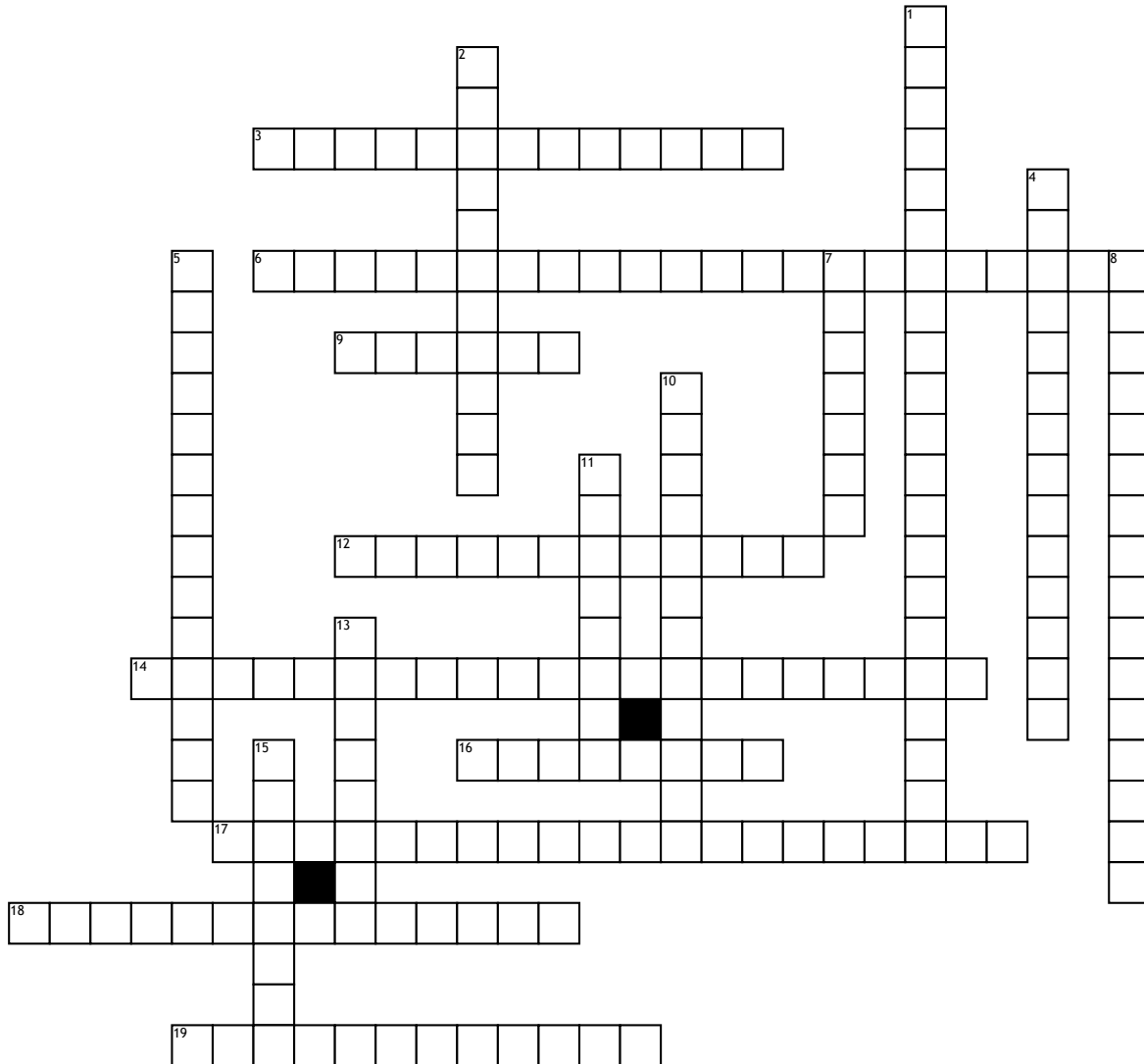


Name: _____

Linguistics



Across

3. Conveying meaningful messages from one person, animal, or insect to another.
6. The language itself is unraveled by recording, describing, and analyzing all of its features.
9. The patterns or rules for the formation of phrases and sentences in a language.
12. Specific voice effects that accompany speech and contribute to communication. These include vocalizations such as giggling, groaning, or sighing, as well as voice qualities such as volume, intensity, pitch and tempo.
14. The attempt by ethnic minorities and even countries to proclaim independence by purging their language of foreign terms.
16. The method for notating and analyzing this body language is known as

17. The idea that each language provides a particular grooves of linguistic expression that predispose speakers of that language to perceive the world in a certain way.

18. Refers to distinct male and female speech patterns which vary across social and cultural settings.

19. Ability to refer to events in the past and future.

Down

1. Investigate relationships between earlier and later forms of the same language is a form of

2. The modern scientific study of all aspects of language.

4. A set of visible or tactile signs used to represent units of language in a systematic way.

5. The study of the relationships between language and culture, and how they influence and inform each other.

7. The entire formal structure of a language, consisting of all observations about its morphemes and syntax.

8. The study of the relationship between language and society through examining how social categories influence the use and interpretation of distinctive styles of speech.

10. Ability to create an infinite range of understandable messages efficiently.

11. Form of communication that is based on a systematic set of learned and shared symbols and signs.

13. The cross-cultural study of humankind's perception and use of space.

15. Are varying forms of a language that reflect particular regions, occupations, or social classes and that are similar enough to be mutually intelligible.