# Photosynthesis & Cellular Respiration

Pay close attention to instructions to make your foldable! Share the staplers!

Energy Conversions inside the Cell

Location in the Cell

Equation/Formula

- Fold this in half . . . .
- The bottom will be folded back . . .

Energy Conversions inside the Cell

Location in the Cell

Equation/Formula

## Staple $\rightarrow$

Energy Conversions inside the Cell

Location in the Cell

Equation/Formula

**Energy Conversions** 

Cyclic Relationships

**Picture Summary** 

### Energy Conversions inside the cell

### Location in the Cell

#### Photosynthesis



#### Organelle Name <u>chloroplast</u>

Contains the pigment <u>chlorophyll</u> that absorbs <u>radiant</u> energy

#### **Cellular Respiration**



#### Organelle Name <u>mitochondria</u>

nvolved only in _	Aerobic	respiration
which requires	oxygen	

### Structure of chloroplast





# Involved only in Aerobic respiration which requires Oxygen



### Chemical Equation - Photosynthesis

#### In words



#### Chemical Formula



### Chemical Equation - Respiration

#### In words



#### **Chemical Formula**



# Photosynthesis

- A process that converts light (Solar or radiant)energy into stored (chemical) energy in the form of food molecules, glucose
- Process used by

autotrophs



# **Cellular Respiration**

A process that converts stored (Chemical) energy in the food molecule, glucose, into mechanical energy (ATP)
Process used by BOTH autotrophs &

heterotrophs



### What is ATP?

- <u>ATP</u> (adenosine triphosphate) is <u>energy</u>
- Whenever a bond holding a phosphate is broken, a large amount of usable cellular energy is released.



### ATP CYCLE

- Occurs continuously in cells
- About 10 million new ATP molecules are made in every cell every second!!!



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8B\_64G2SI\_8

#### The products of one are the reactants of the other!



Cyclic Relationship - it's a cycle!

### **Picture Summary**



draw picture here that shows an organism labeled above that does respiration with arrows pointing to and away for reactants and products

