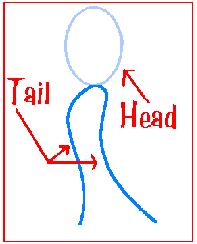
Cell Membrane Power Point Notes Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. All cells have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **Functions**:
   1. Controls what enters and exits the cell to maintain an internal balance called **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. Structure of cell membrane

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** -2 layers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. Phosphate head is *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*(water loving)
  2. Fatty acid tails *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*(water fearing)
  3. Proteins embedded in membrane

**Fluid Mosaic Model of the cell membrane**

* 4. Cell membranes have pores (holes) in it
  1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Allows some molecules in and keeps other molecules out
  2. The structure helps it be selective!

**Types of Cellular Transport**

* **Passive Transport - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Picture**

1.

2.

3.

* **Active Transport- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Picture**

1.

2.

3.

Passive Transport

* cell **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* molecules move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Molecules spread out **from an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration to an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_concentration**.
* (High🡪Low) Example:

**Three types:**

1. **Diffusion** -
2. **Facilitative Diffusion** –
3. **Osmosis** –

Active Transport

* cell **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* actively moves molecules to where they are needed
* Movement **from an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration to an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentration**
* **(Low** 🡪 **High)**

Three Types:

* + 1. **Protein Pumps** -transport proteins that require \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    2. **Endocytosis**: taking bulky material ­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    3. **Exocytosis**: Forces material \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Osmosis- diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane ( our bodies are mostly made of water so osmosis is happening all the time.

3 Types of Conditions:

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*: The solution has a lower concentration of solutes and a higher concentration of water than inside the cell. **(Low solute; High water)**

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*: The solution has a higher concentration of solutes and a lower concentration of water than inside the cell. **(High solute; Low water)**

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*: The concentration of solutes in the solution is equal to the concentration of solutes inside the cell.