**Language work**

**The following abstract has been modified. Put the verbal forms in brackets into their correct form (tenses, aspects, modalities). Choose the correct voice (active or passive voice).**

**Mental motor imagery and the body schema: evidence for proprioceptive dominance.**

Neuroscience Letters. 2004 Nov 3;370(1):19-24

[Shenton JT](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=PubMed&cmd=Search&term=%22Shenton+JT%22%5BAuthor%5D), [Schwoebel J](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=PubMed&cmd=Search&term=%22Schwoebel+J%22%5BAuthor%5D), [Coslett HB](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=PubMed&cmd=Search&term=%22Coslett+HB%22%5BAuthor%5D)**.**

University of Pennsylvania, 3 West Gates Building, 3400 Spruce St., Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA.

Previous studies (demonstrate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that both visual and proprioceptive feedback (influence)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motor control. The relative contributions of these sensory modalities to the on-line computation of body position-that is, the body schema-(remain)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unclear. We (report)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a study designed to explore the roles of vision and proprioception in motor planning. The task (require)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subjects to judge if a pictured stimulus (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a right or left hand; stimuli (include)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures of a right or left hand in a palm up or palm down position and in six different angular rotations (0 degrees , 60 degrees , 120 degrees , 180 degrees , 240 degrees , 300 degrees ). Each subject (test)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his/her right hand palm down and palm up. There (be)\_\_\_\_ three conditions: a "control" condition (real hand in view), a "fake hand" condition (fake hand in view, real hand out of view), and a "proprioception" condition (no fake hand, real hand out of view). We (find)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that proprioceptive input (that is, the subject's "felt position") (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a significant influence on mental rotation whereas the visually perceived posture of the hand did not. We (suggest)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that, at least under some circumstances, proprioceptive inflow (represent)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dominant sensory input to the on-line representation of the body in space.