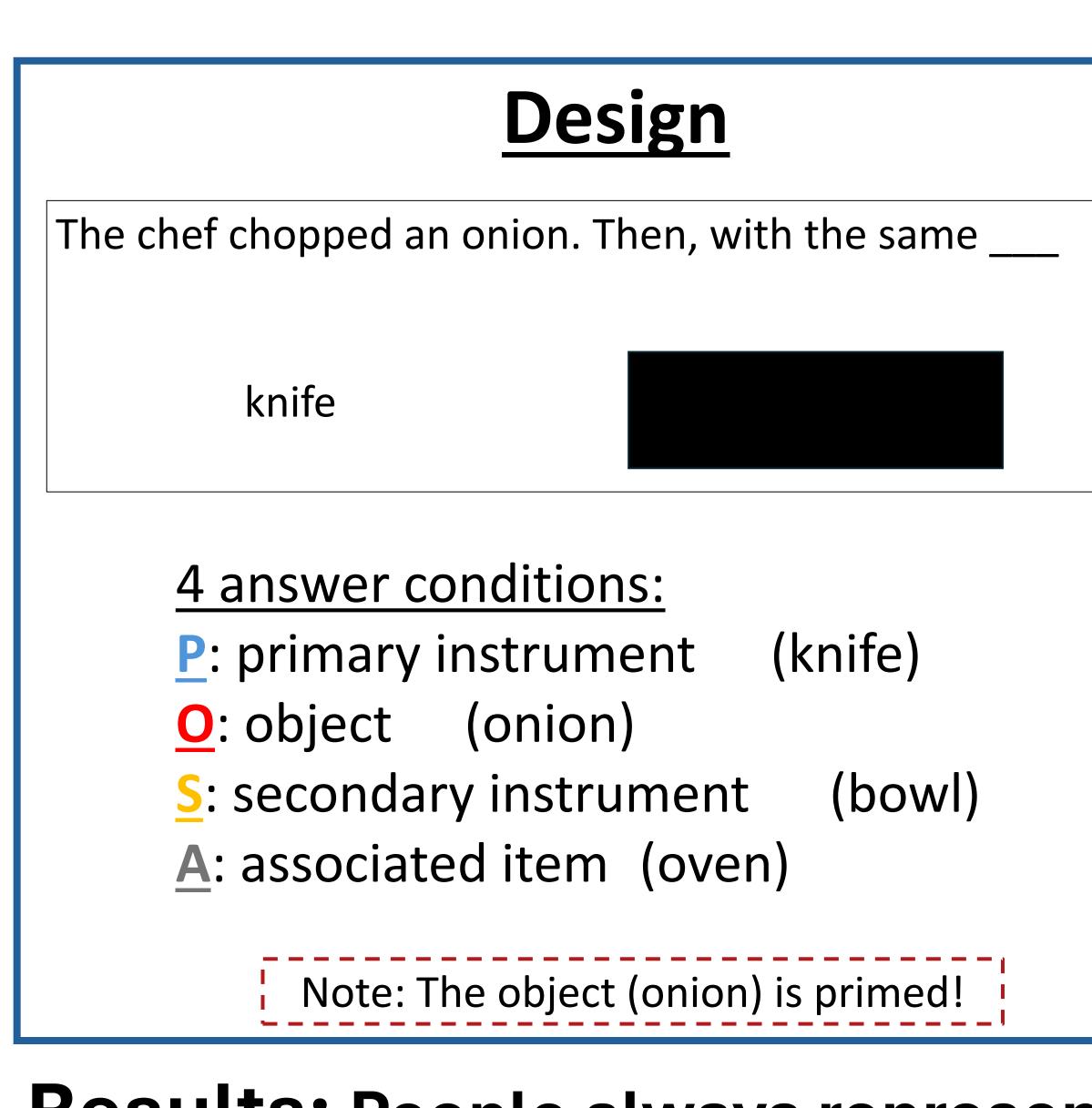
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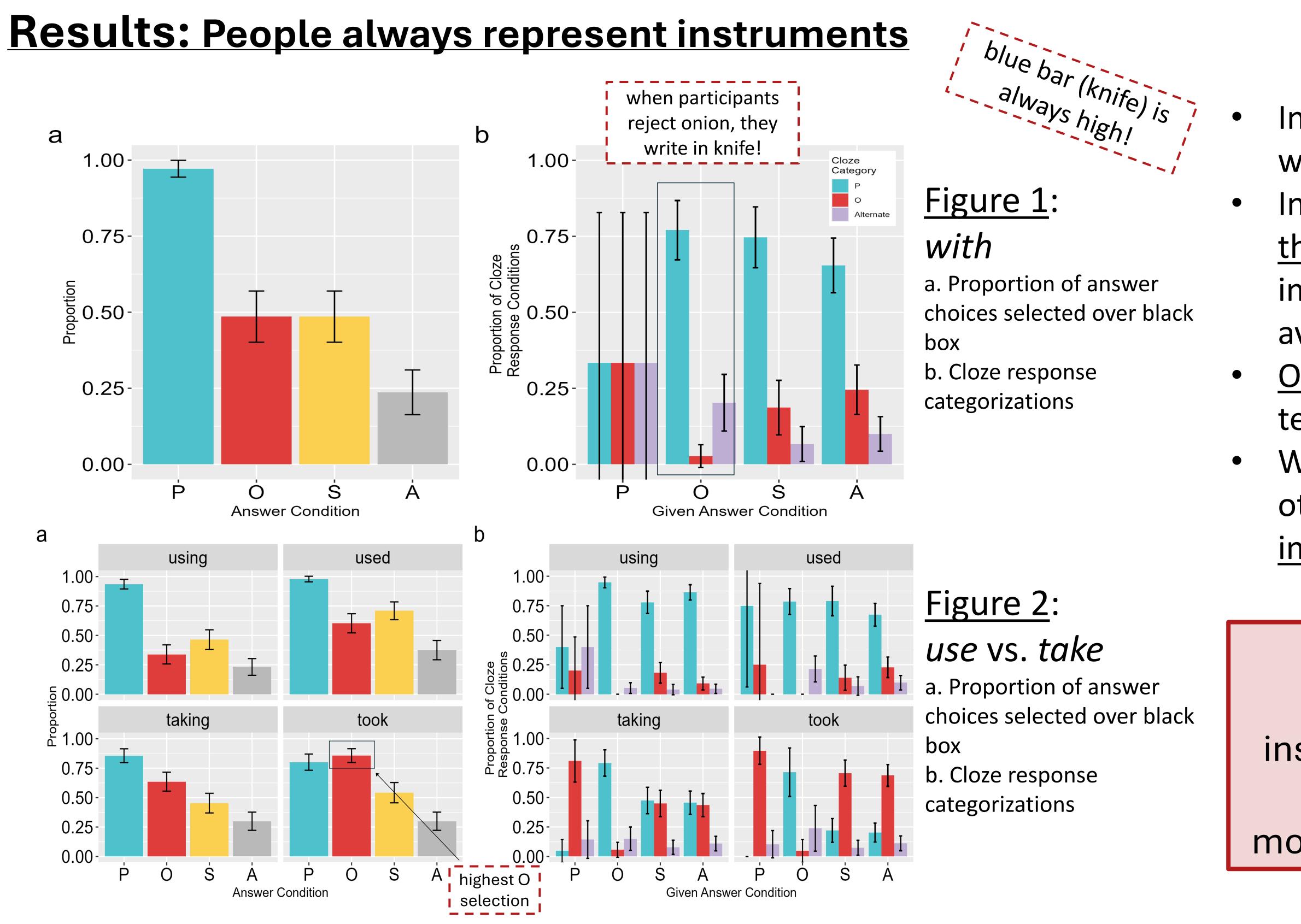
[1] Fillmore (1968), Foundations of Language. [2] Ferretti et al. (2001), *Journal of Memory* & Language. [3] Rissman & Majid (2019), *Psychonomic Bulletin* & Review. [4] Schlesinger (1989), Journal of Linguistics. [5] Zwaan & Radvansky (1998), Psych. Bulletin.

