**Cells: Movement of Materials (15 Terms) Biology Keystone Vocabulary**

**Active transport –** movement of materials from low concentration to high concentration, uses energy provided by ATP

**Carrier (transport) proteins –** protein embedded in plasma membrane that help move materials into and out of cells

**Concentration Gradient –** difference in the concentration of a substance across a distance

**Diffusion –** movement of materials from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration

**Endocytosis –** process where a cell engulfs materials outside of the cell by surrounding it with the plasma membrane to bring the material inside the cell

**Equilibrium –** an even concentration on both sides of the plasma membrane

**Exocytosis –** releasing a substance out of a cell by the fusion of a vesicle with the membrane

**Facilitated Diffusion –** process where substances are transported with the help of carrier proteins across the plasma membrane without using energy

**Impermeable** - substances cannot move through

**Isotonic –** solution has the same concentration of dissolved particles as the cell

**Hypertonic -** solution has a higher concentration of dissolved particles than the cell

**Hypotonic –** solution has a lower concentration of dissolved particles than the cell

**Osmosis –** movement of water from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration

**Passive Transport –** transportation of materials across a plasma membrane without using energy

**Pumps (ion or molecular) –** one of several mechanisms that transports ions or molecules across a plasma membrane that requires the use of energy (ex. Na+, Ca+, K+)