

Chapter 4-1

You should be able to answer these questions.

Distinguish between polar and non-polar molecules.

Identify different kinds of cell-membrane proteins.

Summarize the function of the Golgi.

ATP- main energy current
of cells

cell: ATP

When Carbs and fats are
broken down they are stored
temporarily as ATP.

CAS: gas
flashlight:
batteries

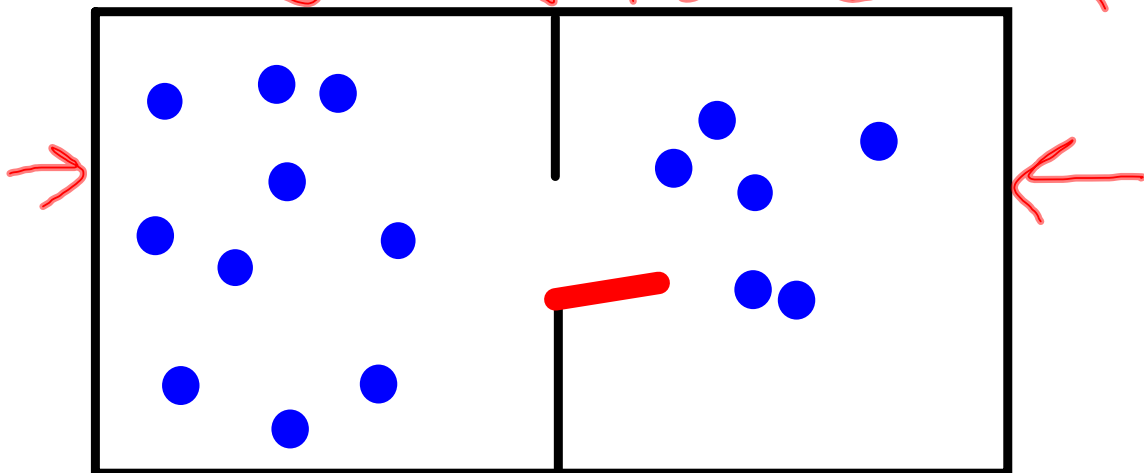
Homeostasis-

state of
being "content"

Cell must use energy to move some things across the cell membrane and other times no energy is required.

passive ← thinking
active ← moving a couch

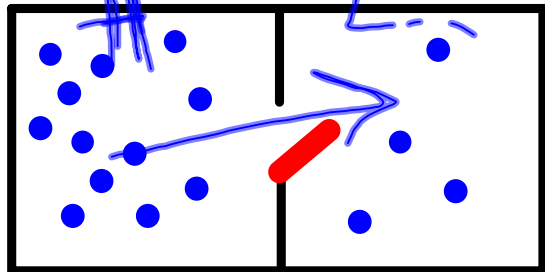
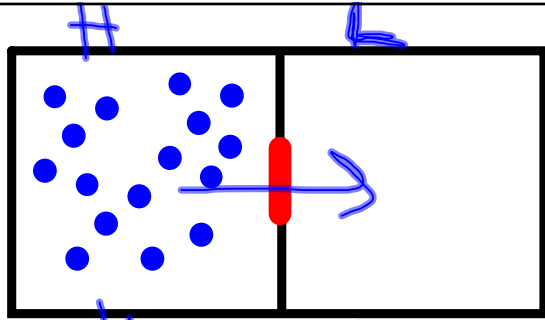
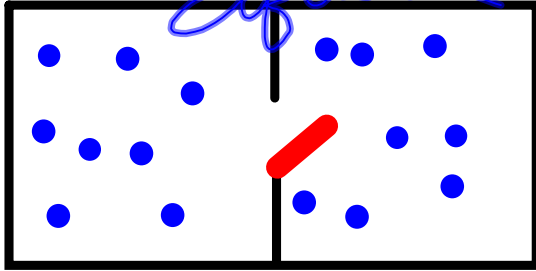
Passive transport
High → low no energy



