Laughter is one of the most frequently encountered non-verbal vocalizations in human communication, playing various communicative and linguistic functions. Due to its strong communicative role, laughter has been shown to be subject to entrainment effects. In the first part of my talk, I will address entrainment-related aspects of laughter. I will introduce a recent study that examined segmental-level effects, showing that phonetic convergence, previously established for speech, can can be found also in the case of laughter. The second part of the talk will focus on possible linguistic functions of laughter. In particular, I will take a look at the role of laughter in the marking of discourse structure and I will present some novel results indicating that laughter may be used for signalling speaker-turn changes.