

SPELLING BEE WORDS 5-6 GRADE

1. acidosis excessive acidity of body fluids
2. acromion Outward extension of the shoulder blade forming the point of the shoulder.
3. adenoma a benign epithelial tumor of glandular origin
4. aldosterone a corticosteroid hormone that is secreted by the cortex of the adrenal gland
5. alkalosis abnormally high alkalinity of the blood and other body tissues
6. alveolus a bony socket in the alveolar ridge that holds a tooth
7. anesthesia loss of feeling or sensation resulting from ether, chloroform, novocaine, etc.
8. aneurysm the ballooning out of an artery wall at a point where it has grown weak
9. angiogram an x-ray of blood vessels following injection with radio-opaque material
10. ankylosis abnormal adhesion and rigidity of the bones of a joint
11. anorexia a prolonged disorder of eating due to loss of appetite
12. anticoagulant medicine that prevents or retards the clotting of blood
13. antispasmodic agent that prevents muscle spasms
14. aphagia inability to swallow
15. aphasia loss of speech due to injury or illness
16. apnea Temporary cessation of breathing
17. appendectomy surgical removal of the vermiform appendix
18. arrhythmia Abnormal heart rhythm
19. ascites accumulation of serous fluid in peritoneal cavity
20. asepsis absence of pathogens
21. ataxia inability to coordinate voluntary muscle movements
22. bacteriostasis inhibition of the growth of bacteria
23. basilic royal, prominent, important
24. belladonna an alkaloidal extract or tincture of the poisonous belladonna herb
25. biodegradable capable of being decomposed by e.g. bacteria
26. biorhythms inner rhythms that appear to control a variety of biologic processes
27. botulism food poisoning from ingesting botulin
28. bradycardia slow heart rate, usually below 60 beats per minute
29. bromopnea offensive breath, syn.= halitosis
30. bronchiectasis abnormal dilation of the bronchi with accumulation of mucus
31. bronchoscopy visual examination of the bronchi

32. bruxism unconsciously clenching or grinding the teeth, during sleep
33. bulla Large blister containing a watery fluid; similar to a vesicle but larger.
34. bysma plug or tampon
35. calcaneus heel bone
36. carcinomatosis widespread metastasis of cancer
37. catabolism breakdown of complex substances into simpler ones with release of energy
38. cerebrovascular pertaining to the blood vessels of the brain
39. cerumen a soft yellow wax secreted by glands in the ear canal
40. chiropractor specialist in chiropractic
41. cholinergic Referring to cells that use acetylcholine as their synaptic transmitter.
42. chyme mixture of stomach fluids and food produced in the stomach by contracting stomach muscles
43. circumcision the act of circumcising males eight days after birth as a Jewish and Muslim religious rite
44. cirrhosis disease characterized by degeneration of liver tissue caused by alcoholism or nutritional deficiency
45. coagulation The process of blood clotting
46. colostomy a surgical operation that creates an opening from the colon to the surface of the body to function as an anus
47. croup an acute respiratory syndrome in children and infants characterized by obstruction of the larynx, hoarseness, and a barking cough
48. cyanosis bluish color of the skin, nail beds, and/or lips due to an insufficient amount of oxygen in the blood

50. decubitus bedsore
51. defibrillation application of an electric shock to the myocardium through the chest wall to restore normal cardiac rhythm
52. deglutition Swallowing
53. diaphoresis profuse sweating
54. diastole relaxation phase of the heartbeat
55. diaphysis shaft of a long bone
56. diplopia double vision
57. dysentery an infection of the intestines marked by severe diarrhea
58. dysplasia abnormal tissue development
59. dyspnea difficult or labored respiration
60. dysuria painful or difficult urination
61. embryo An organism in the earliest stage of development
62. emphysema disease in which the tissues of the lungs lose elasticity, making breathing very difficult
63. empyema a collection of pus in a body cavity (especially in the lung cavity)
64. enteritis inflammation of the intestine (especially the small intestine)
65. epidemiology the branch of medical science dealing with the transmission and control of disease

