Abstract

The present study was a very first attempt to explore the interrelation among Hong

Kong Chinese preschoolers' interpretation of seeing, knowing and behaviour of false

belief task. Sixty 4- to 5-year-old children were assessed on Reynell Development

Language Scale and false belief task. The result indicated that: (a) children's

prediction of the character's behavior is based on both their interpretation of what the

character sees and what she knows; (b) knowing is a stronger and more unique

predictor of children's prediction of the character's behavior among 4-year-old

children.