

# Movement of Substances



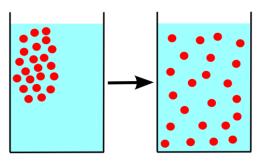




(a) Define diffusion and describe its role in nutrient uptake and gaseous exchange in plants and humans



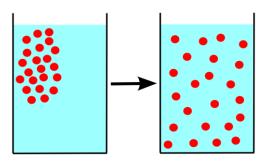
# DIFFUSION



- Diffusion is the net movement of molecules from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration, down a concentration gradient.
- It is a passive process as energy is not required
- When the molecules have reached equilibrium between the two regions, the concentrations are the same and there will be no net movement of molecules.



# DIFFUSION



#### **ROLE OF DIFFUSION IN NUTRIENT UPTAKE**

exchange of nutrients such as glucose, amino acid and fats, and waste substances such as urea occur via diffusion

#### ROLE OF DIFFUSION IN GASEOUS EXCHANGE

Photosynthesis: <in plants> carbon dioxide diffuses into the leaf when concentration of carbon dioxide is higher in air than in the leaf. Oxygen diffuses out of the leaf when concentration of oxygen is higher in the leaf than air.

Respiration: <in the lungs> oxygen diffuses into blood when concentration of oxygen is higher in the air sac than blood. Carbon dioxide diffuses out of blood blood into the air sacs for expiration when concentration of carbon dioxide is higher in blood than in air sac.

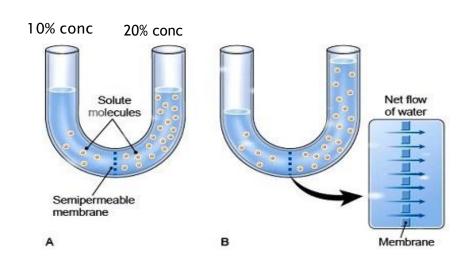


(b) Define osmosis, investigate and describe the effects of osmosis on plant and animal tissues



### **OSMOSIS**

- Osmosis is the net movement of water molecules from a region of higher water potential to a region of lower water, through a partially permeable membrane
- Water potential refers to the tendency of water to move from one area to another
- Plasma membrane or visking tubing are examples of partially permeable membranes that only allow allow some substances such as water, gases like oxygen and carbon dioxide to pass through freely but not some other substances

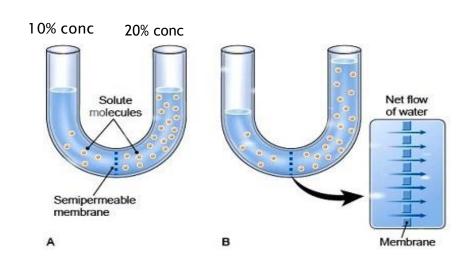




### **OSMOSIS**

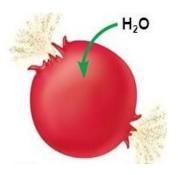
### Examples:

- The 20% solution is more concentrated than the 10% solution. Hence, 10% solution has a higher water potential than 20% solution. The partially permeable membrane does not allow solute molecules to pass through as it is too big.
- As a result, water molecules will move from the arm with the 10% solution which has a higher water potential to the arm with the 20% solution which has a lower water potential, passing through semi permeable membrane via osmosis.



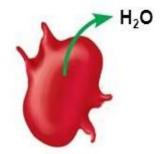


### **OSMOSIS IN ANIMAL CELLS**



When an animal cells is immersed in a solution with a higher water potential relative to its cytoplasm,

- Water moves into the cell by osmosis.
- Animal cells do not have cell walls to protect the cells from overexpansion.
   As more water enters the cell, it swells to such an extent that it bursts.
- The cell is lysed / **CYTOLYSIS**

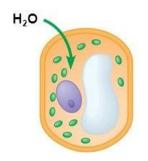


When an animal cell is immersed in a solution with a lower water potential, relative to its cytoplasm,

- Water moves out of the cell by osmosis.
- The cell shrinks and become dehydrated. In red blood cells, little spikes appear on the cell surface membrane.
- The cell is crenated/ CRENATION

