

# SPPA 2120 Phonetics and Phonology

## Terminology to review for Final Exam

- (non)rhotic dialect
- accent
- acoustic
- African American English
- amplitude
- aspirated
- backed (retracted tongue)
- Backing of Alveolars
- binary feature
- casual speech
- closed syllable
- code-switching
- communicative register
- complex tone
- compound tone
- ~~correspondence analysis~~
- denasalized
- density/strength of dialect
- dentalized
- derhotacized
- devoiced
- dialect
- diphthongization
- distinctive feature
- duration
- epenthesis
- ethnic dialect
- falling tone
- fall-rise tone
- flap
- frequency
- frictionalized
- fronted (advanced tongue)
- General American speech
- glottal stop
- Glottal Substitution
- iatrogenic
- idiom
- ~~independent analysis~~
- intonation
- jargon (prelinguistic)
- jargon (vocabulary)
- lateralized
- lengthened
- level tone
- loudness
- monophthongization
- nasal emission
- nasalized
- national variety of English
- no signal
- non-native speaker
- non-segmental
- nonstandard dialect
- open juncture
- open syllable
- palatalized (apex down)
- pause
- phonetic
- phonetic environment
- phonetic repertoire
- phonological
- pitch
- questionable segment
- rate
- realization
- reflexive sounds
- regional dialect
- ~~relational analysis~~
- rhotacization
- rhythm
- rhythmicality
- rise-fall tone
- rising tone
- rounded (labialized)
- segmental
- semantic focus
- silence
- simple tone
- slang
- social dialect
- speech style (formal/informal)
- standard dialect
- stress
- stressed syllable
- target analysis
- target phoneme
- time
- tone unit
- tonic syllable
- unaspirated
- unreleased
- unrounded (nonlabialized)
- vocal register
- voiced
- word shape