I. Speech Perception
   I.A Phonemes
   How do our bodies produce speech?

What is a “phoneme”?

What are the three defining features of consonants?

What are four defining features of vowels?

How do phonemes vary across languages?

What is a spectrogram?
What are “formants” and what phonemes do they correspond to?

I.B Speech Perception is Hard
What are some factors that make speech perception a hard problem?

I.B.1 Categorical Perception of Phonemes
What evidence is there that phonemes are categorically perceived?

What are the hallmarks of “categorical perception”?

What is some features of speech signals that the auditory system could use to achieve such perceptual invariance?
I.B.2 Context Effects on Speech Perception
Give an example of how lexical context affects speech perception:

Give an example of how sentence context affects speech perception:

Give an example of how discourse context affects speech perception:

I.C The Physiology of Speech Perception
What is an auditory cortical area implicated in speech perception?

What is “analysis by synthesis”?

What is Liberman’s “Motor Theory of Speech Perception”? 
What are some other perceptual mechanisms we’ve covered that are similar to the motor theory of speech perception?

Did Wilson et al.’s fMRI experiment support or contradict the motor theory? Explain:

How did Watkins et al. test the motor theory or speech perception using TMS?

What were their conclusions?

II. Audio-Visual Interaction
II.A Audition affects vision
What is one example of how auditory information can affect how we perceive motion?
What is the “sound induced visual rabbit” illusion?

II.B Vision affects audition
What is the “ventriloquism effect”?

What does this suggest about the accuracy of auditory vs. visual localization?

II.C Visuo-Auditory Blend
What is the “McGurk effect”? 