

Name:

Date:

Section:

Membrane Explorer Activity: Cell Membrane Structure and Function

Cell Membranes: Nature's Security Gates!

Phase 1: ENGAGE (5 minutes)

- *Getting Started:**

Open peebedu.com and navigate to Membrane Permeability Explorer

You're looking at a cell's boundary - its security system!

- *First Look:**

1. What molecules are waiting to cross? _____

2. What color are different molecules? _____

- *Big Question:**

Why can't everything just enter a cell freely?

- *Think About It:** 🤔

Your house has walls and doors. How is a cell membrane similar?

Phase 2: EXPLORE (18 minutes)

- *Mission 1: Size Security Check!*  *

Test which molecules can sneak through based on size.

- *Size Test Results:**

Molecule	Size	Time to Cross	Can it Pass?
Oxygen (O ₂)	Tiny		Yes/No/Slowly
Water	Small		Yes/No/Slowly
Glucose (sugar)	Medium		Yes/No/Slowly
Protein	Huge		Yes/No/Slowly

- *Pattern Found:** _____ molecules cross easier!

- *Mission 2: The Oil and Water Test!*  *

The membrane is oily inside. Test what likes oil!

- *Molecule Personality Check:**

Molecule	Likes Oil?	Likes Water?	Crosses Easily?
O ₂ , N ₂	Yes	No	
Water	No	Yes	
Sugar	No	Yes	
Steroid	Yes	No	
Salt (Na ⁺)	No	Yes	

- *Discovery:** Molecules that like _____ cross the oily membrane easily!

- *Mission 3: Special Doorways!* 🚪 *

Turn on channels and see what happens.

- *Channel Magic:**

Molecule	Without Door	With Special Door	WOW Factor!
Sugar	_____ s	_____ s	_____ × faster
Sodium	Won't cross	_____ s	Finally!
Water	_____ s	_____ s	_____ × faster

- *Coolest Discovery:** _____

- *Mission 4: Temperature Test!* 🌡️ *

Change the temperature and watch oxygen.

- *Hot vs Cold Results:**

- Room temp (25°C): Moves _____

- Hot (50°C): Moves _____

- *Like a Race:** Heat makes molecules run _____!

- *Pattern Hunt (find 3):** 🔍

1. _____

Phase 3: EXPLAIN (12 minutes)

- *How Cell Security Works**

1. The Membrane Structure:

Draw the membrane like a sandwich:

...

Outside: 🌊 Water

● Heads (love water)

● Tails (hate water, love oil)

● Tails (hate water, love oil)

● Heads (love water)

Inside: 🌊 Water

...

The oily middle blocks _____ molecules!

1. Three Ways to Cross:

- *Way 1: Sneak Through (Simple Diffusion)**
- Who: Small, oily molecules
- How: Slip between the molecules
- Examples: O₂, CO₂, steroids
- *Way 2: Use a Door (Facilitated Diffusion)**
- Who: Large or water-loving molecules
- How: Special protein channels
- Examples: Glucose, water, ions

- *Way 3: Energy Elevator (Active Transport)**
- Who: Molecules going against the flow
- How: Uses cell energy (ATP)
- Examples: Sodium pump

1. Why Temperature Matters:

Think of the membrane like butter:

- Cold = Stiff and hard
- Warm = Soft and flexible

Molecules move through soft butter _____!

1. Channel Specificity = Special Keys:

Each channel is like a special door:

- Glucose channel = Only fits glucose 🔍
- Sodium channel = Only fits Na⁺ 🌿
- Water channel = Only fits H₂O 💧

Why? Safety and control!

Phase 4: ELABORATE (8 minutes)

- *Real-World Connections**

1. Your Body's Membranes at Work:

- *In Your Lungs:**

- CO₂ crosses _____ (easily/hardly)
- Why breathing works!

- *In Your Intestines:**

- Water uses _____ for speed

1. When Membranes Go Wrong:

- *Cystic Fibrosis:**
- Problem: Chloride channels don't work
- Result: Thick, sticky mucus

1. Cool Comparisons:

Situation	What Happens	Why?
Fish in ocean	Lose water	
Fish in lake	Gain water	
Pickle in salt	Shrinks	
Raisin in water	Swells	

- *Design Challenge: Medicine Delivery!* 🍬 *

Design a medicine that can enter cells:

- Size: _____ (small/large)

- Special feature: _____
- Drawing: [Your medicine molecule]

Phase 5: EVALUATE (7 minutes)

- *Show What You Know!**

1. Security Check Game:

Circle what passes easily:

- Oxygen / Sugar / Protein
- Oil / Water / Salt
- CO₂ / Glucose / Na⁺
- Steroid / Ion / Starch

1. True or False (circle):

- T / F: All molecules can cross membranes
- T / F: Channels help big molecules cross
- T / F: Hot temperatures slow diffusion
- T / F: Membranes keep cells safe

1. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Problem Solving:

A cell needs glucose but it's too big to cross alone.

Solution: _____

A cell has too much sodium inside.

Solution: _____

1. Math Connection:

If oxygen takes 2 seconds to cross at 37°C:

- At 0°C it might take: _____ seconds

- Pattern: _____

- *Big Picture Question:**

Why is selective permeability important for life?

- Keeps good things: _____

- Maintains balance: _____

- *Fun Challenge:**

If you were a molecule, which would you be and why?

- I'd be _____ because _____

- *Exit Ticket:** 

- One question I have: _____

- --

****Cool Membrane Facts:****

- Your body has 37 trillion cell membranes! 🍷
- Soap breaks membranes (that's how it kills germs!) 🧼
- Some snake venoms destroy membranes 🐍
- Membranes can repair small holes by themselves! 🩹
- Brain cells have super-selective membranes 🧠

Key Vocabulary:

See activity for vocabulary specific to this topic.