

Answers

1. What is photosynthesis?

How autotrophs use sunlight to convert  $CO_2 + H_2O$  into food (glucose)

The chloroplasts do most of the work. 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 has two forms of high-energy molecules

1. What about the equation 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>

2. What is cellular respiration?

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

3. What about the equation 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

4. 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 the membrane contains the enzymes that build ATP

It has small pores that allow in glucose and out  $CO_2$  and water

What other 2 things does it need to live?

The mitochondria produced by each process are what's needed for the other process!  
products of photosynthesis are the reactants of cell respiration  
and reactants of cell respiration are the products of photosynthesis

5. How do the two processes connect together?

Energy from one feeds the other

Sunlight uses food energy and ATP to build energy (glucose)

in the chloroplast

