

## 1. Methods

Procedure. Each infant sat on a parent's lap in front of the apparatus; parents were instructed not to interact with their infant during the experiment and to close their eyes during the belief-induction and test trials. The infants' looking behavior was monitored by two observers hidden on either side of the apparatus. The looking times registered by the primary observer were used to determine the ending of the trials. Each test trial ended when the infant either (1) looked away from the paused scene for 2 consecutive seconds after looking at it for a minimum of 2 cumulative seconds, or (2) looked at the paused scene for 30 cumulative seconds. Interobserver agreement during the test trial averaged 95% per infant.

## 2. Analyses

Additional analyses. Looking times during the familiarization trials were compared using a 3-way ANOVA with the same factors as in the test trial analysis, revealing no reliable interactions, all  $F_s < 1$ . A parallel analysis of the belief-induction trial also revealed no reliable interactions, all  $F_s < 1.42$ ,  $p_s > .24$ . The interaction between the actor's belief about the toy's location and the actor's reach remained reliable within the two true-belief,  $F(1, 22) = 11.59$ ,  $p < .0025$ , and the two false-belief,  $F(1, 22) = 15.10$ ,  $p < .0008$ , conditions, when adjusting for the infants' looking times during the familiarization and belief-induction trials using ANCOVAs.