Study Guide 3.4

Passive Transport- the movement of molecules across a cell membrane without energy input from the cell

Concentration Gradient- the difference in the concentration of a substance from one location to another

Diffusion- the movement of molecules in a fluid or gas from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration.

Osmosis- the movement of water molecules across a semipermeable membrane from an area of higher water concentration to an area of lower water concentration

Solutions

**Facilitated Diffusion**

-the diffusion of molecules across a membrane through transport proteins

-transport proteins make it easier for molecules to enter or exit a cell

-a form of passive transport

Hypotonic- the solution has a lower concentration of dissolved particles than a cell

Hypertonic- solution has a higher concentration of dissolved particles than a cell

Isotonic- has the same concentration of dissolved particles as the cell