Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Passive Transport WS

Draw and color the cell membrane. Complete the key below. (p. 115 in ibook) The phospholipids are grey, the proteins are blue-green, and the carbohydrates are the yellow molecules on the top.

Key

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Component of Membrane | What it Looks Like in My Drawing | Function in the Cell Membrane |
| Lipids |  |  |
| Proteins |  |  |
| Carbohydrates |  |  |

Check true or false for each of the following statements regarding the cell membrane.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | True | False |
| Found in animal cells |  |  |
| Found in plants, fungi and prokaryotes |  |  |
| Composed of peptidoglycan in prokaryotic cells |  |  |
| Regulates what enters and leaves the cell |  |  |
| Composed of a protein bilayer embedded with lipids |  |  |

Diffusion (p. 130 and Animation 3.3-1)

Illustrate the positions of the sugar molecules (circles) after diffusion has taken place.

Before Diffusion After Diffusion

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

How is osmosis different from simple diffusion? (p.132)

The Effects of Osmosis on Cells (p.133 and Interactive 3.3-1)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Solution Type | Definition | Animal Cell Drawing |
| Isotonic |  |  |
| Hypertonic |  |  |
| Hypotonic |  |  |

How is facilitated diffusion different from simple diffusion? (p.131)