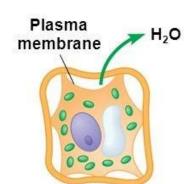


### **OSMOSIS IN PLANT CELLS**



When a plant cell is immersed in a solution of higher water potential relative to its cell sap,

- Water molecules enter the cell by osmosis.
- The vacuole increases in size
- The cellulose cell wall of a plant cell is rigid and exerts an opposing pressure on the cell contents, preventing the entry of more water. This prevents the cell from over expanding and bursting
- At this point, the plant cell is <u>TURGID</u>.
- Turgor pressure provides mechanical support for many non-woody plants



When a plant cell is immersed in a solution with a lower water potential relative to its cell sap,

- Water moves out of the cell into the solution by osmosis.
- The vacuole decreases in size and the cell is flaccid
- If more water leaves the cell, the vacuole and cytoplasm shrink to such an extent that the cell surface membrane pulls away from the cell wall
- the cell is plasmolysed/ <u>PLASMOLYSIS</u>



### **SUMMARY: EFFECTS OF OSMOSIS**

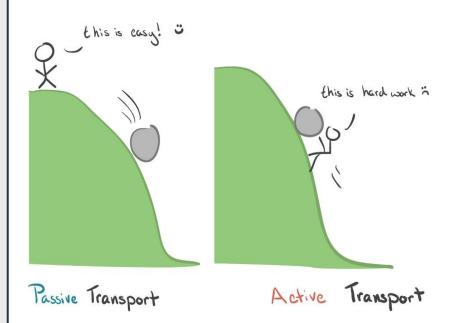
|              | Hypotonic solution (water potential is higher than cell content) | Isotonic solution<br>(water potential is<br>same as cell content) | Hypertonic solution<br>(water potential is<br>lower than cell<br>content) |
|--------------|--|---|---|
| Animal Cells | Lysed H <sub>2</sub> O   | Normal H <sub>2</sub> O H <sub>2</sub> O                          | Crenated H₂o  |
| Plant Cells  | Turgid   | Normal  | Plasmolysed   |
|              | H <sub>2</sub> O   | H <sub>2</sub> O H <sub>2</sub> O                                 | Plasma H <sub>2</sub> O   |



(c) Define active transport and discuss its importance as an energy-consuming process by which substances are transported against a concentration gradient, as in ion uptake by root hairs and uptake of glucose by cells in the villi



### **ACTIVE TRANSPORT**



- Both diffusion and osmosis is passive transport where energy is not required
- Active transport is the process where energy is used to move substances, across a cell membrane, from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration, against concentration gradient.
- •Since energy is required, mitochondria is needed to carry out aerobic respiration and availability of oxygen is important
- •Example: Uptake of dissolved mineral salts by root hair cells and glucose uptake by cells in the villi of the small intestine

# MEET THE OVERMUGGED TEAM

### **MEET OUR ALL-STAR TUTORS**

All our tutors have between **7-13 years of teaching experience** and have guided countless batches of students to excel at 'O' Levels & 'A' Levels.

UNLOCK YOUR FULL POTENTIAL.



LOCATIONS

We have classes across 7 locations in Singapore, with **3 main branches**.



### **TUTORS**

We have a team of 20+ tutors, each specialising in their respective subjects.



#### RESULTS

About 70% of OVERMUGGED students score an A1/A2 at 'O' Levels/ 'A' Levels.



#### **STUDENT UNDER OUR CARE**

We have about 700+ students under our care which we work closely with on a week-on-week basis!



### SG FASTEST GROWING TUITION BRAND

We believe in uplifting the student community!



OVERMUGGED, 'O' Levels Channel 6.214 subscribers



OVERMUGGED, 'A' Levels Channel 2,778 subscribers

One of SG largest Telegram student community

### LEADERS IN THE CHANGING EDUCATION LANDSCAPE

#### **FEATURED ON STRAITS TIMES**

Our efforts to go out of our way to support our students were captured by local new publications.

OVERMUGGED was SG first tuition center to host large scale mock exam!

Our student's needs comes first!



### **OUR LOCATIONS**



**BUKIT TIMAH Tan Kah Kee**2 min walk from Tan Kah Kee
MRT.



Kovan
Upper Serangoon Road
5min walk from Kovan MRT.



MARINE PARADE
PARKWAY CENTER
Upcoming TE line in 2024.



