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| Key Term | **Definition-In Your Own Words** | **Memory Cue** |
| Semi-permeable   | allows passage of only certain types of molecules by active and passive transport. | +/-“gate keeper” |
| Passive transport  | movement of particles across a cell membrane ***without using energy.*** | High to LowNo ATP |
| Diffusion  | movement of molecules from high concentrations to low concentrations; a type of passive transport (air or gases)  | High to Low“Room spray” |
| Osmosis  | the **diffusion** of **water** through a semi-permeable membrane or cell membrane; a type of passive transport. | High to low“food color in water” |
| Active transport  | **Movement** of particles across the cell membrane **USING Energy.** | Low to HighUse ATP |
| Vesicle   | membrane-bound sacs that function in storage and ***transport of particles*** | **Made by ER** |
| Endocytosis  | **Active Transport: proces**s where a ***cell uses energy*** to surround a particle with cell membrane; ***enclose the particle in a vesicle*** and ***bring it inside*** the ce |  |
| Exocytosis   | **Active Transport**: process where a ***cell uses energy*** to enclose particles in a vesicle and released from a cell; vesicle fuses to the cell membrane and are released outside of the cell. | Opposite of endocytosis |
| Photosynthesis  | **process** by which ***plants****,* ***algae****, and some* ***bacteria*** **make their own food** by take Carbon dioxide + water with SUNLIGHT to make **sugar/glucose** | **chloroplast** |
| Cellular respiration  | **process** by which cells use oxygen to ***produce energy*** (ATP) from food. | **mitochondria** |
| Chlorophyll  | green pigment ***found in the chloroplasts*** used to **absorb light** to help in the process of photosynthesis. | **“green color”** |
| Glucose   | A sugar ***molecule*** that is a ***major energy source (ATP)*** for most cells, **made by pants** in the process of photosynthesis. | carbohydrate |
| ATP or (adenosine triphosphate) | An ***energy carrying molecule*** within cells that is the main energy currency of the cell. | **\*all living thing use energy\*** |
| Cell cycle  | The normal sequence of growth, maintenance, and division in a cell. | Mitosis IPMAT, cytokinesis |
| Mitosis   | the **process** where a cells’ ***DNA copied*** are s***orted*** into what will become two new cells.; a cell divides, resulting in ***two identical cells.*** | 2n 2 n 2n |
| Chromosome  | DNA is packaged or “wound up” for Cell Division. |  |
| Molecule p.90 | a group of ***atoms*** that are ***held together*** by chemical bonds; materials in ***cells are made*** up ***of atoms*** that can join together to form molecule. | Living & non-living(water H-O-O) |

**What do I already know?** Relate ***cell structure*** to ***cell function*** (specifically: cell membrane, nucleus, chloroplasts, cytoplasm, lysosome and mitochondria.