

## **Abstract**

This work is devoted to the preparation of an experiment that will examine the effect of iconicity on the understanding of subordinate temporal clauses with expressions *předtím než* and *potom co* in Czech for people with aphasia. The premise is that, as with children, iconic expressions will be easier for speakers with aphasia for cognitive processing than non-iconic ones. In order to properly prepare the experiment, it is first necessary to test it with neurotypical speakers of Czech. It is expected that the understanding of subordinate temporal clauses with given expressions will not be particularly affected by the iconic or non-iconic word order, and their answers to questions about stimulus sentences in the experiment will generally be correct. There were a total of 55 respondents. 10 of them were excluded because they either had difficulty reading or their mother tongue was not Czech. Part of the experiment was also the evaluation of the naturalness of sentence items. Each of the respondents responded to a total of 36 items, for which 1 of 4 conditions was randomly generated (AI, AF, BI, BF). From each condition, each respondent was assigned exactly 9 items. Based on the evaluation of the naturalness of individual items and their conditions, 8 items were excluded from the experiment, which will have to be replaced in test phase with speakers with aphasia. It was confirmed that there were no significant differences between the understanding of iconic and non-iconic sentences in neurotypical speakers. The experiment is therefore prepared for patients with aphasia.