

Alphabetical Thesaurus

ACOUSTIC PHONETICS

BT phonetics

ADDITION OF AFFIXES

BT morphological changes

NT addition of affixes by borrowing
addition of affixes by fusion

RT derivation
affixes

ADDITION OF AFFIXES BY BORROWING

BT addition of affixes

ADDITION OF AFFIXES BY FUSION

BT addition of affixes

AFFIXATION

U derivation

AFFIXES

SN Morphemes that do not belong to a lexical category and are always bound.

BT bound lexical morphemes

NT prefixes
suffixes

RT addition of affixes
derivation

AFFRICATES

SN Non-continuant consonants that show a slow release of the closure.

BT stridents

RT affrication
deaffrication
palatalization

AFFRICATION

SN Softening of alveolar or velar consonants (in conditioning environment) that leads to the emergence of an affricate.

RT affricates
alveolars
deaffrication
palatalization
velars

ALLOMORPHS

SN Variants of a morpheme occurring in different environments.
NT phonological allomorphs
suppletive allomorphs
RT morphemes

ALLOPHONES

RT phones

ALVEOLAR RIDGE

BT articulators

ALVEOLARS

BT consonants by place of articulation

RT affrication

ANALOGY

BT origins of morphological changes

APPLIED LINGUISTICS

BT linguistics

RT psycholinguistics
second language acquisition
sociolinguistics

ARTICULATORS

SN Different parts of the vocal tract.

BT organs of production of speech sounds

NT alveolar ridge

hard palate

lips

pharynx

teeth

tongue

velum

RT articulatory phonetics

consonants

ARTICULATORY PHONETICS

SN An approach to phonetics that studies the physiological mechanisms of speech production.

BT phonetics

RT articulators

ASPIRATION

RT consonants by force of articulation

ASSIMILATION

- SN A sequential sound change as a result of which two sounds become similar to each other.
- BT sequential changes
- NT assimilation by degree
assimilation by direction of change
assimilation by manner of articulation
assimilation by place of articulation
assimilation by voice
- RT dissimilation
palatalization
umlaut

ASSIMILATION BY DEGREE

- SN Sequential sound change which increases the efficiency of articulation through a simplification of articulatory movements.
- BT assimilation
- NT partial assimilation
total assimilation

ASSIMILATION BY DIRECTION OF CHANGE

- SN A process taking place within a word in which a phone influences the quality or the production of another phone that is situated before or after the affecting phone.
- BT assimilation
- NT progressive assimilation
regressive assimilation

ASSIMILATION BY MANNER OF ARTICULATION

- BT assimilation

ASSIMILATION BY PLACE OF ARTICULATION

- BT assimilation

ASSIMILATION BY VOICE

- SN Process in which the voiced sounds become voiceless, and voiceless sounds become voiced.
- BT assimilation
- NT devoicing
voicing
- RT consonants by voice
partial assimilation

AUDITORILY BASED CHANGES

- UF substitution
replacement
- SN Replacement of one segment with a similarly sounding one.
- BT phonetic changes

AUDITORY PHONETICS

BT phonetics

BACK VOWELS

BT vowels by horizontal tongue position

BACKFORMATION

BT word-formation

BASE-MODIFICATION

BT non-concatenative word-formation

BILABIALS

BT consonants by place of articulation

RT lips

BLENDING

SN A word-formation process during which a word is created from parts of two already existing items.

BT word-formation

RT blends

BLENDS

RT blending

BLOCKED MORPHEMES

BT bound lexical morphemes

BOUND GRAMMATICAL MORPHEMES

BT grammatical morphemes

BOUND LEXICAL MORPHEMES

BT lexical morphemes

NT affixes

blocked morphemes

cranberry morphemes

CENTRAL VOWELS

BT vowels by horizontal tongue position

CLIPPING

BT word-formation

COMPLEX WORDS

BT free lexical morphemes

COMPOUNDING

- SN The combination of lexical categories to form a larger word.
- BT concatenative word-formation
- RT compounds

COMPOUNDS

- NT endocentric compounds
exocentric compounds
- RT compounding

CONCATENATIVE WORD-FORMATION

- SN A word-formation process in which a new word is created with the addition of (a) new element(s).
- BT word-formation
- NT compounding
derivation

CONDITIONING

- SN Set of conditions under which an allomorph is chosen.
- NT lexical conditioning
morphological conditioning
phonological conditioning
- RT suppletion

CONSONANT DELETION

- RT consonants

CONSONANT WEAKENING

- RT consonants

CONSONANTS

- SN Sounds produced by partially or totally obstructing the vocal tract that are (normally) used at the periphery of the syllable.
- BT phones
- NT consonants by force of articulation
consonants by manner of articulation
consonants by place of articulation
consonants by voice
- RT articulators
consonant deletion
consonant weakening
continuants

