3

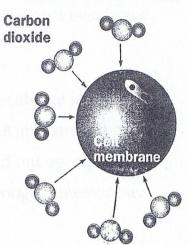
What Is Diffusion?

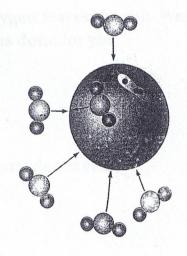
Have you ever had a glass of iced tea on a hot day? You probably added sugar to the tea, stirring until the sugar seemed to disappear. Where did the sugar go? It dissolved, or became too small for you to see. The dissolved sugar moved throughout the tea, so that every swallow tasted sweet. When dissolved materials like the sugar move through a substance like the tea, the process is called diffusion.

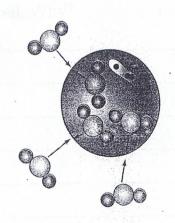
In a plant, water carries dissolved materials that move into and out of plant cells. They move from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration. In other words, dissolved materials move from more crowded areas to less crowded areas, until they are spread more evenly. Why is diffusion important? Think of what a plant cell needs for photosynthesis. There is more carbon dioxide outside the cell than inside the cell. So carbon dioxide dissolved in water moves into a cell through the cell membrane. After photosynthesis, there is more oxygen inside the cell than outside the cell. What do you think will happen to the oxygen inside the cell?

Water also moves in and out of a cell by diffusion. The diffusion of water through a membrane like a cell membrane is called osmosis. You know that water carries dissolved materials. When there are more dissolved materials, there is less room for water. And when there are fewer dissolved materials, there is more room for water. Water moves from areas of higher concentration to areas of lower concentration. Let's use a root cell as an example. The soil outside a root holds more water and less dissolved material. But inside a root cell, there is less water and more dissolved material. In osmosis, water moves from the soil, or the area with more water, to the root cell, or the area with less water.

Diffusion of Carbon Dioxide into a Cell







Carbon dioxide moves into the cell until it is evenly spread on both sides of the membrane.

1.	Diffusion i	is the	becomes too small to see.
2.	A dissolve	ed substance	movement of dissolved materials through a substance.
3.	Osmosis is	s the	allows some materials to pass into and out a cell.
4.	A cell men	nbrane	diffusion of water through a membrane.
Wr	te <u>True</u> if th	ne sentence is	true. Write <u>False</u> if the sentence is false.
	1. '	The cell memb	orane lets only water pass into and out of a cell
	2.	In diffusion, d	issolved materials spread out evenly.
Th	3.	Osmosis is the	e movement of water through a membrane.
Th 1, 2	e sentences , 3, and 4 to	Osmosis is the below describes show the corrections.	e movement of water through a membrane. The ethe steps by which oxygen leaves the cell. The first one is done for you. The diffuse out of the cell.
Th 1, 2	3. e sentences 0, 3, and 4 to 0x 1 A c	Osmosis is the below describes show the corrections to begins to cell makes oxy	e movement of water through a membrane. The ethe steps by which oxygen leaves the cell. The first one is done for you. The diffuse out of the cell.
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1, 2	3. e sentences c, 3, and 4 to Ox Ox Ox Eq	below describes show the corrections to be show the correction begins to be seen builds up to be supported by the correction of the correc	e movement of water through a membrane. The steps by which oxygen leaves the cell. rect order. The first one is done for you. o diffuse out of the cell. gen. p inside the cell.
1, 2	2 sentences 2, 3, and 4 to 2 Ox 4 Ox 5 Eq	below describes show the correction begins to cell makes oxy tygen builds usual amounts of the correction of the correct	e movement of water through a membrane. The steps by which oxygen leaves the cell. The first one is done for you. O diffuse out of the cell. The gen. The p inside the cell. The oxygen are inside and outside the cell.