66. epiphysis each end of a long bone; the area beyond the epiphyseal plate
68. erythrocyte a mature blood cell that contains hemoglobin to carry oxygen to the bodily tissues
69. expectorant a drug that breaks up mucus and promotes coughing
70. extravasation escape of blood from the blood vessel into the tissue
71. exudate production of pus or serum
72. fallocotomy cutting away part of the fallopian tube
73. fenestrated having an opening or hole
74. fimbria finger-like projection at the free end of the uterine tube
75. flatus gas in the digestive tract or expelled through the anus
76. flocculation the process by which colloidal (i.e. clay-size) particles join together
77. fontanel/fontanelle "soft spot" or joint in skull (cranium) of infants before bones have fused
78. forensic related to the law or debate
79. frenulum Structure that attaches the undersurface of the tongue to the fleshy portion of the mouth
80. fulgurant sever and sudden coming and going, like flash of light or shooting pain
81. furuncle boil
82. fusiform spindle shaped
83. genicular relating to the knee
84. gingiva soft tissue surrounding teeth
85. glabella a smooth prominence of the frontal bone between and above the eyebrows
86. gleet mucus discharge from urethra of patient with chronic gonorrhea
87. glioma a tumor of the brain consisting of neuroglia
88. glossocele swelling and protrusion of tongue as a result of disease of malformation
89. glycerin sweet,colorless, oily substance used as a solvent and moisturizer in skin and body creams
90. granulocyte granular leukocyte (white blood cell containing granules)
91. grattage removal of morbid growths by rubbing with brush or harsh sponge
93. gryposis abnormal curvature of any body part, especially nails
94. hematuria blood in the urine
95. hemolysis Destruction of red blood cells
96. hemophilia sex-linked recessive disorder defined by the absence of one or more proteins required for blood clotting
97. hemoptysis coughing up blood from the respiratory tract
98. hemorrhoid varicose vein in the rectal area, which may be internal or external
99. hemostasis to stop or control bleeding
100. hyaline histologic term referring to alteration within cells or extracellular space, which gives a distinctive appearance when chemically stained
101. hydrocephalus an abnormal condition in which cerebrospinal fluid collects in the ventricles of the brain

102. hyperemia increased blood in an organ or other body part
103. hypoglycemia abnormally low level of sugar in the blood
104. ileostomy surgical procedure that creates an opening from the ileum through the abdominal wall to function as an anus
105. immunology study of the body's resistance to infectious disease
106. incontinence involuntary urination or defecation
107. inguinal pertaining to the groin
108. interstitial Pertaining to the space between tissues
109. intraperitoneal within the peritoneal cavity
110. ischemia local and temporary deficiency of blood supply due to circulatory obstruction
111. juvenile not fully grown; immature
112. kaliemia potassium in the blood
113. karyon nucleus of a cell
114. keratin hard protein material found in the epidermis, hair, and nails
115. kinesia motion sickness
116. kinin small polypeptide, vasodilation, induce pain and swelling
117. colpitis inflammation of vaginal mucous membrane
118. kyogenic inducing pregnancy
119. kyphosis exaggerated posterior curvature of the thoracic spine (hunchback)
120. labyrinth complex, intricate network of passages; complicated situation; maze
121. lactation the period following birth during which milk is secreted
122. lacuna small pit or hollow cavity, as in bone or cartilage, where a cell or cells are located
123. laminectomy surgical removal of the bony arches on one or more vertebrae
124. laryngitis inflammation of the larynx
125. lecithin A phospholipid manufactured by the liver and also found in many foods; a major constituent of cell membranes.
126. leukocyte white blood cell
127. leukorrhea abnormal white or yellow vaginal discharge
128. ligamentous Pertaining to a ligament.
129. lithiasis the formation of stones (calculi) in an internal organ
130. lochia Discharge of blood, mucous and tissue from the uterus following delivery
131. lozenge medicated tablet or disk that dissolves in the mouth
132. lymphocyte an agranulocytic leukocyte that is active in the process of immunity
133. malocclusion any deviation from the normal positioning of the upper teeth against the lower teeth
134. manubrium the handlelike superior part of the sternum that joins with the clavicles
135. marasmus a wasted condition of the body caused by a diet low in all essential nutrients

