Particle Movement Across Cell Membranes

start on p.40

Name:
Block:

Cells need things like _____ and _____ to stay alive. How do these things get across cell membranes? by ①

DIFFUSION

- requires: NO _____
- what it is: Movement of particles from an area of _____ concentration to an area of _____ concentration.
- requires: _____
- examples:
  - Ink in _____
  - odor of food reaches those closest to the food _____.
- can occur across a _____ which is ③ The amount of substance in a given _____.
- related to ② _____ may be ④ _____ if many particles are in a space. if Few particles are in a space.

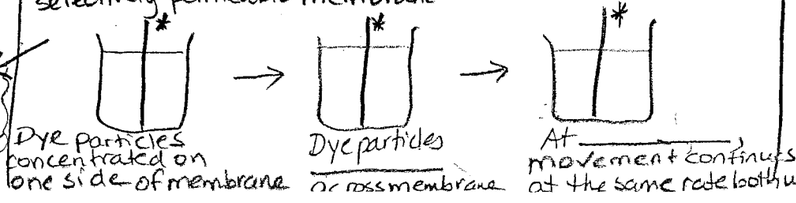
Cell _____

- has: _____ which allow _____ to occur until _____ is reached
- making it: _____ permeable which means it: Allows some materials to pass _____ but keeps others _____.

*=membrane permeable to _____ and _____

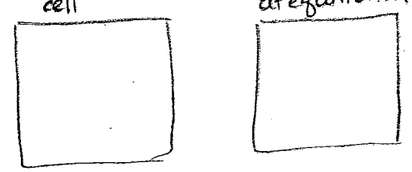
Use fig 1.32 on p.42

Draw dye particles to show how diffusion occurs through a selectively permeable membrane.



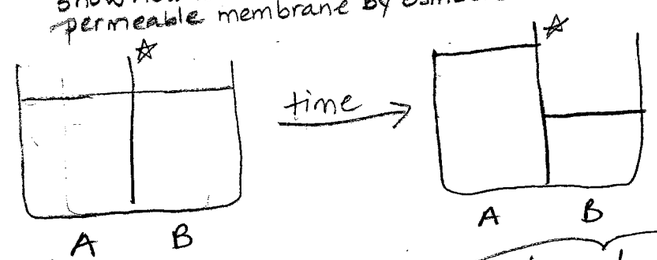
OSMOSIS

- requires: NO _____
- what it is: The diffusion of _____ particles through A _____ permeable membrane. from An area of _____ concentration of _____ & to an area of _____
- application
- examples: A limp carrot returns to normal shape when placed in _____ because its cells _____ water.



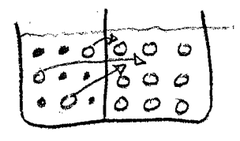
Use fig 1.33 p.43

Draw in water particles and sugar particles to show how water moves across a selectively permeable membrane by osmosis

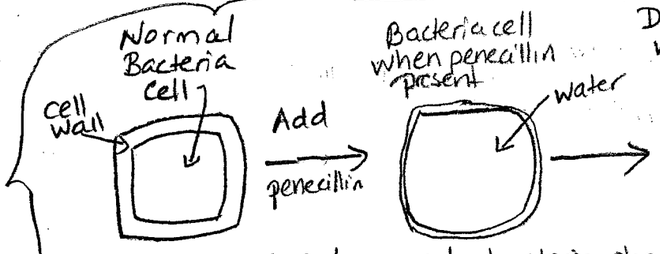


FUN FACT: Reverse Osmosis

Uses _____ to force water from where it is in _____ concentration to where it is in _____ concentration. Used to _____ salt water.



Draw what what will happen next:



Explain what happens to bacteria when penecillin is present:

? ? ? DID YOU KNOW ? ? ?

It is harmful to drink salt water. Why?

ActiveTransport

which requires _____

Covered in BIOLOGY 11+12