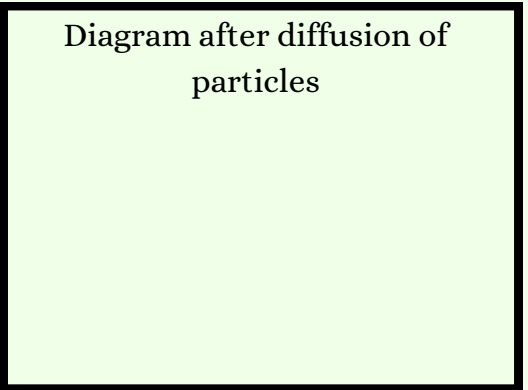
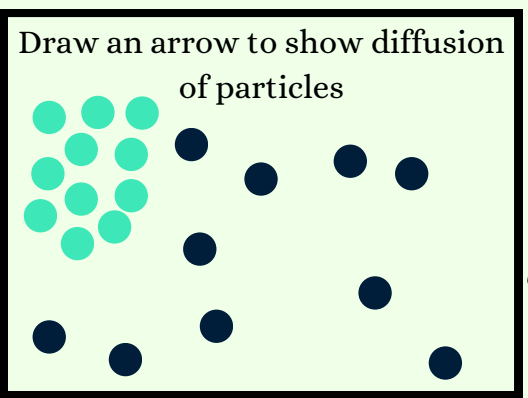
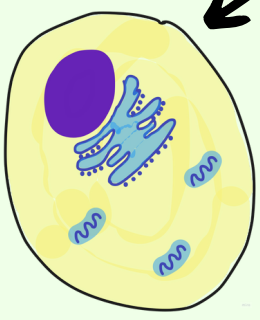


high, concentration, down, low

The movement of particles from a ___ concentration, to a ___ concentration, _____ a _____ gradient.



_____ diffuses from the _____ into the cell.
Carbon dioxide diffuses....



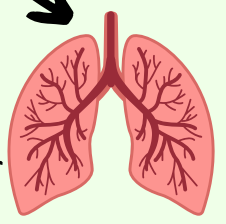
No _____ is required = _____ area

passive

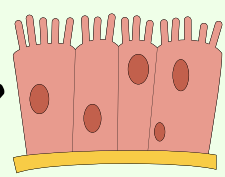
Definition

Examples

Oxygen...
Carbon dioxide...



Larger surface area provided by cells with folded _____



DIFFUSION & ACTIVE TRANSPORT



Which one

- Requires energy
- Active
- Example: Oxygen from lungs into blood
- Down a concentration gradient
- Example: Mineral ions from soil into roots
- Dilute to concentrated solution

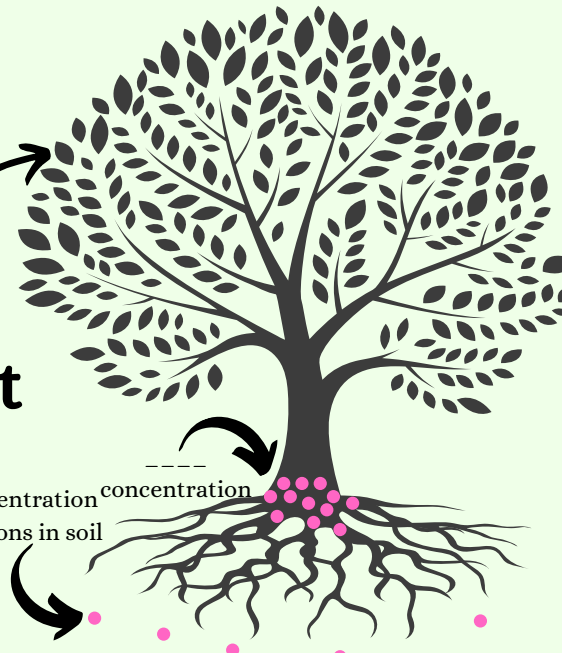
Rate of diffusion _____ Concentration

An active process means it requires _____ from respiration

against, concentration, high, low
The movement of particles from a ___ concentration, to a ___ concentration, _____ a _____ gradient.

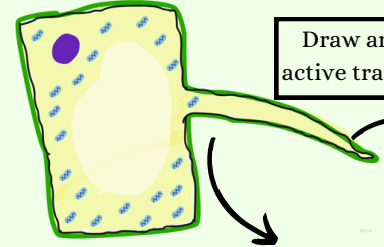
Definition

Active transport



_____ concentration of mineral ions in soil

Draw an arrow to show the direction of active transport between the soil and roots



Adaptation of cell:
Function:

Plant roots consist of cells called _____. They contain a lot of _____ for respiration to release _____ for active transport