

Movement and Nutrition in Cells Study Guide  
Science 6 – Ch. 3 Lesson 3

1. passive transport – the movement of molecules through a cell membrane without the use of energy
2. diffusion – the movement of molecules from areas of higher to lower concentration; diffusion occurs within cells as well as in gases
3. osmosis – the diffusion of water through a cell membrane
4. active transport – movement of material through a cell membrane with the use of energy, molecules move from an area from lesser concentration to higher concentration
5. cell membrane – a cell's outer covering, which give the cell shape and helps control materials that move in and out of the cell
6. equilibrium – balance, such as an equal concentration of water molecules, on both sides of a cell membrane
7. photosynthesis – the food-making process that uses sunlight to produce sugar
8. respiration – the process where energy in a sugar molecule is released
9. fermentation – the process of respiration without oxygen
10. producer – in takes in water and carbon dioxide and changes them into sugar and oxygen
11. yeast – one-celled organism that during fermentation break down sugar to produce carbon dioxide and alcohol
12. a living cell – the basic unit of life, it is made up of 70 to 95 percent water
13. molecule – a group of tightly bonded atoms that acts like a single particle, the molecules are in constant motion

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