## Highlight Notes Chapter 10

Language: General Principles and Speech Processing

Vha	at is Language?  Clearly describe the main design features of language. Do dolphins have language by this definition?
	Can language be taught to non-human primates?
	What does it mean to say that language is "modular"? Describe a neurocognition experiment that addresses this issue.
	How do the fields of linguistics and psycholinguistics differ?

2.	Pho	What is the difference between a <i>phone</i> and a <i>phoneme</i> ? What are the three dimensions on which a consonant phoneme may differ from other consonant phonemes?
		Describe the concepts of coarticulation and categorical perception. How are these terms related to the issue of invariance? Describe the two main theories used to explain the phenomenon of invariance.
		Describe individual differences research in categorical perception for language that use or do not use click consonants.
3.	Fro	m Sounds to Words What is the mental lexicon? What factors influence the speed/accuracy of mental lexical access?

	It is amazing to think that we can hear individual words in a speech stream. How do children learn to "hear" individual words in a speech stream?
	What are mondegreens and what do they tell us about how people cognitively process language?
4. Syn	tax and semantics.  Describe transformational grammar, the psychological plausibility of TG, and a current evaluation of this theory.
	Describe an alternative explanation of how syntax and semantics develops.
5. Sent	tence Planning and Production.  Describe the four stages involved in speech production.

