Group the following concordance lines according to the grammatical function of the –*ing* forms highlighted in the middle:

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1     s desires than they would on children's think***ing*** or knowing. Alternatively, one can speculate
2     .ts own utterance exactly without any interven***ing*** codeable utterance .83 Animals Cat, lamb, she
3      child desire language and emotion understand***ing*** in 15 – 24-month-olds. At both time points, m
4   .  eriencing (e.g., tired, hungry, thirsty, smil***ing***, laughing, giggling). Because our pictures fr
5   .  e is a genuine indicator of social understand***ing***, Bretherton and Beeghly (1982) found that mot
6   .  e and distress are the most frequently occurr***ing*** emotion terms (Brown & Dunn, 1991; Dunn et al
7     sus girls all analyses were conducted collaps***ing*** across gender. Changes Across Time in the Per
8      disgust 4. Child watching a baby's diaper be***ing*** changed (disgust) Disgust, fear 5. Santa givi
9      states and thus bootstrap further understand***ing*** of the mind. Early Social Understanding: Why M
10    rrect answer) Facial expressions 1. Lion chas***ing*** boy (fear) Happiness, fear 2. Child breaking
11    ubtle signs that infants have some understand***ing*** of goals. If infants initially understand goa
12    ta-representation, which allows an understand***ing*** of belief. In contrast, simulation theory pro
13     of an emotional expression with a correspond***ing*** emotion word. Mothers were administered 24 tr
14    respect to other aspects of social understand***ing*** is warranted. Our findings also suggest, howe
15    ed in the first step all potentially confound***ing*** variables (e.g., SES, mother emotion task per
16    on with 6 one-way analyses of variance (apply***ing*** Holm's correction). There were three signific
17    ck of direct contextual information accompany***ing*** these terms. They suggest that desire talk is
18    reaction from the protagonist (e.g., a boy be***ing*** chased by a lion). The protagonist's face was
19     changed (disgust) Disgust, fear 5. Santa giv***ing*** a child a present (happiness) Happiness, ange
20    so extends the Ruffman et al. study by provid***ing*** evidence within a similar language context (i
21    n language and later child emotion understand***ing*** is not a unique relation (i.e., is mediated b
22    emay be a mechanism by which children's emerg***ing*** implicit understanding about mental life is m
23     As stated above, there are reasons for think***ing*** that talk about the child's mental states wil
24    ven after accounting for potentially confound***ing*** variables. In addition, mothers' tendency to
25     bility: that mothers who are good at recogniz***ing*** emotions may also talk more about mental stat
26    ow of the terms included in the different cod***ing*** categories, although an exhaustive list can b
27    ce that best depicted how the person was feel***ing***. The happy and sad faces were selected from t
28     and Anna Janssen for help with the transcrib***ing*** and coding, and to two anonymous reviewers fo
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