**Supplementary Material 2**

As part of a larger project a computerised version of the Self-Assessment Manikin (SAM) task1 was used to collect ratings on valence and arousal for a large selection of words. Participants were recruited from the University of Southampton via posters and Psychobook, which is an internet-based recruitment website for psychology students. Inclusion criteria were: (1) fluency in the English language, and (2) aged 18 to 50 years. Exclusion criteria were: (1) the presence of any form of chronic or regular pain. Data from 16 participants (*Mage* = 25.9, SD= 4.08, range: 20 – 33 years; eight female) were available for analysis.

SAM is a rating instrument that measures emotional response to a stimulus. It is a non-verbal, picture-oriented tool used to rate the affective dimensions of valence, arousal and dominance in response to an object or event. Three different scales for each affective dimension are available, although only arousal and valence scales were used in this instance. Valence is measured via the happy/unhappy scale which ranges from a smile to a frown. The central point of the happy/unhappy scale represents neutral pleasantness, while the left and the right extremes represent the highest and the lowest scores of pleasure respectively. Arousal is measured via the excitement/calm scale that ranges from an excited, jittery and wide-awake figure to a calm and relaxed figure. The right extreme of this scale represents the lowest arousal score while the left extreme represents the highest arousal score. Both dimensions feature 9-point rating scales, whereby 9 represents high rating (i.e., high pleasure and high arousal) and 1 represents low rating (i.e., low pleasure and low arousal).

**Reference for Supplementary Material 1**

1. Bradley MM, Lang PJ. Measuring emotion: the Self-Assessment Manikin and the semantic differential. J Behav Ther Exp Psychiatry. 1994;25:49-59.