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Why Cells Are Small: Surface Area to Volume Ratios

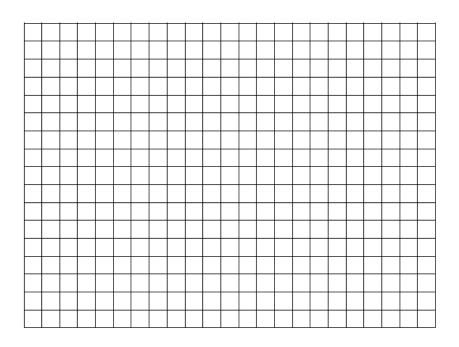
The cells you've looked at in biology have all been with the use of a microscope: they've all been very, very small. Why? You've learned about osmosis and diffusion. This is how cells get almost everything they need: nutrients, ions, water, etc, and how they get rid of wastes

- 1. If a cell has a high concentration of waste that it wants to get rid of, which do you predict will be able to get rid of the waste sooner a smaller cell or a large one? Explain your answer.
- 2. Chemical reactions in a cell cause heat, which can have a negative effect on the operation of enzymes in a cell. Would a larger cell or a smaller cell more easily release heat? Explain why.

In an experiment a scientist wanted to see how quickly heat would diffuse from different cells. She used potatoes and cut 3 different sized models. The models were 2 cm³, 4 cm³, and 8 cm³. She warmed the potatoes to 60 °C and measured the change in temperature every 2 minutes for 20 minutes.

	TEMPERATURE (EVERY 2 MIN)									
	2 min 4min	4min	6min	8min	10	12 min	14	16 min	18	20
		4111111			min		min		min	min
2 cm ³	53	47	40	33	27	22	18	18	18	18
4 cm ³	57	54	50	47	44	40	37	33	30	27
8 cm ³	58	56	54	52	49	46	44	42	39	37

Graph the data



3.	What is the dependent variable?						
4.	What is the independent variable?						
5.	Which sized potato cooled off fastest?						
6.	Consider a mouse and an elephant. If both were left in the cold overnight, which would be in danger of freezing to death? Why?						
7.	Fill in the blanks using the words <i>large</i> or <i>small</i> :						
	a) As multicellular organisms grow and develop, their individual cells undergo cell division in						
	order to remain						
	b) This means the whole organism can grow, but the total cell						
	surface area of the organism grows too.						
	c) If the volume of an individual cell becomes, the cell will not						
	be able to diffuse substances fast enough to survive.						
8.	Is a multicellular organism more likely to grow large because their cells are growing, or because they						
	make more cells due to cell division? Explain your answer in terms of cell size.						