

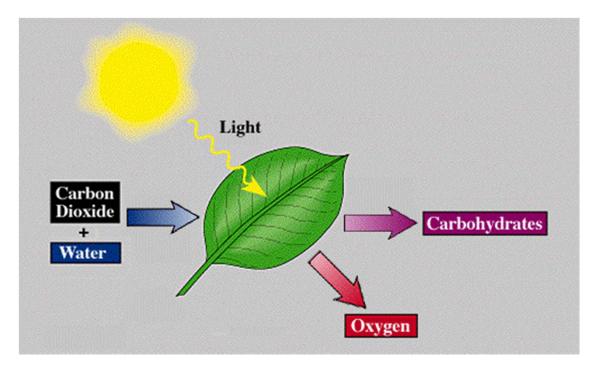
Energy and Cells





Photosynthesis

 Plants use the energy of sunlight to combine carbon dioxide and water to produce carbohydrates (sugar) and O₂ (Oxygen)

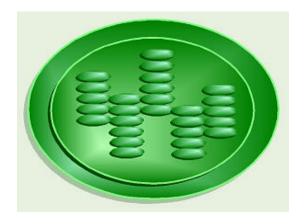


Chloroplasts

 Photosynthesis occurs in the chloroplasts of plant cells, where the energy from the sun powers this reaction:

$$6 \text{ CO}_2$$
 + $6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ + 6 O_2 carbon dioxide + water \rightarrow sugar + oxygen

Chloroplasts contain a green pigment called chlorophyll

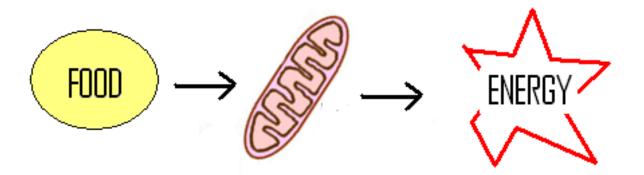


Converting light to food

- Chlorophyll traps energy from the sun and converts it to chemical energy in the sugar molecule
- Sugar molecules are the basic building block for: proteins, wood, leaves, fat, muscle, hormones, and pretty much every chemical in living things. This means that all those things store energy, and are food for other living things.

Cellular Respiration

- The process of cells breaking down food into energy
- Occurs in the mitochondria



Aerobic Respiration

- Within the mitochondria, sugar and oxygen combine to produce water and carbon dioxide, and to release energy.
- Chemical reaction:

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C_6H_{12}O_6 (sugar) + 6 O_2 (oxygen) \rightarrow 6 CO_2 (carbon dioxide) + 6 H_2O (water)
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Storing and releasing energy

- Photosynthesis and cellular respiration are opposite reactions.
- Photosynthesis stores the energy, cellular respiration releases it.