CONSONANTS BY FORCE OF ARTICULATION

- SN Consonants differentiated according to how strong the force is during their production.
- BT consonants

- NT fortis consonants
- lenis consonants
- RT aspiration
- plosives

CONSONANTS BY MANNER OF ARTICULATION

- SN Consonants classified according to how they are produced.
- BT consonants
- NT liquids
- nasals
- plosives
- stridents

CONSONANTS BY PLACE OF ARTICULATION

- SN Consonants classified according to where they are produced.
- BT consonants
- NT alveolars
- bilabials
- dentals
- glottals
- interdentals
- labials
- labiodentals
- labiovelars
- palatals
- palato-alveolars
- pharyngeals
- uvulars
- velars

CONSONANTS BY VOICE

- BT consonants
- NT voiced consonants
- voiceless consonants
- RT assimilation by voice

CONTINUANTS

- SN Sounds produced with an incomplete closure of the vocal tract.
- RT consonants
- phones
- vowels

CONVERSION

- UF zero derivation
- SN A word-formation process that assigns an already existing word to a new syntactic category.
- BT non-concatenative word-formation

CRANBERRY MORPHEMES

BT bound lexical morphemes

DEAFFRICATION

BT segmental changes

RT affricates
affrication

DENTALS

BT consonants by place of articulation

RT teeth

DERIVATION

UF affixation

SN A process that forms a word with a meaning and/or category distinct from that of its base through the addition of an affix.

BT concatenative word-formation

RT addition of affixes
affixes

DIPHTHONGIZATION

SN A process as a result of which a vowel becomes a diphthong.

RT diphthongs
umlaut
vowels

DIPHTHONGS

SN Vowels that show a noticeable change in quality during its production.

BT vowels by quality and length

RT diphthongization

DISSIMILATION

SN A sequential sound change as a result of which two sounds become less similar to each other.

BT sequential changes

RT assimilation

DEVOICING

BT assimilation by voice

ENDOCENTRIC COMPOUNDS

BT compounds

EXOCENTRIC COMPOUNDS

BT compounds

EPENTHESIS

UF insertion

SN A process during which a segment is inserted into a word.

BT sequential changes

FOLK ETYMOLOGY

BT reanalysis

FORTIS CONSONANTS

BT consonants by force of articulation

FREE GRAMMATICAL MORPHEMES

BT grammatical morphemes

FREE LEXICAL MORPHEMES

SN Morphemes that can occur by themselves.

BT lexical morphemes

NT complex words
simple words

FRICATIVES

BT stridents

FRONT VOWELS

BT vowels by horizontal tongue position

FUNCTIONAL MORPHEMES

U grammatical morphemes

GLIDES

BT phones

GLOTTALS

BT consonants by place of articulation

RT glottis

GLOTTIS

RT glottals

organs of production of speech sounds
vocal cords

GRAMMATICAL MORPHEMES

UF functional morphemes

SN The smallest units of language that carry information about
function.

BT morphemes

NT bound grammatical morphemes
free grammatical morphemes

HARD PALATE

BT articulators

HIGH VOWELS

BT vowels by vertical tongue position

HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

RT linguistics
morphological changes
phonetic changes
phonological changes

INSERTION

U epenthesis

INITIALIZATION

BT word-formation

INTERDENTALS

BT consonants by place of articulation
RT teeth

JAWS

BT organs of production of speech sounds

LABIALS

BT consonants by place of articulation
RT lips

LABIODENTALS

BT consonants by place of articulation

LABIOVELARS

BT consonants by place of articulation

LAX VOWELS

BT vowels by quality and length

LENIS CONSONANTS

BT consonants by force of articulation

LEXICAL CONDITIONING

BT conditioning

LEXICAL MORPHEMES

- UF semantic morphemes
- SN The smallest units of language that carry information about meaning or function.
- BT morphemes
- NT bound lexical morphemes
free lexical morphemes

LINGUISTICS

- SN The scientific study of language.
- NT morphology
phonology
semantics
syntax
- RT applied linguistics
comparative linguistics
computational linguistics
contrastive linguistics
descriptive linguistics
general linguistics
historical linguistics
theoretical linguistics

LIPS

- BT articulators
- RT bilabials
labials
vowels by lip-rounding

LIQUIDS

- BT consonants by manner of articulation

LONG VOWELS

- BT monophthongs

LOSS OF AFFIXES

- BT morphological changes

LOW VOWELS

- BT vowels by vertical tongue position

LUNGS

- BT organs of production of speech sounds

MERGERS

- BT phonological changes

METATHESIS

- SN Change of position of two adjacent segments within a word.
- BT sequential changes

