**Absence work 11 April 2020**

**Active Transport**

**Read the information below, then answer the questions that follow.**

Active transport is when a substance moves from a **low** concentration to a **high** concentration through a membrane. This is different from osmosis because the particles move **against** the gradient using energy. Active transport is the process used to move larger molecules like glucose.

As it is moving particles against the concentration gradient, it requires **energy**.



**opy out the questions below and write your answers in full sentences.**

**Checkpoint questions:**

1. Define active transport.
2. How is active transport different to osmosis?
3. Explain why active transport requires energy.

**Copy the key knowledge table into your exercise books.**

**Key knowledge- Do your look, cover, write check by learning the answers to the questions below.**

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**Complete the sentences below in your exercise book.**

1. ***Active transport involves the movement of particles from . .***
2. ***In active transport the particles move against . . .***
3. ***A high concentration means. . .***
4. ***Active transport requires . . .***

**Complete the below application tasks in your exercise book.**

**Application Task – I Do**



**Application Task – You Do**

**Compare diffusion, osmosis and active transport (6 marks)**

*Success criteria:*

* Describe diffusion, osmosis and active transport.
* Compare diffusion, osmosis and active transport in terms of
* the substances that are transported this way
* whether or not the substances move from high to low concentration or low to high concentration
* whether or not energy is used
* Draw a diagram showing each process

**Complete the below application tasks in your exercise book using full sentences.**

1. Name the three types of transport (3)
2. Which type of transport required energy? (1)
3. Define a dilute solution? (1)
4. Which transport process involves the movement of water particles only? (1)