

SPPA 2120 Phonetics and Phonology

Terminology to review for First Exam

- accent
- allophone
- alveolar ridge
- anterior
- aperiodic
- aperture
- approximant
- arresting
- articulatory (supralaryngeal)
- back
- blade
- body (of tongue)
- broad (transcription)
- bunched (r)
- central
- citation speech
- close
- cluster
- coarticulation
- cognate
- complementary distribution
- consonant
- continuant
- dark (l)
- dental
- diacritic
- diphthong
- diphthongization
- dorsum
- duration
- egressive
- final
- fine (transcription)
- free variation
- front
- glottis
- hard palate
- high
- homorganic
- homotypic
- iambic
- impedance
- incisors
- ingressive
- initial
- intercostals
- intervocalic
- intonation
- intraoral pressure
- invariant target
- jaw
- labial
- language
- lateral
- lateral emission
- lateral margins
- lax
- lexicon
- light (l)
- lingual
- lip rounding
- lips
- low
- mandible
- manner
- maxilla
- medial
- metrical
- mid
- monophthong
- monophthongization
- morpheme
- narrow (transcription)
- nasal cavity
- nasal resonance
- nasalization
- noise
- nonsegmental
- obstruent
- occlusion
- open
- orthographic (transcription)
- pharyngeal constrictors
- pharynx
- phonatory (laryngeal)
- phone
- phoneme
- phonemic (transcription)
- phonetic (transcription)
- phonetic context
- phonetic symbol
- phonology
- place
- posterior
- postvocalic
- prevocalic
- prosody
- quasi-periodic waveform
- r-coloring
- reduction
- releasing
- respiratory
- retracted
- retroflex
- rhotacization
- rhotic
- segmental
- semi-vowel
- sibilant
- singleton
- soft palate (velum)
- sonorant
- speech
- speech rate
- spread
- stop
- stress(ed)
- strident
- supraglottal
- suprasegmental
- syllabic consonant
- syllable
- teeth
- tense
- tip (apex)
- tongue
- tongue advancement
- tongue height
- trochaic
- turbulence
- velopharynx
- vocal folds
- vocal tract
- vocal tract constriction
- voiced
- voiceless
- voicing
- vowel
- vowel quadrilateral
- weak (unstressed)