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| Definition | Your Definition (In your own words) | Doodle (picture to help you remember) |
| Diffusion - process by which particles move from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration.  |  |  |
| Facilitated diffusion - process in which molecules that cannot directly diffuse across the membrane pass through special protein channels. |  |  |
| Osmosis - diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane. |  |  |
| Aquaporins - water channel protein found in membrane of many cells. |  |  |
| Isotonic - when two solutions move across a membrane until equilibrium is reached and the concentrations of both sides is the same strength when referring to the solute |  |  |
| Hypertonic - a solution with a higher concentration of solutes when comparing two solutions |  |  |
| Hypotonic - solution with a lower concentration of solutes when comparing two solutions |  |  |
| Osmotic pressure - net movement of water into or out of a cell  |  |  |
| Homeostasis - the ability to maintain an internal environment at relatively constant internal physical and chemical conditions while the external environment changes |  |  |
| Tissue - group of similar cells that performs a particular function |  |  |
| Organ - group of tissues working together  |  |  |
| Organ system - group of organs that work together to perform a specific function |  |  |
| Receptor - location that binds with specific signaling molecule |  |  |