Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

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Osmosis

Osmosis is the process of moving small molecules from an area of high concentration to and area of low concentration, through a semi-permeable membrane.

Diffusion

The process of moving molecules from a high concentration to a low concentration, without the need for a semi-permeable membrane.

Transport

The transport of molecules from a high-concentration to a low concentration. It can occur during osmosis or diffusion.

High Concentration

A solution that has a high concentration of something – salt or sugar in water for example.

Low Concentration

An area of low concentration, where there are less solutes – salt, sugar for example.

Solutes

A solute is a substance that is transported from high-to low concentration.

Solution

A solution is a substance that is within a liquid. Common examples of this are salt and sugar.

Turgid

An organelle that is turgid is considered to be hard. This is what the vacuole does to a plant cell.

Flaccid

Flaccid cells are not hard, and have a smaller vacuole than when filled.

Organelle

An organelle is a structure within a cell that has a particular function.

Vacuole

A vacuole absorbs water or fluid to make a cell turgid, and releases the fluid to make it flaccid.