MID VOWELS

- BT vowels by vertical tongue position

MONOPHTHONGS

- UF pure vowels
simple vowels
- SN Vowels that do not show a noticeable change in quality during their production.
- BT vowels
- NT long vowels
short vowels

MORPHEMES

- SN The smallest units of language that carry information about meaning or function.
- NT grammatical morphemes
lexical morphemes
zero morpheme
- RT allomorphs

MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES

- SN Changes affecting the morphological system of a language.
- NT addition of affixes
loss of affixes
- RT historical linguistics
morphology
origins of morphological changes

MORPHOLOGICAL CONDITIONING

- BT conditioning

MORPHOLOGY

- BT linguistics
- RT morphological changes

MUSCLES IN THE CHEST

- BT organs of production of speech sounds

MUSCLES IN THE LARYNX

- BT organs of production of speech sounds

MUTATION

- U umlaut

NASAL CAVITY

BT vocal apparatus

NASALS

BT consonants by manner of articulation

RT vocal apparatus

NEUTRAL VOWELS

BT vowels by lip-rounding

NON-CONCATENATIVE WORD-FORMATION

SN A word-formation process in which a new word is created without the addition of new element.

BT word-formation

NT base-modification

conversion

reduplication

subtraction

transfixation

NON-CONTINUANTS

U plosives

NOSE

BT vocal apparatus

ORGANS OF PRODUCTION OF SPEECH SOUNDS

SN Parts of the body that play role in the process of speech production.

NT articulators

jaws

lungs

muscles in the chest

muscles in the larynx

vocal apparatus

vocal cords

RT glottis

phones

vocal tract

ORIGINS OF MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES

NT analogy

reanalysis

RT morphological changes

PALATALIZATION

- SN An assimilative process when the tongue moves towards the palate during the production of velar or alveolar consonants.
- RT affricates
affrication
alveolars
assimilation
palatals
velars

PALATALS

- BT consonants by place of articulation
- RT palatalization

PALATO-ALVEOLARS

- BT consonants by place of articulation

PARTIAL ASSIMILATION

- BT assimilation by degree
- RT assimilation by voice

PHARYNGEALS

- BT consonants by place of articulation
- RT pharynx

PHARYNX

- BT articulators
- RT pharyngeals

PHONEMES

- RT phones

PHONES

- UF sounds
sounds of speech
speech sounds
- SN Any sound used in human language.
- NT consonants
glides
vowels
- RT allophones
continuants
organs of production of speech sounds
phonemes

PHONETIC CHANGES

- UF sound changes

- SN Changes affecting individual sounds.
- NT auditorily based changes
 - segmental changes
 - sequential changes
- RT historical linguistics
 - phonetics

PHONETICS

- SN A branch of linguistics that examines the inventory and structure of the sounds of language.
- NT acoustic phonetics
 - articulatory phonetics
 - auditory phonetics
- RT phonetic changes
 - phonology

PHONOLOGICAL ALLOMORPHS

- BT allomorphs

PHONOLOGICAL CHANGES

- SN Changes affecting the system of sounds.
- NT mergers
 - shifts
 - splits
- RT historical linguistics
 - phonology

PHONOLOGICAL CONDITIONING

- BT conditioning

PHONOLOGICAL MODIFICATION

- BT word-formation

PHONOLOGY

- BT linguistics
- RT phonetics
 - phonological changes

PLOSIVES

- UF non-continuants
 - stops
- SN Sounds made with a complete and momentary closure of airflow through the vocal tract.
- BT consonants by manner of articulation
- RT consonants by force of articulation

PREFIXES

BT affixes

PROCESS OF WEAKENING AND DELETION

SN A process as a result of which (unstressed) stem-forming suffixes in word final position began to be weakened and later deleted.

BT sequential changes

NT syncope

RT stress

suffixes

syllables

PROGRESSIVE ASSIMILATION

BT assimilation by direction of change

PROTHESIS

SN Insertion of a segment at the beginning of the word.

BT sequential changes

PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

RT applied linguistics

PURE VOWELS

U monophthongs

REANALYSIS

SN Process during which speakers of a language change the morphological structure of a word, mostly in an incorrect way.

