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| **Chapter 10 L 1 Vocab.** |
| **Term** | **Definition** | **Illustration** |
| **Cell theory**(p. 370) | 1. all living things are made up of one or more cells2. the cell is the smallest unit of life3. all new cells come from preexisting cells |  |
| **Macromolecule**(P. 371) | Many small molecules joining together |  |
| **Nucleic acid**(P. 372) | Macromolecules that form when long chains of nucleotides join together |  |
| **Protein**(P. 373) | Long chain of amino acid molecules |  |
| **Lipid**(P. 373) | Large macromolecule that does not dissolve in water |  |
| **Carbohydrate**(P. 373) | 1 sugar molecule, 2 sugar molecules, or a long chain of sugar molecules |  |

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| **Chapter 10 L 2 Vocab.** |
| **Term** | **Definition** | **Illustration** |
| **Cell membrane**(P. 378) | Flexible covering that protects the inside of a cell |  |
| **Cell wall**(P. 378) | Stiff structure outside the cell membrane |  |
| **Cytoplasm**(P. 379) | Fluid inside the cell |  |
| **Cytoskeleton**(P. 379) | Network of threadlike proteins |  |
| **Organelle**(P. 380) | Structures that have specialized functions |  |
| **Nucleus**(P. 381) | Directs cell activities and contains DNA (genetic info) |  |
| **Chloroplast**(P. 383) | Use light energy and make food(Plant cells) |  |

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| **Chapter 10 L 3 Vocab.** |
| **Term** | **Definition** | **Illustration** |
| **Passive transport**(P. 387) | Movement through cell membrane WITHOUT energy |  |
| **Diffusion**(P. 388) | Moving from high concentration to low concentration |  |
| **Osmosis**(P. 388) | Water molecules moving through cell membrane |  |
| **Facilitated diffusion**(P. 389) | Substances pass through membrane using special proteins to help |  |
| **Active transport**(P. 390) | Movement through membrane only using cell’s energy |  |
| **Endocytosis**(P. 390) | Cell takes in a substance by surrounding it in membrane |  |
| **Exocytosis**(P. 390 | Cell’s vesicle release contents outside of cell |  |

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| **Chapter 10 L 4 Vocab.** |
| **Term** | **Definition** | **Illustration** |
| **Cellular respiration**(P. 395) | chemical reaction that turns light energy into energy (ATP) |  |
| **Glycolysis**(P. 395) | Glucose is broken down into smaller molecules |  |
| **Fermentation**(P. 396) | Reaction to obtain energy from food when oxygen levels are low |  |
| **Photosynthesis**(P. 397) | A series of chemical reactions that convert light, water, and CO2 into glucose and give off oxygen | http://www.earthtimes.org/newsimage/photosynthesis-dream-renewable-energy_1_02842012.jpg |