**Hypotonic, Isotonic and Hypertonic solutions**

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| Isotonic مساوي التوتر | outflow تدفق خارجي  | Pressure الضغط | Hypotonic نقص الضغط | Expand وسعت |
| Inflow تدفق داخلي  | Semipermeable شبه نفاذا | Shrivel ذبل.  | red blood cell خلية دم حمراء | Hypertonic مفرط التوتر |

1. We're going to assume that the cellular membrane, this phospholipid bilayer, is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, that it will allow water molecule to go from the inside to the outside, or from the outside to the inside.
2. Even though you're going to have water molecules going back and forth, you have a higher probability of more going in, than going out, so you're going to have a net \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of H2O, of water molecules.
3. We call this type of situation, this type of solution that the cell is immersed in, we call this a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solution.
4. That's actually going to put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the cell. The cell itself might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or it could even, if there's enough pressure, it might even explode.
5. In this situation, the probability of a water molecule going from the outside to the inside, or from the inside to the outside, is going to be the same, so you're not going to have any net inflow or net \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. In this type of solution, where you have the same concentration of solute in the solution, as you do inside the cell, we would call this an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solution.
7. I have more of it, more, hypertonic. This is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solution.
8. Since it's going to lose that pressure from the water, the cell itself might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up in some way.
9. If you were to put a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into a hypotonic solution, the water's going to rush into it, and it's going to blow up.