Table S1. Scoring procedure of linguistic variables.

Linguistic variables	Description		
semantic completeness (0 – 30 points)	in each text there are 10 essential semantic elements that children are supposed to indicate. If a child names this element by him/herself s/he is given 3 points, if s/he mentions it after testor's question s/he is given 1,5 points, if s/he does not mention it at all s/he is given 0 points		
semantic adequacy A (0 – 3 points)	0 – a child does not commit any semantic mistakes, his/her story reflects all the necessary semantic units;		
	1 point – a child commits 1 or 2 mistakes, his/her story is complete, still 1-2 semantic units are missing;		
	2 points – 2-3 rude mistakes, some important information is missing;		
	3 points – event description does not correspond to the images;		
semantic adequacy B (0 – 3 points)	0 – a child does not commit any semantic mistakes;		
	1 point – 1 mistake or 1 case of semantic distortion;		
	2 points – 2-3 mistakes or 2-3 cases of semantic distortion;		
	3 points – unrealistical event description;		
programming (0 – 3 points)	0 – a child produces a whole coherent story;		
	1 point – a child misses some semantic or logical link;		
	2 points – misses important semantic elements, makes semantic repetitions;		
	3 points – gives no coherent story		
story time	in seconds		
speech pace	verbal productivity/ story duration ratio		
number of words (verbal productivity)	total number of words		
number of simple sentences	a simple sentence has been defined as a sentence that contains one subject and one predicate;		
narrative structure (0-2 points)	It means a compliance with the narrative structure (goal-attempt-outcome).		
	0 point – zero or one narrative structural elements;		
	1 point – two narrative structure elements;		
	2 point – all the narrative structure elements;		
narrative type (0-2 points)	0 point - distorted narrative;		
	1 point – simplified narrative;		

	2 point – complete narrative;	
grammatical accuracy (0 – 3 points)	0 point – a child produces a grammatically correct story with various grammatical structures;	
	1 point – a child produces a grammatically correct story, but the sentences are very short and there is no grammatical diversity;	
	2 points – a child makes some grammatical mistakes, simplifies the grammatical structure;	
	3 points – a child makes many grammatical mistakes, omits predicates;	
number of syntagmas	number of verbs and their amplifications	
lexical accuracy (0 – 3 points)	0 point – a child produces a lexically correct story with various and correct words;	
	1 point – a child searches the correct words or makes some lexical paraphrases;	
	2 points – a child searches the correct words and makes lexical paraphrases;	
	3 points – many lexical mistakes and poor vocabulary;	

Table S2. Number of story readings for children with different working memory (WM) levels.

Number of story readings	Low WM level	Medium WM level	High WM level
1	45.7%	56.6%	53.1%
2	25.0%	23.0%	26.6%
3	27.2%	20.4%	20.3%