

Warm Up

ATP
Protein
Vesicle

K⁺
Na⁺
H⁺

Passive
Osmosis
Diffusion

Active
Endocytosis
Exocytosis
Facilitated

1 transport requires no energy from the cell.

Examples include the 2 of oxygen and carbon dioxide, 3 of water, and 4 diffusion with the help of a 5 carrier molecule.

6 transport requires the cell to spend energy, usually in the form of 7. Examples include transport of large molecules and the 8 - 9 pump and also a 10 pump.

Another type of active transport is the use of a 11 that pinches off of the cell membrane to release or transport chemicals out of the cell or to allow them to enter a cell.

12 is the term applied when transport is out of the cell and 13 is when a molecule causes the cell membrane to bulge in.