Video

Concentration gradient- a difference in the concentration of a

substance
Equal

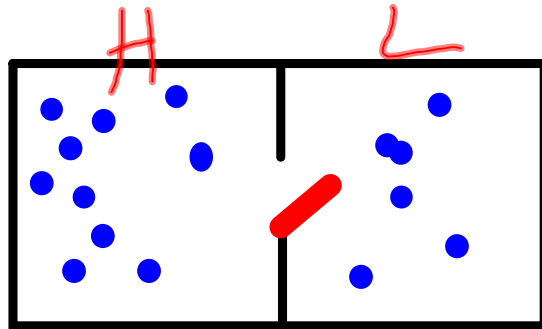


Video

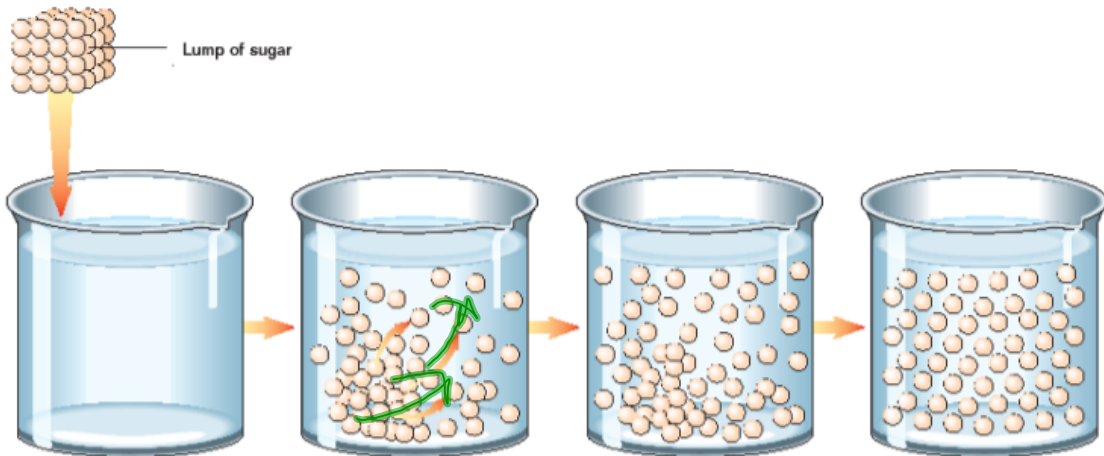
Equilibrium- when the Concentration of a substance is equal throughout a space

still movement

Diffusion- the movement of a substance from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration caused by the random movement of particles



