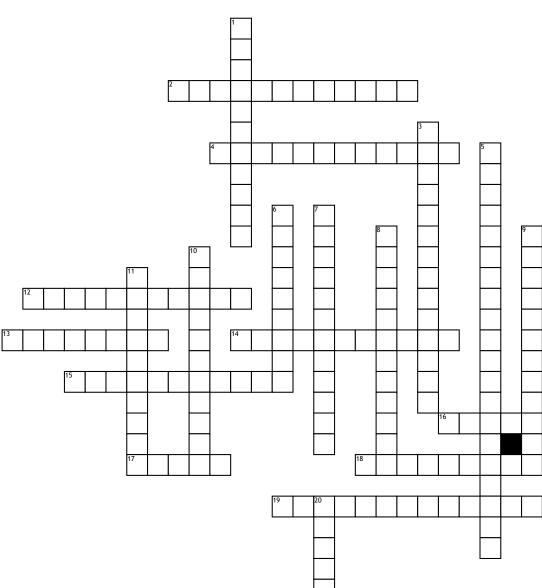
Voice Terms



<u>Across</u>

2. Characterized as breathy, hoarse, strained, etc.

4. When tissue from each vocal fold fuses together

12. A unilateral fluid filled sac on the vocal folds

13. A type of voice register that is perceived as a high pitched sound
14. The behavior(s) that negatively contribute to laryngeal injury
15. A functional voice disorder that is characterized by the habitual use of high-pitched voice after puberty
16. How we use our vocal folds and breath to make sounds; the sound produced in a person's larynx and uttered through the mouth

17. This type of register is the range of fundamental frequency most commonly used by a speaker and is perceived as a low pitched sound

18. Any type of change in voice quality19. The most common resonance disorder that is characterized as excessive nasality

<u>Down</u>

1. A visual representation of the speech acoustic signal

3. The patient's assessment of how their voice problems affect their communication, emotions, and self-image

5. A form of aerodynamic measures that involves sustaining a vowel (i.e. /a/) for the maximum amount of time
6. Lesions on the vocal folds that are caused by a virus

7. Bilateral white fibrous lesions on the vocal folds

8. Characterized as the lack of nasal resonance

9. The swelling of the vocal cords due to fluid collected within the gelatinous layer of the vocal cord
10. Soreness or pain in the throat following "prolonged" voice usage

following "prolonged" voice usage 11. Most superficial thin layer and outer lining of the vocal folds 20. We perceive the fundamental frequency as