

Answers

1. What is photosynthesis?

Plants and other autotrophs use sunlight to convert  $CO_2 + H_2O$  into food (glucose)

The chloroplasts in plants are where photosynthesis occurs. Chloroplast

They have green chlorophyll to absorb the light energy

Plants need chlorophyll to trap sunlight and convert it into the high-energy molecules in chloroplast. Chlorophyll is best from of high-energy & making

2. What are the reactants for photosynthesis and complete the following:

These 2 molecules needed for photosynthesis:  $CO_2 + H_2O$

These 2 molecules produced by photosynthesis: glucose (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) & O<sub>2</sub>

3. What is cellular respiration?

Plants cells convert food (glucose) into ATP energy (cellular energy)

4. What are the reactants for cell respiration and complete the following:

These 2 molecules needed for <sup>cellular</sup> respiration: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + O<sub>2</sub>

These 2 molecules produced by cell respiration:  $CO_2 + H_2O$

What is the "energy" molecule that is produced? ATP

5. In what cell organelle does respiration take place in eukaryotes? Mitochondria

They have green chlorophyll to absorb the light energy

Mitochondria has a lot of inner membranes (it folded up) and this membrane contains the enzymes that build ATP

It is made from glucose & oxygen to form ATP energy!

What other 2 things does it need to do this?

The mitochondria produced by each process are what's needed for the other process!  
products of photosynthesis are the reactants of C.R.,  
and products of C.R. are the reactants of photosynthesis!

6. How do the two processes connect energy?

Energy can only flow from

sunlight into food energy (glucose) and ATP & that energy

into the mitochondria

