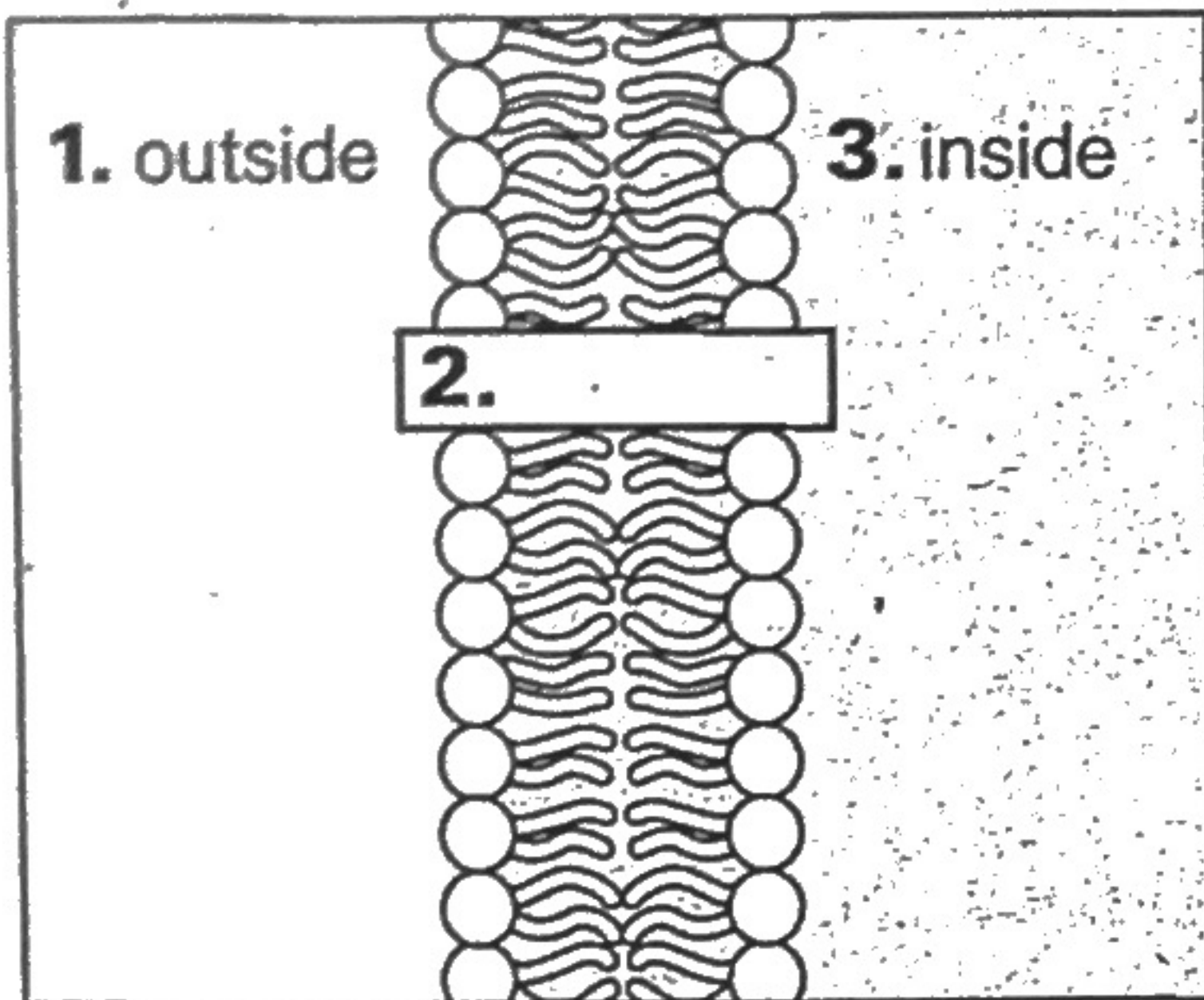


SECTION 3.4

DIFFUSION AND OSMOSIS
Power Notes

Sketch molecules diffusing into a cell.



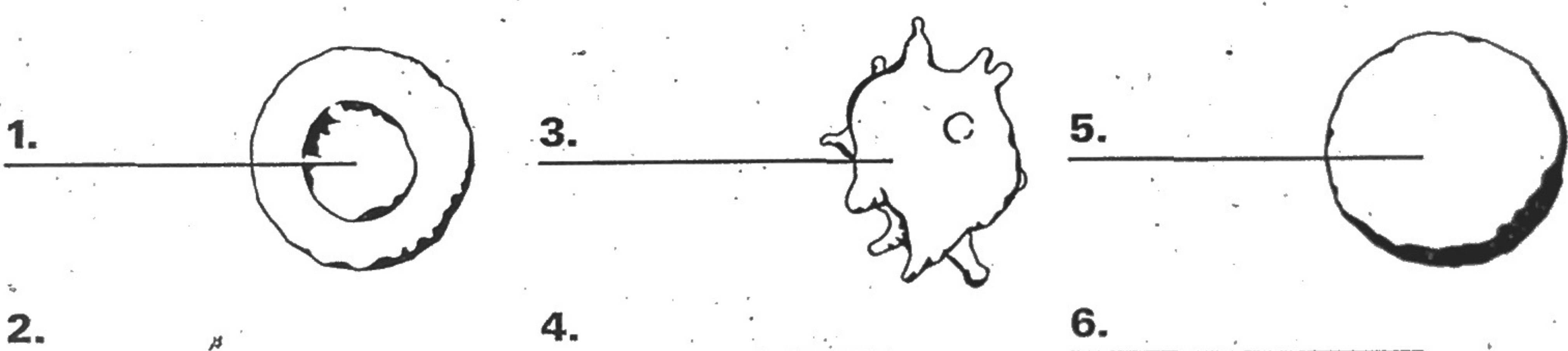
Passive transport:

Diffusion:

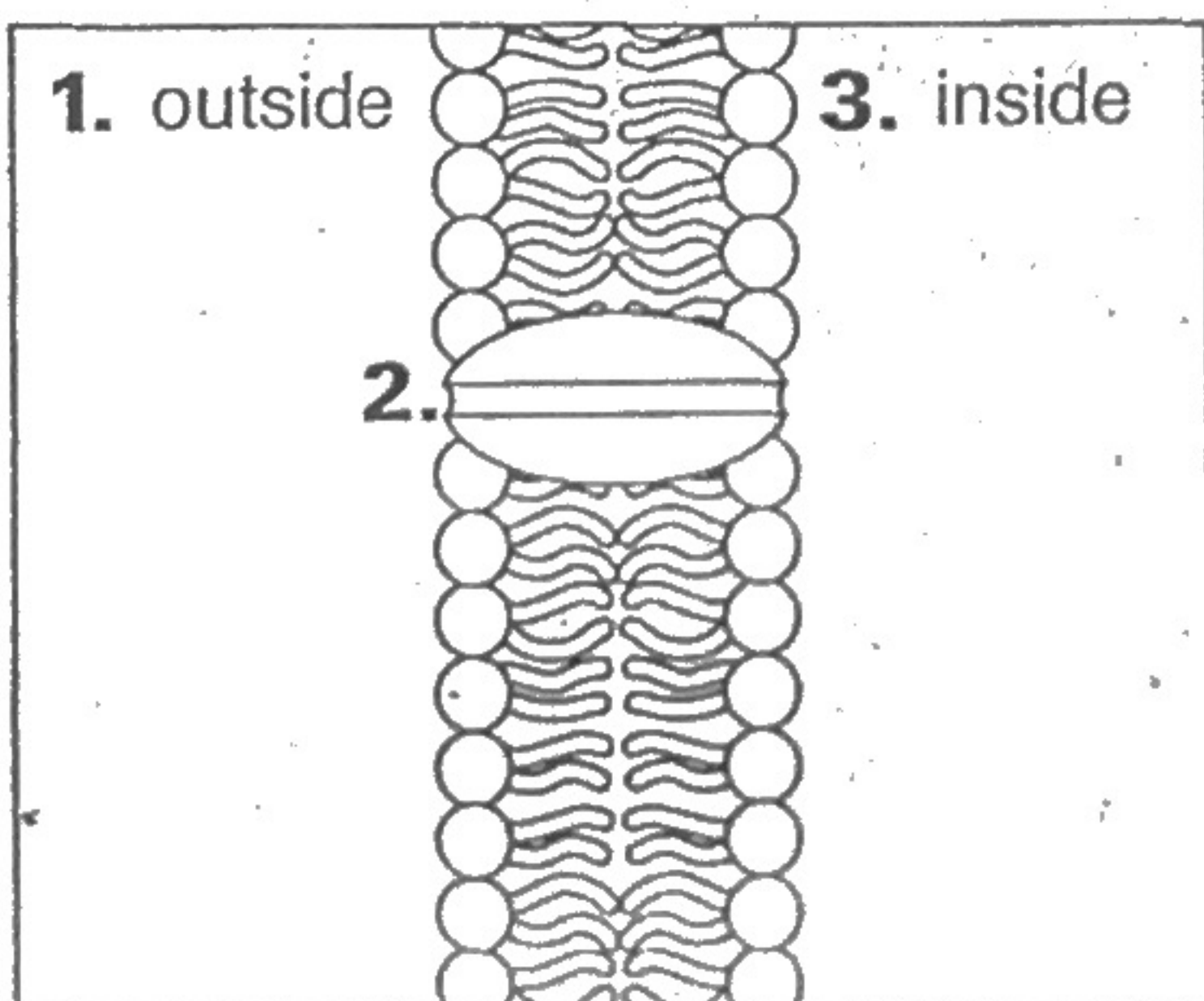
Osmosis:

How do different solutions affect cells?

Label the type of solution each red blood cell is in.
Draw arrows on each cell to show the direction of osmosis.



