



SPANISH DICTIONARY

Denisse

INTRODUCTION

www.wordmeaning.org is an open and collaborative dictionary project that, apart from being able to consult meanings of words, also offers its users the possibility of including new words or nuancing the meaning of existing words in it. As is understandable, this project would be impossible to carry out without the esteemed collaboration of the people who follow us around the world. This e-Book, therefore, was born with the intention of paying a small tribute to all our collaborators.

Denisse has contributed to the dictionary with 5 meanings that we have approved and collected in this small book. We hope that the reader is very valuable and if you find it useful or want to be part of the project, do not hesitate to visit our website, we will be delighted to receive you.

Working Group

www.wordmeaning.org

isométrica

That subjected the muscles to a movement against resistance high along a short path.

motoneurona

It makes reference to the neuron of central nervous system showing its axon to a muscle or gland in vertebrates. Motor neurons are, therefore, efferent.

propiocepción

sense that informs the Agency of the position of the muscles, is the ability to feel the relative position of adjacent parts of the body. Proprioception regulates the direction and range of motion, allows automatic responses and reactions, is involved in the development of the body schema and in this relationship with space, supporting the planned motor action. Other functions in which acts with greater autonomy are the balance control, coordination of both sides of the body, maintaining the level of alert of the nervous system and the influence on the emotional development and behavior.

sacádico

It is a movement rapid eye, head or other part of the body of an animal or device. You can also refer to a fast movement of an emitted signal or other quick change.

somatosensorial

It is a system comprising a complex of the body which consists of centres for the reception and process, whose function is to produce stimulus modalities such as touch, temperature, proprioception (body position), and nociception (pain).