Beaker with water

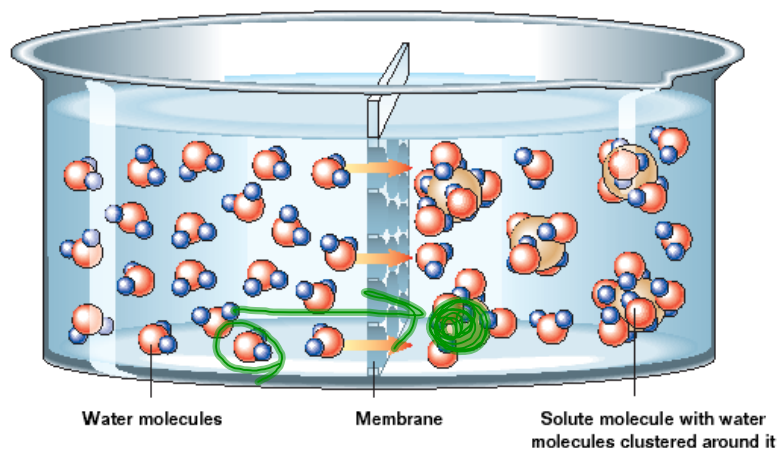


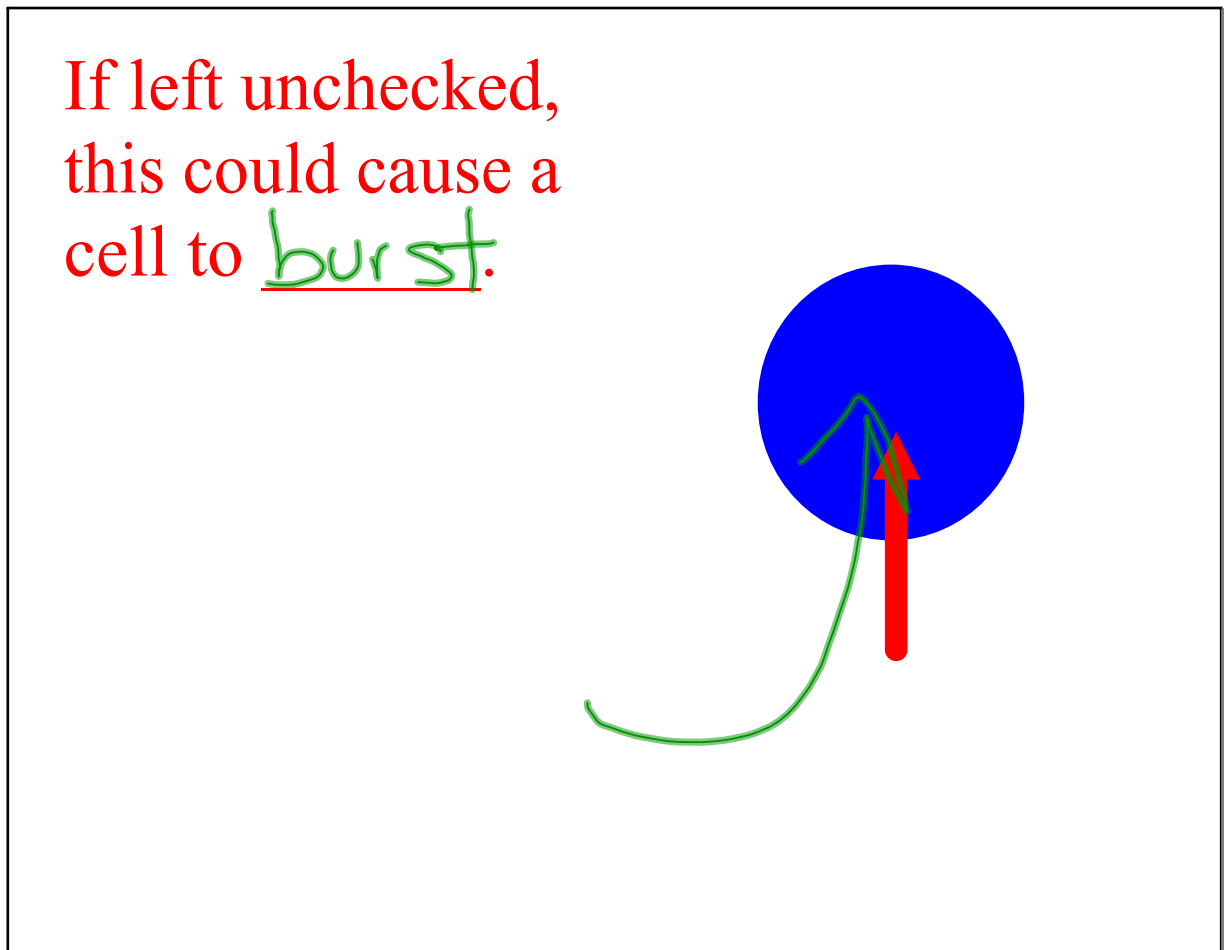
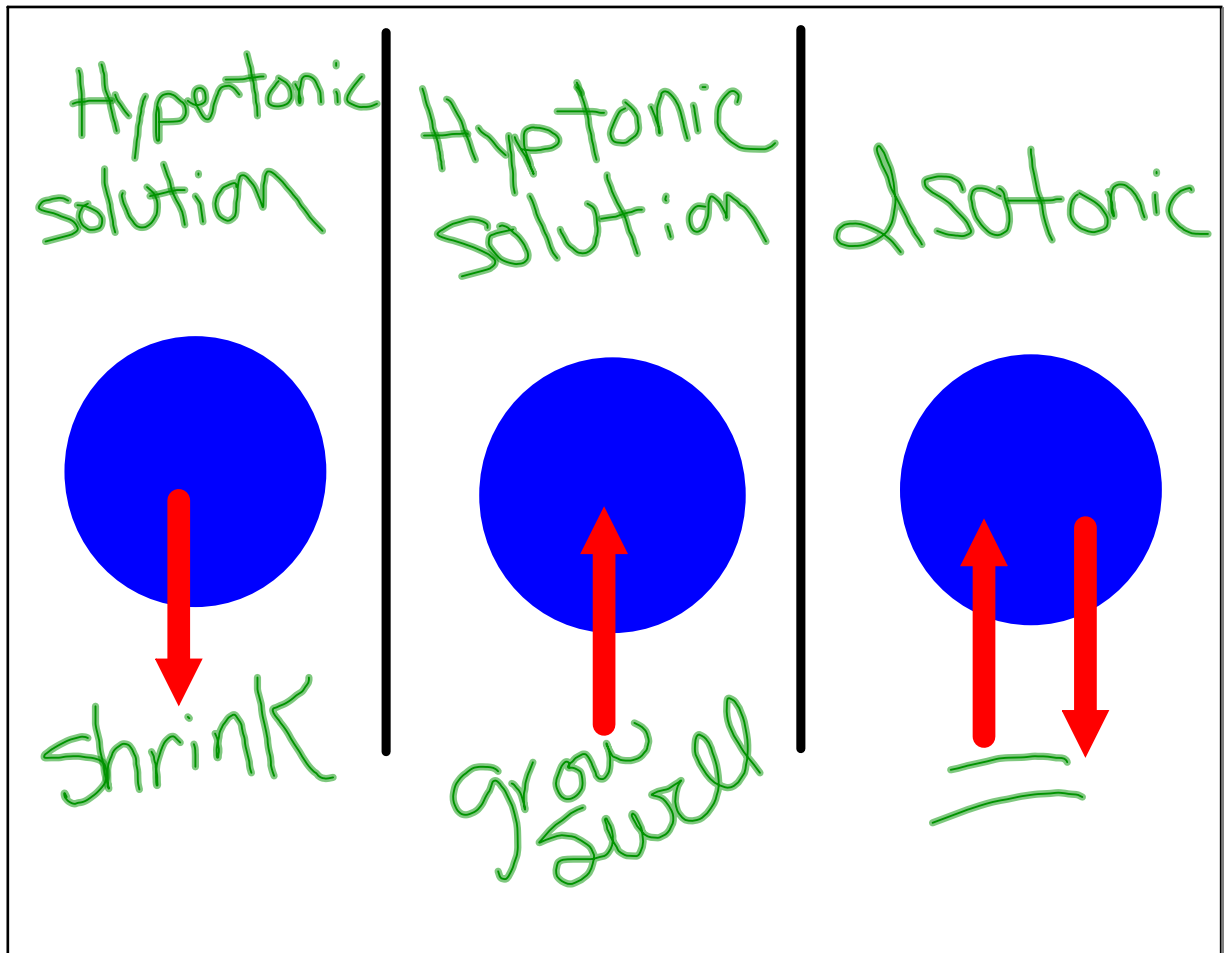
Equilibrium

