DIFFUSION AND OSMOSIS

7TH GRADE LIFE SCIENCE



HOMEOSTASIS

STABILITY - KEEP A CONSTANT INTERNAL STATE IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

TO MAINTAIN HOMEOSTASIS, CELLS MUST:

- EXCHANGE MATERIALS

- ELIMINATE

WASTE

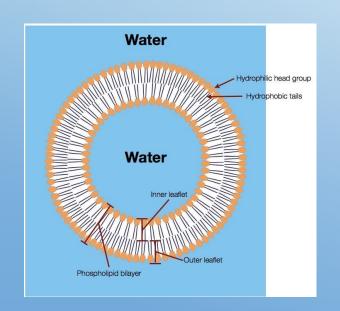
AND USE ENERGY

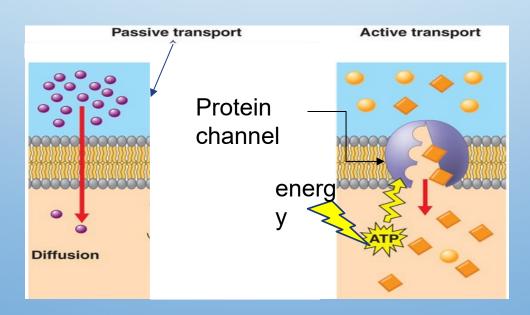
MAKE NEW CELLS

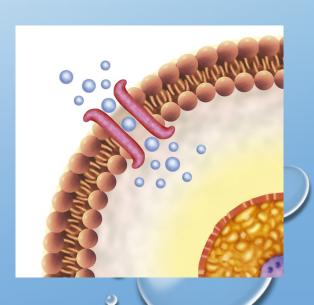
- OBTAIN O

EXCHANGE OF MATERIALS FOR THE CELL

- CELL MEMBRANES ARE SEMIPERMEABLE ONLY CERTAIN PARTICLES CAN MOVE IN OR OUT OF CELL (SELECTIVE)
 - PASSIVE TRANSPOR: TTRANSPORT OF MATERIALS STRAIGHT THROUGH THE CELL MEMBRANE (DOES NOT USE ENERGY)
 - ACTIVE TRANSPORT. TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS THROUGH PROTEIN CHANNELS IN CELL MEMBRANE (REQUIRES ENERGY)









Concentration Gradient

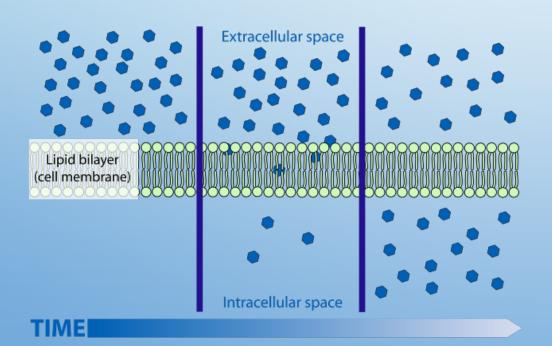
Molecules move randomly from high concentration to low concentration.

DIFFUSION AND OSMOSIS

(PASSIVE TRANSPORT)

