B4 Glossary Key Terms

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| Key Term | Definition |
| Osmosis | Netmovement of water from an area of higher water concentration to an area of low water concentration through a partially permeable membrane |
| Diffusion | Net movement from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration |
| Active Transport | Movement of minerals from an area of low concentration to an area of high concentration, using energy |
| Plasmolysis | Water moving out of a plant cell so the membrane pulls away from the cell wall |
| Turgid | Water moves into the cell so it swells |
| Crenation | Water moves out of an animal cell and the cell shrivels |
| Lyisis | Water moves into an animal cell and it bursts |
| Transpiration | Movement of water through the plant and out the leaves by evaporation |
| Translocation | Movement of sugars |
| Zonation | Organisms live in areas due to abiotic factors |
| Capture-recapture | Estimates population size, need to mark without causing predation, assume population doesn’t change |
| Nitrate | Make amino acids, used for growth |
| Phosphate | Make DNA, used for respiration |
| Potassium | Makes enzymes, used for respiration |
| Magnesium | Makes chlorophyll, used for photosynthesis |
| Saprophyte | Extracellular digestion (outside cells): secreates enzymes to break down and absorb e.g. fungi and bacteria |
| Detritivore | Increase surface area e.g. woodlice, maggots and earthworms |
| Limiting Factor | Without it the reaction slows down |