

Fundamental life processes depend on the structure and the chemical activities of the cell.

- Describe significant similarities and differences in the basic structure of plant and animal cells.
- Explain the role of the cell membrane in supporting cell functions.
- Prokaryotic cells, eukaryotic cells (including those from plants and animals), and viruses differ in complexity and general structure.

Key Vocabulary	Assignments	Due Date
<p>Active Transport Cell Cell Wall Cellulose Centriole Chloroplast Chromosome Cilia Concentration Gradient Cytoplasm Diffusion DNA Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) Equilibrium Eukaryote Endocytosis Flagella Golgi Apparatus Lysosome Metabolism Microtubule Nucleoli Nucleus Organ Organelle Organism Osmosis Passive Transport Prokaryote Ribosome System Tissue Vacuole Virus</p>	<p>#1 - Read pages 69 to 72</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a T chart that compares and contrasts prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. <p>#2 - Parts of the Eukaryotic Cell (pages 73-83)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize the fluid mosaic model. What is the value in dividing the cell's contents into organelles? Explain the importance of selectively permeable membranes. Why are they not all permeable to the same materials? <p>#3- Homeostasis and Transport (pages 95-104)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the concentration of solute molecules is lower outside a cell than the concentration of solute in the cytoplasm, is the external solution hyper/hypo/isotonic to the cytoplasm? How is active transport not like diffusion? Compare and contrast facilitated diffusion to osmosis. <p>Optional Assignment: (5 points)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define the key vocabulary words in normal English. 	



Cells and Organelles

Types of Cells		Virus	Light Microscope	Electron Microscope
-Eukaryotic				
- Prokaryotic			Magnification	Resolution
Organelles				
Cell Membrane	Cytoplasm	Ribosome	Endoplasmic Reticulum	Cell Wall
Golgi Apparatus	Cytoskeleton	Nuclear Membrane	Mitochondria	Chloroplast
		-Nucleoli		
Transport		Cell Theory		Vacuole
Active	Passive	1. 2. 3.		
Diffusion	Osmosis	Concentration Gradient		Homeostasis