Knowledge of the following terminology and the relationships between them will help your performance on the final exam. Also, you should be familiar with IPA symbols we have seen for consonants and vowels.

**airstream mechanisms**
- egressive, ingressive
- ejective, implosive
- pulmonic, glottalic, velaric, click

**phonation**
- voicing, modal voice, voicelessness, breathiness, murmure, creak, VOT

**consonant gestures**
- place, manner
  - labial, bilabial, dental, alveolar, post-alveolar, palatal, velar, uvular
  - pharyngeal, glottal, epiglottal
  - laminal vs apical
  - retroflex *aka* apico-post-alveolar
  - palato-alveolar *aka* lamino-post-alveolar
  - complex consonants
  - trills, taps, flaps
  - approximants, laterals, rhotics

**acoustic phonetics**
- frequency, loudness
  - waveform, spectrogram, narrow band, wide band
  - harmonics, formants, resonance, chambers
  - formants, vowels, F1 F2 plots
  - turbulence
  - voicing bar
  - consonant transitions

**vowels**
- front, central, back; high, mid, low; close, open vowels
  - cardinal vowels
  - lip rounding
  - palatalization, velarization, pharangealization
  - diphthongs
  - vowel inventories, vowel space
  - nasalization, rhotacization

**syllables**
- intuitive, phonetic, phonological definitions
  - tone, stress, length, rhythm

**articulatory instrumentation**
- closure tracking: palatography, linguography
- movement tracking: electromagnetic articulography
- cross-sectional imaging: xray, MRI, ultrasound

see also midterm guide