

Cell Membrane Objectives:

Define these key terms:

cell membrane diffusion osmosis concentration concentration gradient
passive transport active transport endocytosis exocytosis phagocytosis pinocytosis
hypotonic isotonic hypertonic

- Draw & label the important components of the cell membrane on a diagram.
- Explain how the role of the cell membrane works to maintain homeostasis.
- Provide one characteristic about phospholipids, proteins, carbohydrates, and cholesterol as they relate to the cell membrane.
- State 2 molecules that can cross the phospholipid bilayer easily.
- State 2 molecules that use a channel protein for passive transport.
- State 1 molecule that uses a carrier molecule for passive transport.
- List 3 factors that affect the diffusion of molecules into the cell membrane.
- Compare & contrast between passive & active transport.
- State 3 examples of active transport.
- Define diffusion and osmosis.
- Draw diagrams of plant and red blood cells in 3 different environments.
- Determine the direction of water in hypotonic, hypertonic, & isotonic environments.
- Apply basic concepts about diffusion, osmosis, & active transport to specific real-life scenarios.
- Analyze & draw diagrams to aid in a better understanding about the concept on diffusion & osmosis.