- academic (adjective): relating to school or learning
- activate (verb): to make active or more active
- addiction (noun): a brain disorder or illness associated with compulsive (uncontrollable) behavior, such as drug use, despite negative consequences
- adrenal gland (noun): one of a pair of glands located near the kidneys that produces hormones, including adrenaline (epinephrine) and norepinephrine
- adrenaline (noun): a chemical hormone released in the body when a person feels afraid or threatened; also called epinephrine, it has many effects on the body including causing the heart to beat faster
- aerobic (adjective): involving oxygen
- **aerobic exercise** (noun): physical activity such as running that causes an increase in heart and breathing rates to increase the amount of oxygen that is delivered to muscles
- anxiety (noun): a feeling of fear or worry
- bacterium (sing.)/bacteria (pl.) (noun): a type of microscopic single-celled organism that sometimes causes disease in other living things
- base (noun): the lower part of an object that acts as a support
- **blood pressure** (noun): the force caused by the blood pressing against the blood vessels that carry blood through the body (arteries); high blood pressure is connected to a higher risk for heart disease
- **cell** (noun): the smallest unit that makes up a living organism. Some organisms are made of only one cell, but others, like humans, are made of trillions of cells.
- **chemical** (noun): a substance such as an element or a mix of elements (compound) that can occur naturally or be made by a chemical process
- **chronic** (*adjective*): occurring over a long period of time or repeatedly
- **circuit** (*noun*): a path between points over which signals can move

- constant (adjective): continually occurring without stopping
- cope (verb): to handle a problem successfully
- **cortisol** (noun): a chemical hormone produced and released in the body when a person experiences stress; it has many effects in the body including causing cells to produce glucose
- depression (noun): a condition in which a person feels sad and hopeless and may have difficulty concentrating and thinking
- develop (verb): to grow or cause something to become larger or more advanced
- diabetes (noun): a serious disease in which the body cannot properly control the amount of glucose in the blood
- **digestion** (noun): the process by which the body breaks down food into simpler chemicals that can be used by cells
- disrupt (verb): to stop the normal working of something
- **evolve** (*verb*): to change over time. Living creatures evolve through a process called natural selection, which helps each generation of a species to pass on genetic traits that are best suited to their environment
- frequent (adjective): happening often
- **gland** (noun): one of several organs in the body that make and release substances, such as hormones, into the body
- **glucose** (noun): a type of sugar found in nature, including in living organisms
- **heart disease** (*noun*): a condition in which the heart works abnormally
- hormone (noun): a chemical produced by cells and released into the bloodstream that has specific effects on the body
- hyperactive (adjective): extremely active or too active

- hypothalamus (noun): the part of the brain important for controlling hormone release and regulating automatic processes such as sleep and hunger
- **impair** (verb): to damage or weaken something
- **impulsive** (adjective): doing something or tending to do something suddenly without careful planning or thought
- **meditation** (noun): the act or process of sitting quietly to relax the mind
- migraine (noun): a type of very bad, chronic headache
- multitask (verb): to do many things at one time
- norepinephrine (noun): a chemical hormone produced and released when the body is under stress; it has many effects on the body including increasing heart rate
- obesity (noun): a condition of being extremely overweight
- organ (noun): a structure in a plant or animal that performs a specific function, such as the brain or heart
- perceive (verb): to notice or become aware of something
- **pituitary gland** (noun): a gland that sits under the hypothalamus which produces and releases several hormones
- pressure (noun): the force produced when something pushes against something else
- process (noun): a series of actions taken in order to produce a certain result
- psychological (adjective): related to the mind and behavior
- redirect (verb): to change the path or direction of something

- release (verb): to allow out; to set free
- **similar** (adjective): almost the same as something else
- **stimulant** (noun): a chemical such as a drug that makes a person more active or energetic
- strategy (noun): a plan or method for reaching a certain goal
- **stress** (noun): a state of worry, anxiety, or tension caused by situations and problems in life
- **stress hormones** (*noun*): several chemicals produced and released in the body when a person feels threatened or afraid
- surge (noun): a sudden increase to a high level
- **technology** (noun): machines or equipment that are created or invented to solve problems or to do things more efficiently
- **temporarily** (adjective): for a limited time
- **tension** (*noun*): the physical condition of an object being stretched so that it becomes stiff; the emotional condition of being nervous or worried
- **threatening** (adjective): showing intention to cause harm
- **tissue** (*noun*): groups of cells that form the parts and organs in a plant or animal
- toll (noun): a cost
- **trigger** (*verb*): to cause something else to happen
- withdrawal (noun): the body's response when the presence of a drug to which it has adapted (gotten used to) is suddenly removed. Withdrawal symptoms can include pain, nausea, shaking, and anxiety