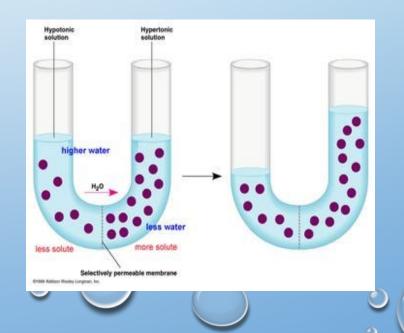
DIFFUSION

 MOVEMENT OFMOLECULESFROM HIGH CONCENTRATION TO LOW CONCENTRATION

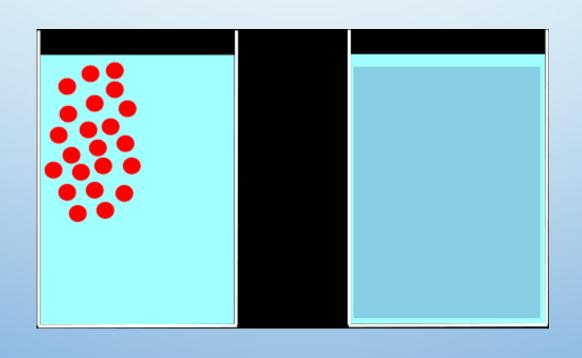


OSMOSIS

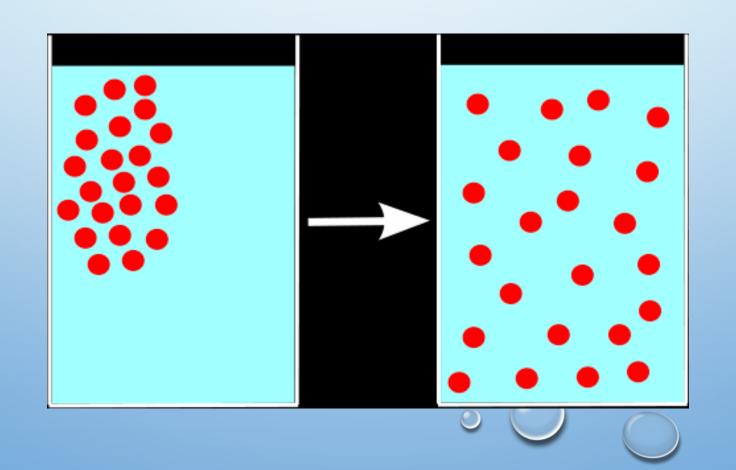
 MOVEMENT OFWATERTHROUGH A SEMIPERMEABLE MEMBRANE FROM AREAS OF HIGHER TO LOWER CONCENTRATION



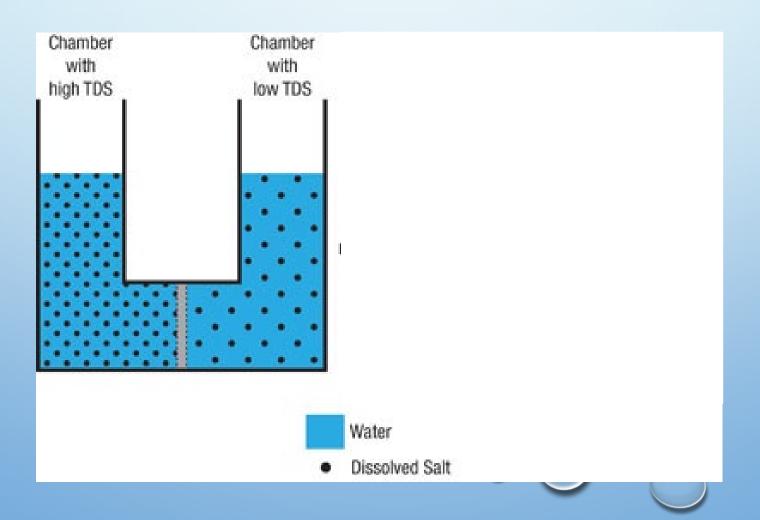
IN WHICH DIRECTION WILL THE PARTICLES MOVE OR <u>DIFFUSE</u>?



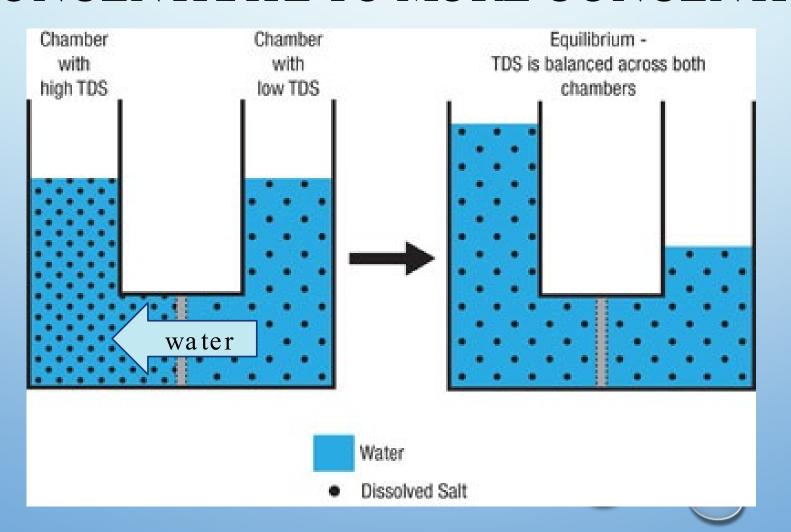
ANSWER: THE PARTICLES DIFFUSE FROM MORE CONCENTRATED TO LESS CONCENTRATED!



IN WHICH DIRECTION WILL THE WATER MOVE? (OSMOSIS)



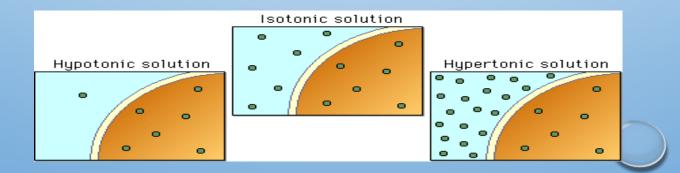
ANSWER: THE WATER MOVES FROM LESS CONCENTRATE TO MORE CONCENTRATE!