136. mastitis Inflammation of the breast
137. meconium first stool of the newborn
138. mediastinum Centrally located space between the lungs
139. meniscus crescent-shaped cartilage found in the knee
140. metastasis the spreading of a disease to another part of the body
141. micturition urination
142. multigravida woman who has been pregnant more than once
143. myopia nearsightedness
144. myxedema condition caused by deficiency of thyroid hormone in adults
145. narcissism an exceptional interest in and admiration for yourself
146. naris nostril
147. nauseant a medicine that induces nausea and vomiting
148. nephrostomy opening from the kidney to the outside of the body
149. neuralgia acute spasmodic pain along the course of one or more nerves
50. neuritis inflammation of the nerves
151. neutrophil leukocyte that stains with neutral dyes
152. nevus mole; pigmented skin blemish that is usually benign but may become cancerous
153. nidus nucleus; focus; point of origin
154. nitrogenous of or relating to or containing nitrogen
155. noxious noxious, harmful, or poisonous
156. nosocomial hospital acquired infection
157. nullipara woman who has never borne a viable child
158. nummiform coin-shaped, arranged like a stack of coins
159. occipital Pertaining to the posterior aspect of the head or base of the skull
160. oliguria production of an abnormally small amount of urine
161. organelle a tiny cell structure that carries out a specific function within the cell
162. orthodontics the branch of dentistry dealing with the prevention or correction of irregularities of the teeth
163. orthopnea ability to breathe only in an upright position
164. ossification the developmental process of bone formation
165. osteoporosis abnormal loss of bony tissue resulting in fragile porous bones attributable to a lack of calcium
166. otalgia pain in the ear; earache
167. pandemic Disease that occurs over a wide geographic area and affects a very high proportion of the population.
168. paraplegia paralysis of both legs and the lower part of the body
169. pediculosis Infestation with lice

170. peristalsis the process of wave-like muscle contractions of the alimentary tract that moves food along
171. pharyngitis inflammation of the pharynx
172. pneumothorax collection of air in the pleural space
173. polydipsia excessive thirst
174. polyposis abnormal condition of polyps
175. pyorrhea A discharge of purulent matter.
176. pyrexia a rise in the temperature of the body
177. regurgitation Backward flowing, as in the return of solids or fluids to the mouth from the stomach
178. retroperitoneal located behind the peritoneum
179. sciatica neuralgia along the sciatic nerve
180. sebaceous greasy; secreting sebum (fatty matter secreted by the glands of the skin)
181. spasticity A condition of increased muscular tone causing stiff and awkward movements
182. subcutaneous pertaining to under the skin
183. sublingual beneath the tongue
184. suppuration formation or discharge of pus
185. tachycardia abnormally rapid heartbeat (over 100 beats per minute)
186. thoracentesis surgical puncture of the thoracic cavity, usually using a needle, to remove fluids
187. thoracotomy surgical incision into the chest wall
188. tinnitus a jingling; ringing or buzzing in the ear
189. tonsillitis Inflammation of the tonsils.
190. trochanter one of the bony prominences developed near the upper extremity of the femur to which muscles are attached
191. tumentia swelling
192. urinalysis analysis of urine
193. urticaria hives; an eruption of wheals on the skin accompanied by itch
194. vallecula a groove like structure anterior to the epiglottis
195. vesicle A membrane bound sac that contains materials involved in transport of the cell.
196. villus fingerlike projection of the inner surface of the small intestine that functions in absorbing nutrients
197. viscera internal organs enclosed within a cavity.
198. viscid sticky; adhesive
199. wheal Raised red skin lesion due to interstitial fluid
200. zygote a fertilized egg, produced by the joining of a sperm and an egg