TOA PAYOH
CLASSROOM
Conveniently located near Toa
Payoh MRT



JURONG EAST CLASSROOM Right beside Jurong East MRT



**WOODLANDS CLASSROOM**Right beside Woodlands MRT



**TAMPINES READY IN 2024**Right beside Tampines MRT



# OUR SECRET TO PRODUCE TOP RESULTS?

### CONSISTENT HARD WORK, OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME.

We work hard consistently alongside you, week in, week out.

#### We grind hard when no one is watching

because we know that when it comes time for exams, we will be one cut above the rest.

### **LEARNING RESOURCES**

IF YOU THOUGHT THE FREE MATERIALS ARE GOOD,

 $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$   $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ 

Wait till you see the resources our own students get!



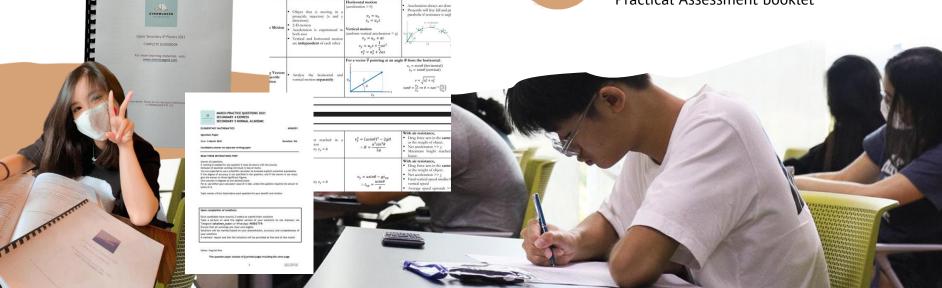
### **WEEKLY WORKSHEETS**

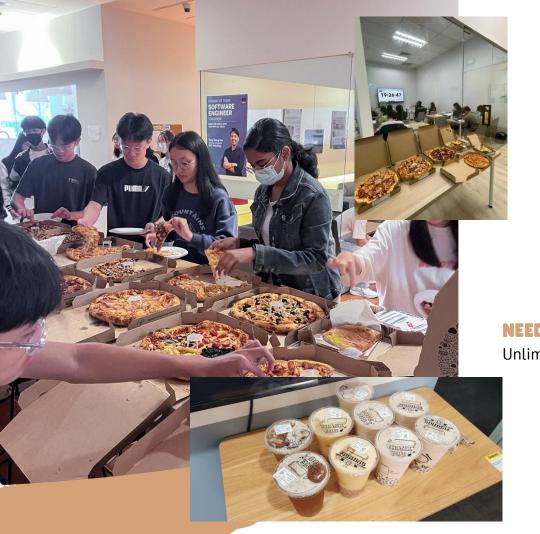
Topical, Thematic, Mock Test, Mock Exam, Prelim Prep, Practical Prep



### **EXCLUSIVE CHEATSHEETS**

Revision booklets, extra cheatsheets, Practical Assessment booklet





# WELFARE, ALL DAY EVERYDAY

### **NEED FOOD TO THINK**

Unlimited snack shelf





### **Our Policy**

No deposit fee.

No extra material fee.

Unlimited access to study lounge.

Unlimited snacks.

Free consultations.

Special discounts for holiday program.

## TUITION RATES

#### **'O' LEVELS**

\$80/lesson

\$85/lesson (weekend)

#### **INTEGRATED PROGRAM**

\$90/lesson

\$95/lesson (weekend)

#### **'A' LEVELS**

\$100/lesson

\$105/lesson (weekend)

10% if signing up for 2 'A' Levels subject & above

Fees are collected at the start of the term (every 3 months).

### ACADEMIC YEAR

**TERM 1: NOV – JAN** 

**Topical Recaps** 

Key highlight: Christmas Party

**TERM 2: FEB - APR** 

**Topical Mastery** 

Key highlight: March Holiday Cohesion Program

TERM 3: MAY - JUL

**Prelim/EOY Preparation** 

Key highlight: Mock Prelim/EOY

**TERM 4: AUG – OCT** 

'O' Levels / 'A' Levels Preparation

Key highlight: Mock Exams, Science Practical Assessment