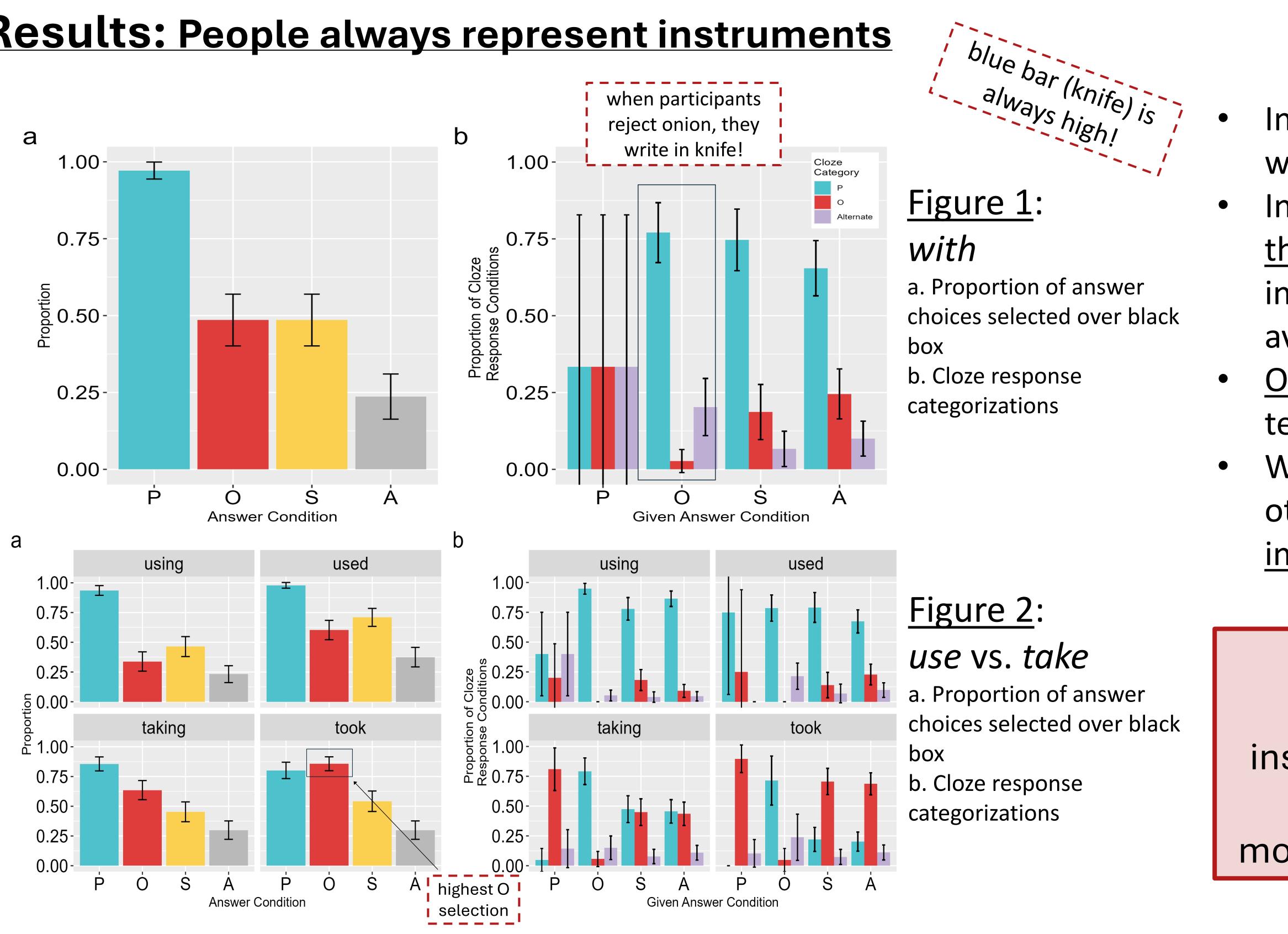
Experimentally extracting implicit instruments