BT origins of morphological changes

NT folk etymology

REDUPLICATION

BT non-concatenative word-formation

REGRESSIVE ASSIMILATION

BT assimilation by direction of change

REPLACEMENT

U auditorily based changes

ROUNDED VOWELS

BT vowels by lip-rounding

SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

RT applied linguistics

SEGMENTAL CHANGES

SN Change that affects one single segment.
BT phonetic changes
NT affrication
deaffrication

SEMANTIC MORPHEMES

U lexical morphemes

SEMANTICS

BT linguistics

SEQUENTIAL CHANGES

SN Changes affecting sequences of sounds, i.e. more than one segments.
BT phonetic changes
NT assimilation
dissimilation
epenthesis
metathesis
process of weakening and deletion
prothesis

SHIFTS

BT phonological changes

SHORT VOWELS

BT monophthongs

SIBILANTS

U stridents

SIMPLE VOWELS

U monophthongs

SIMPLE WORDS

BT free lexical morphemes

SPLITS

BT phonological changes

SOCIOLINGUISTICS

RT applied linguistics

SOUND CHANGES

U phonetic changes

SOUNDS

U phones

SOUNDS OF SPEECH

U phones

SPEECH SOUNDS

U phones

SPREAD VOWELS

BT vowels by lip-rounding

STOPS

U plosives

STRESS

RT process of weakening and deletion
syllables

STRIDENTS

UF sibilants

BT consonants by manner of articulation

NT affricates
fricatives

STRONG SUPPLETION

BT suppletion

STRONG SYLLABLES

BT syllables

SUBSTITUTION

U auditorily based changes

SUBTRACTION

BT non-concatenative word-formation

SUFFIXES

BT affixes

SUPPLETION

NT strong suppletion
weak suppletion

RT conditioning
suppletive allomorphs

SUPPLETIVE ALLOMORPHS

BT allomorphs

RT suppletion

SYLLABLES

NT strong syllables
weak syllables

RT process of weakening and deletion
stress
words

SYNCOPE

BT process of weakening and deletion

SYNTAX

BT linguistics

TEETH

BT articulators
RT dentals
interdentals

THEORETICAL LINGUISTICS

RT linguistics

TONGUE

BT articulators
RT vowels by tongue position

TOTAL ASSIMILATION

BT assimilation by degree

TRANSFIXATION

BT non-concatenative word-formation

TRIPHTHONGS

BT vowels by quality and length

UMLAUT

UF mutation
SN Influence of a front vowel to a back one.
RT assimilation
diphthongization

UVULARS

BT consonants by place of articulation

VELARS

BT consonants by place of articulation

RT affrication

VELUM

BT articulators

VOCAL APPARATUS

SN Body parts playing important role during the production of speech that are above the larynx.

BT organs of production of speech sounds

NT nasal cavity
nose

RT nasals

VOCAL CORDS

UF vocal folds

SN A set of muscles inside the larynx that may be positioned in various ways to produce different glottal states.

BT organs of production of speech sounds

RT glottis

VOCAL FOLDS

U vocal cords

VOCAL TRACT

RT organs of production of speech sounds

VOICED CONSONANTS

BT consonants by voice

VOICELESS CONSONANTS

BT consonants by voice

VOICING

BT assimilation by voice

VOWELS

SN Sounds that are produced with little obstruction in the vocal tract and that are generally voiced.

BT phones

NT vowels by lip-rounding
vowels by quality and length
vowels by tongue position

RT continuants
diphthongization

VOWELS BY HORIZONTAL TONGUE POSITION

- SN Vowels classified according to the horizontal position of the tongue while they are produced.
- BT vowels by tongue position
- NT back vowels
central vowels
front vowels

VOWELS BY LIP-ROUNDING

- SN Vowels classified according to how lips influence sounds during speech production.
- BT vowels
- NT neutral vowels
rounded vowels
spread vowels
- RT lips

VOWELS BY QUALITY AND LENGTH

- BT vowels
- NT diphthongs
lax vowels
monophthongs
triphthongs

VOWELS BY TONGUE POSITION

- SN Vowels classified according to the position of the tongue while they are produced.
- BT vowels
- NT vowels by horizontal tongue position
vowels by vertical tongue position
- RT tongue

VOWELS BY VERTICAL TONGUE POSITION

- SN Vowels classified according to the vertical position of the tongue while they are produced.
- BT vowels by tongue position
- NT high vowels
low vowels
mid vowels

WEAK SUPPLETION

- BT suppletion

WEAK SYLLABLES

- BT syllables

WORD-FORMATION

- NT backformation

blending
clipping
concatenative word-formation
initialization
non-concatenative word-formation
phonological modification
word manufacture

WORD MANUFACTURE

BT word-formation

WORDS

RT syllables

ZERO DERIVATION

U conversion

ZERO MORPHEME

BT morphemes