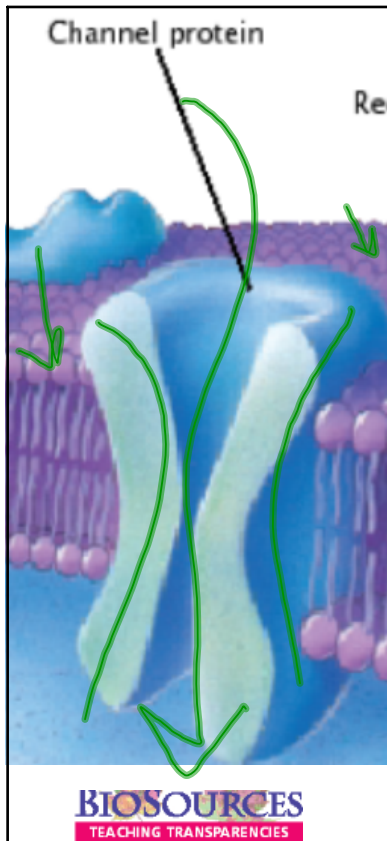
Osmosis- diffusion of Water molecules

Why do you
gargle with salt
water for a sore
throat?

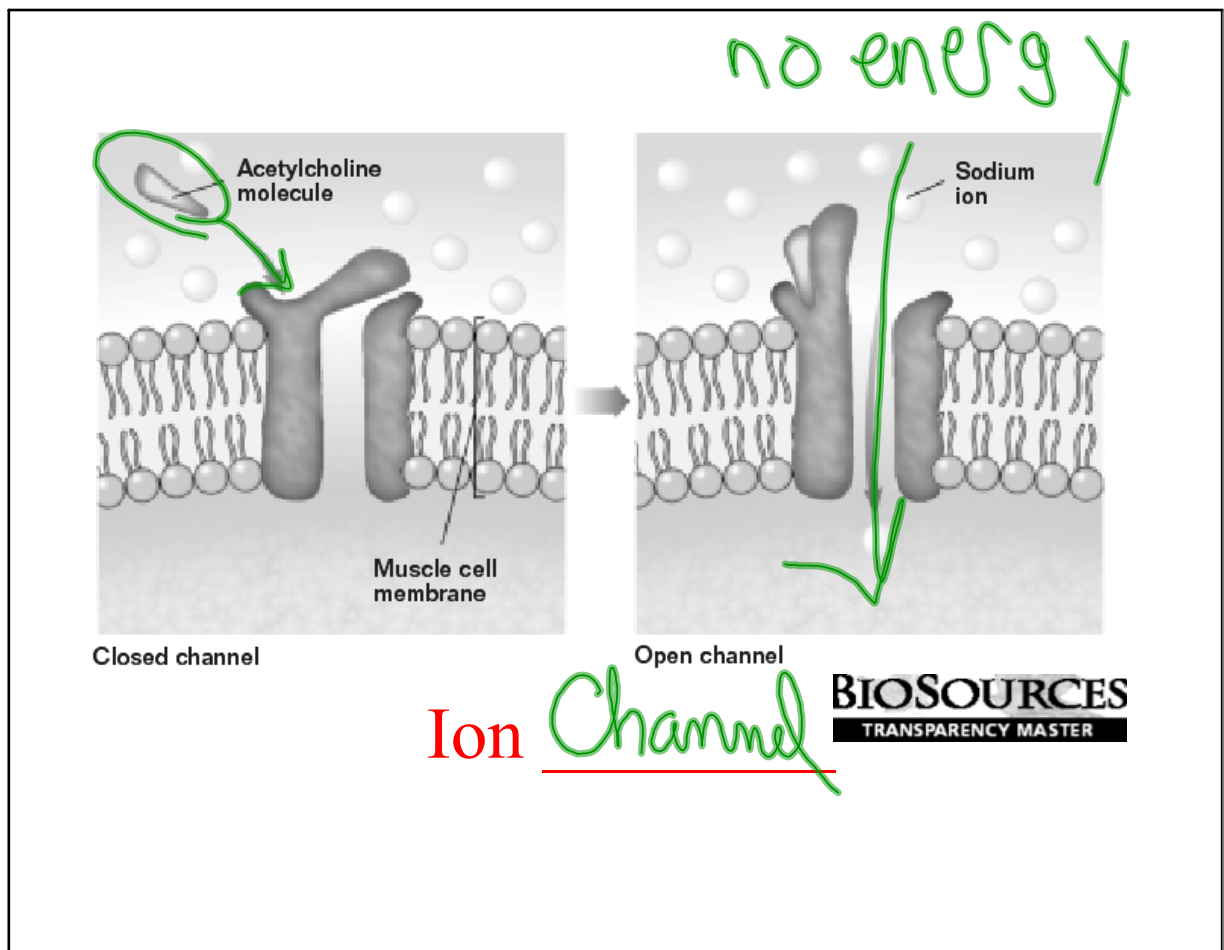
Video





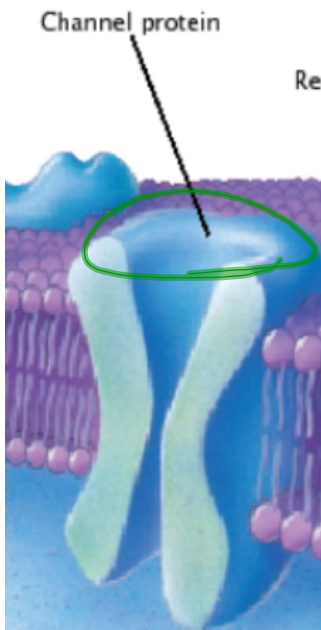


Other wise known as a transport protein helps the movement of substances into and out of the cell.



Ion Channel

BIOSOURCES
TRANSPARENCY MASTER



BIO SOURCES
TEACHING TRANSPARENCIES

Facilitated diffusion - a type of passive transport because it moves substances down their concentration gradient without using the cell's energy