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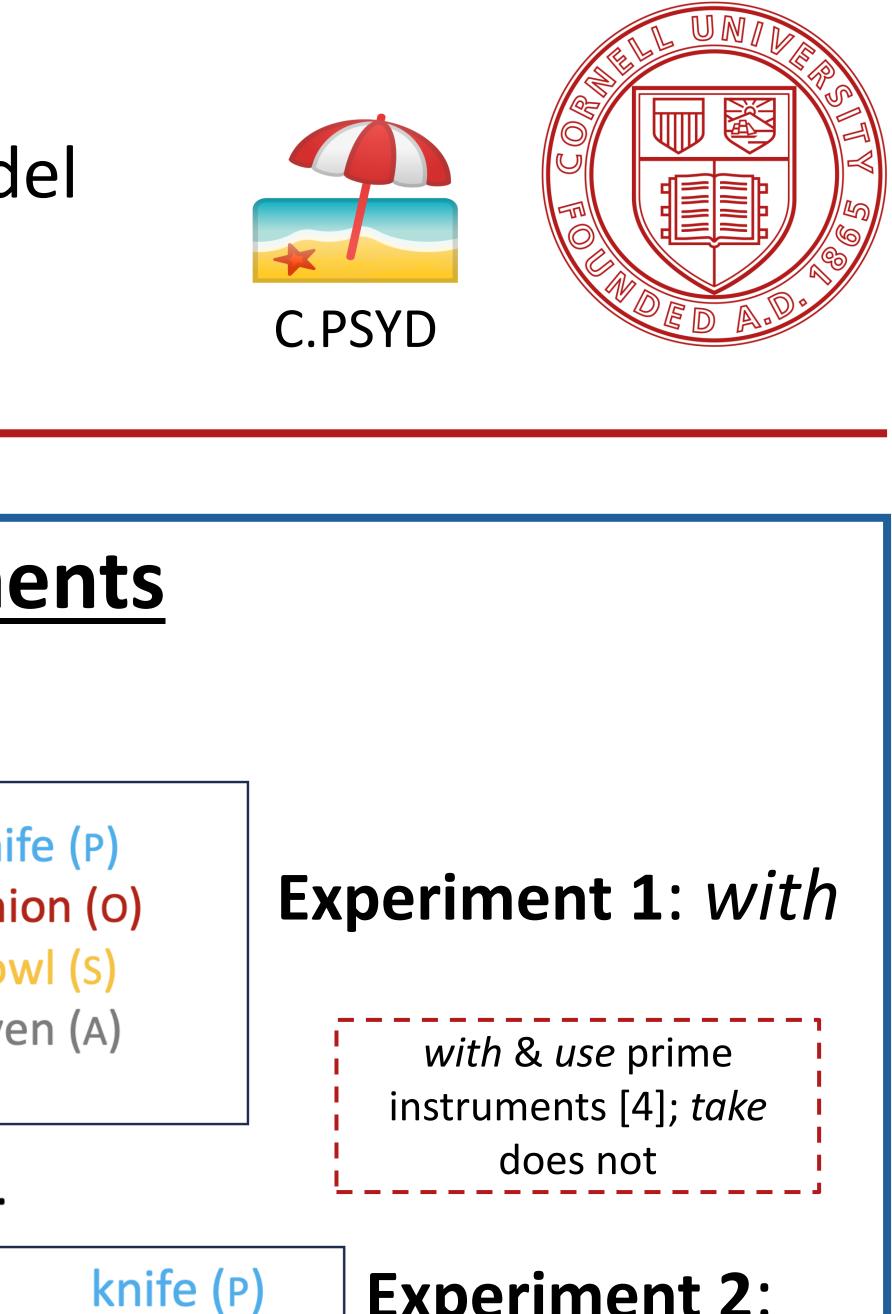
Experiments

The chef chopped an onion.

Then, with {the same/a different}	knife onic bow over
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The chef chopped an onion.

Then,	the chef used the chef took using taking	{the same/a different}
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onion (0) bowl (s) oven (A)

Experiment 2: verb bias: use vs. take aspect: past vs. progressive

Discussion

Instrument selection increases when introduced by *use* or *with* Instrument selection decreases in the past tense, when the instrument is less cognitively available [5] **Object selection increases in past**tense *take* When people reject the object or other choices, they write in the instrument

Conclusion

People represent implicit instruments even though the object is primed; this is modulated by verb and aspect.