Sketch molecules entering a cell by facilitated diffusion.



Facilitated diffusion:

SECTION
3.3

CELL MEMBRANE
Study Guide

CHAPTER 3
 Cell Structure and Function

KEY CONCEPT

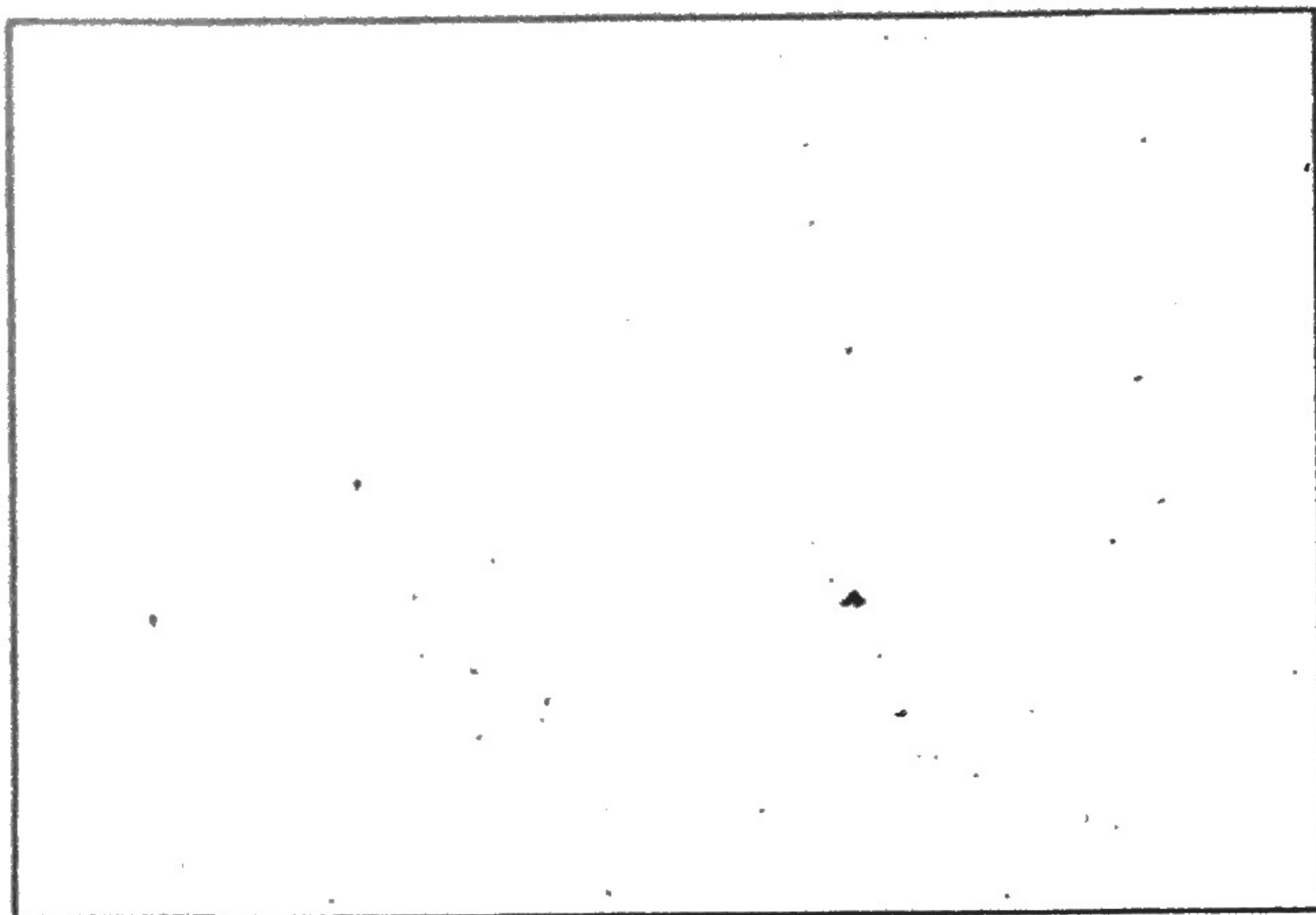
The cell membrane is a barrier that separates a cell from the external environment.

VOCABULARY

cell membrane	selective permeability
phospholipid	receptor
fluid mosaic model	

MAIN IDEA: Cell membranes are composed of two phospholipid layers.

1. Draw a phospholipid in the box below. Label the three major parts.



2. Which part of a phospholipid is charged, or polar? _____
3. Which part of a phospholipid is nonpolar? _____
4. What type of molecules interact with water, polar or nonpolar? _____
5. Where does a cell membrane come into contact with water? _____
6. Why do the phospholipids surrounding the cell form a bilayer? _____

A cell membrane has other types of molecules embedded in the phospholipid bilayer. List a function of each type of molecule in the table below.

Molecule	Function
7. Cholesterol	
8. Proteins	
9. Carbohydrates	