Passive Transport Vocabulary / Notes:

**Passive transport** is the movement of molecules from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It happens spontaneously

spontaneous = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Diffusion:

Caused by:

Leads to:

Equilibrium:

Dynamic Equilibrium:

Passive transport requires no use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the cell.

What kind of molecules get across the cell membrane by diffusion? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Concentration Gradient:

Going “down” the concentration gradient:

Diffusion examples:

Diffusion and the circulatory system:

Diffusion and flatworms

Osmosis:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Solution is… | Solute concentration is higher | Net water movement | Picture |
| Hypotonic | Inside cell |  |  |
| Hypertonic | Outside cell |  |  |
| Isotonic | --- |  |  |

How to remember? 2 ways:

Plasmolysis:

Turgor Pressure:

Facilitated Diffusion:

Used for solutes that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_