

active transport

the movement of materials through a cell membrane using energy

amino acid



A small molecule that is linked chemically to other amino acids to form proteins.

atom

this is the smallest unit of an element

carbohydrate

Energy-rich organic compound, such as a sugar or a starch, that is made of the elements carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.

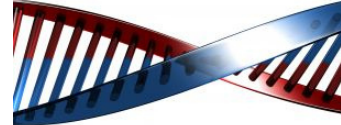
compound

two or more elements that are chemically combined

diffusion

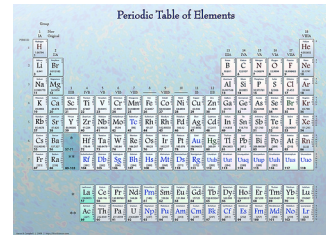
the process by which molecules tend to move from an area of high concentration toward an area of low concentration

DNA



the genetic material that carries information about an organism and is passed from parent to offspring. (Deoxyribonucleic acid)

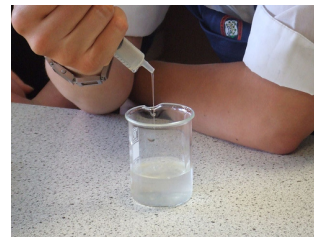
element



Periodic Table of Elements

any substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances

enzyme



a type of protein that speeds up a chemical reaction in a living thing

inorganic compounds

these compounds do not contain carbon

lipid	energy-rich organic compound (fat, oil, wax) that's made of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.
molecule	the smallest unit of most compounds
nucleic acid	very large organic molecule made of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and phosphorus, that contains the instructions cells need to carry out all the functions of life
organic compounds	these compounds contain carbon
osmosis	the diffusion of water molecules through a selectively permeable membrane

passive transport

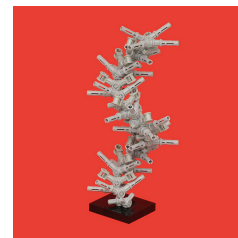
the movement of materials through a cell membrane without using energy

protein



Large organic molecule made of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sometimes sulfur.

RNA



a nucleic acid that plays an important role in the production of proteins (ribonucleic acid)

selectively permeable

means that some substances can pass through it while others cannot.