DIFFUSION AND OSMOSIS

CONCENTRATION GRADIEN: TUNEVEN DISTRIBUTION OF A SUBSTANCE ACROSS A BORDER SOLUTE: PARTICLES DISSOLVED IN WATER SOLUTION: MIXTURE OF WATER AND SOLUTE

- ISOTONIC:EQUILIBRIUM SAME CONCENTRATION IN 2 DIFFERENT AREAS
- HYPERTONIC THE AREA WITHHIGHER CONCENTRATIONOF SOLUTE (LESS WATER)
- HYPOTONIC THE AREA WITHLOWER CONCENTRATIONOF SOLUTE (MORE WATER)



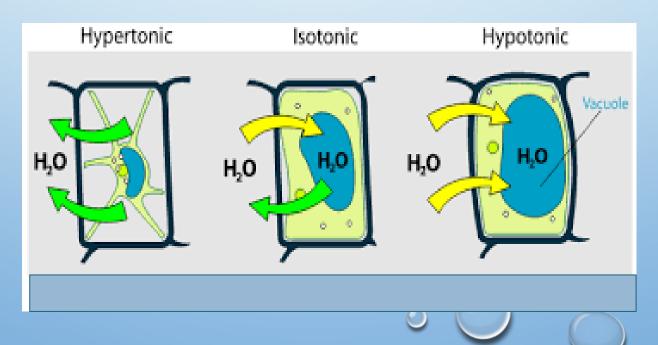


WATER

- ESSENTIAL FOR CELLS
- WATER MOVES ACROSS THE CELL MEMBRANE BY OSMOSIS

→IT DEPENDS ON THE CONCENTRATION OF WATER INSIDE AND OUTSIDE

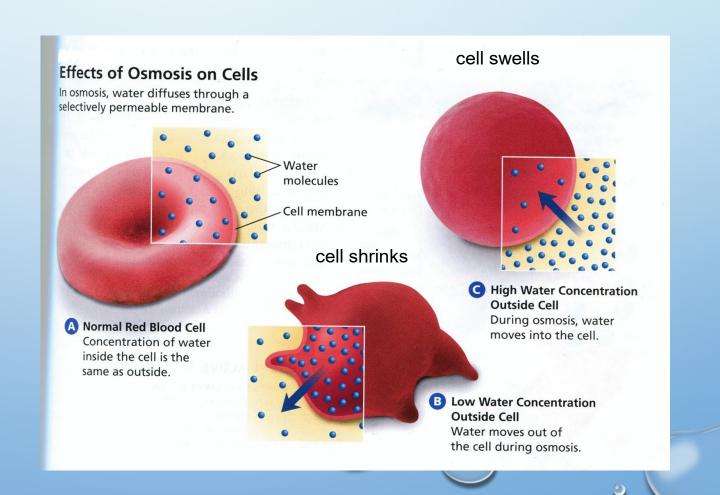
THE CELL





Follow the Water

"Salt Sucks"



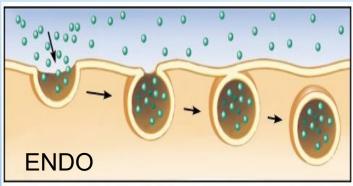
VESICLE TRANSPORT

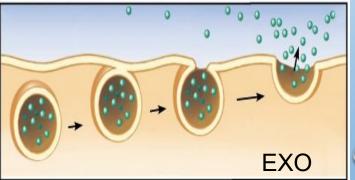
ENDOCYTOSIS

PROCESS IN WHICH CELLS
 SURROUND AND ENCLOSE A
 PARTICLE IN A VESICLE TO BRING IT

INTO THE CELL

- IT REQUIRES ENERGY
- ENDO = IN





EXOCYTOSIS

- PROCESS IN WHICH PARTICLES
 ARE ENCLOSED IN A VESICLE IN
 THE CELL AND THEN RELEASED
 FROM THE CELL
- OPPOSITE OF ENDOCYTOSIS
- EXO = OUT

Make a Google Doc to answer these questions. Turn in on this assignment.

- 1. Define diffusion.
- 2. What is moving during osmosis?
- 3. Which type of cellular transport requires energy---passive transport or active transport?
- 4. What are two types of passive transport?
- 5. Which way does the concentration gradient move?
- 6. What is Brownian movement?