

Directed Reading A

Section: Exchange with the Environment

1. How is an organism's cell like a factory?
Like a factory, an organism must be able to obtain energy & raw materials and get rid of waste.

WHAT IS DIFFUSION?

2. The movement of particles from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration is called diffusion.
3. The fluids that surround and fill a cell are made mostly of water.

4. Water is made up of particles called molecules.

5. The diffusion of water through a semipermeable membrane is called Osmosis.

6. What is the result of osmosis?
The concentration of water is balanced

7. What process is important to cell functions?
Osmosis is important to cell functions

8. Describe what would happen if you put red blood cells into a salty solution.
The water would move out of the cell and the cell will begin to shrivel.

9. Describe the effect of osmosis on a wilted plant that has been watered.
The water will move into the wilted plant, causing the plant to become less wilted

Directed Reading A

Section: Cell Energy

- * 1. What is your body telling you when you feel hungry?

Your body is telling you that your cells need energy

- * 2. Where do plant cells get their energy?

Plant cells capture energy from the sun during photosynthesis

3. Where do many animal cells get the energy they need?

Animal cells get energy from food.

FROM SUN TO CELL

- * D 4. Where does almost all of the energy that fuels life come from?
 a. the Earth
 b. gasoline
 c. plants
 d. the sun

- * 5. Plants are able to change the sun's energy into food through the process of photosynthesis.

- * 6. The molecules in plant cells that absorb light energy are called Pigments.

- * 7. Plants get their green color from chlorophyll.

- * 8. What is glucose?

Glucose is a sugar and a carbohydrate.

9. Explain why glucose is important to a plant cell.

When plants create glucose, they can store the sun's energy into usable energy

- * 10. Photosynthesis produces Glucose and Oxygen.