

In the first-grade group, the ANOVA revealed a significant effect of lexical frequency, $F_1(1, 19) = 165.69, p < .001, MSE = 212$; $F_2(1, 118) = 65.35, p < .001, MSE = 1612$. More high-frequency words than low-frequency words were identified (76% vs. 50%, respectively). A significant effect of fixation position was also found. There were more correct identifications when the viewing position corresponded to the middle of the word (79% in P2 and P3) than to the beginning (62% in P1) or the end (59% and 39% in P4 and P5, respectively), $F_1(4, 76) = 69.25, p < .001, MSE = 158$; $F_2(4, 472) = 65.45, p < .001, MSE = 503$. No interaction was found between the two factors (see Figure 1), $F_1(4, 76) = 1.89, p = .12, MSE = 165$; $F_2(4, 472) = 1.86, p = .12, MSE = 503$.