

# *You are about to embark on a journey that takes you through the very things that make you alive: cells!*

We are starting out with the cell membrane, which is the “keeper of the cell”. Discover why this barrier to the cell is essential for your body to function properly!

## **Introduction**

The cell membrane **holds everything in a cell** and without it a cell cannot exist. It is important to note that the cell membrane is not rigid or stiff, **rather it is fluid like a soap bubble**. The cell membrane acts as the **gatekeeper** of a cell, allowing some things in while keeping other things out. This **selective permeability** of the cell membrane is vital to the proper functioning of a cell. Our model of the cell membrane is called the ***Fluid Mosaic Model*** because the membrane... is fluid in that it flows and is able to change shape as molecules slide past one another and... *looks a bit like a mosaic in that it is composed of numerous macromolecules.*

## **Activity**

- 1.) Click on this link <http://www.bio.davidson.edu/people/macampbell/111/memb-swf/membranes.swf>
- 2.) Follow the tutorial instructions. Below is an area for you to write down definitions and answers to my questions. **Please answer these questions as you go** (**\*\*Warning: They may not be in order!\*\***). **The sections go from 1 to 12, listed at the top right corner.**

- Fluid Mosaic Model =
- Phospholipids =
- How does this membrane keep the cell intact?
- What are the different categories of membrane function?
- Three classes of membrane lipids are:
- What does it mean to be hydrophobic and hydrophilic? Which part of the phospholipid is hydrophobic and which part is hydrophilic?
- Why would having both hydrophobic and hydrophilic parts be important to the cell?
- What's the difference between saturated and unsaturated fat?
- You hear about people having high cholesterol. What is cholesterol?
- Play with the Fluidity-O-Meter in Section 9. What happens to the fluidity when tail length increases? What happens to the fluidity when the temperature increases?

3.) Visit the [Construction of the Cell Membrane](#) tutorial to review the important components of the cell membrane and to build/draw your own model later on.

4.) Visit this link <http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/cells/membranes/> before going onto the

offline assignment. It will outline what you have learned in the interactive, for a review AND/OR if you missed some notes!

### **Offline Assignment**

Use what you learned in the tutorial to draw a diagram of a cell membrane and hand it in to me.

Be sure to label:

Phospholipids

Lipid Tails

Phosphate Head

Cholesterol

Proteins (fibrous, pore, channel and glycoproteins)

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\*\*\*\*\*If you finish and have a GOOD understanding of the cell membrane and what it does, visit this website to see how items move in and out of the cell: For those who understand the membrane, they can observe how items move in and out of the cell:

[http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/asset/tdc02\\_int\\_membraneweb/](http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/asset/tdc02_int_membraneweb/)

- 1.) How does water move in and out?
- 2.) How do potassium and sodium move in and out?
- 3.) How do enzymes move in and out?