

- 1. How do fish affect the pH of water?
- 2. What gives energy to start the light independent reactions?
- 3. If a plant does not have chloroplasts, what can't it make; light energy or chemical energy?
- 4. What is the chemical formula of glucose?



Logistics

- Unit 4 Assessment is on Thursday January 16th
 - Chapters 8, 9, and 10

Logistics Finals start January 21

START STUDYING NOW

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					10	11
12	13	14	15	16 UNIT 4 TFST	17	18
19		21 7	22 5/6	²³ 3/4	24 1/2	25
26		28	29	30	31	

Logistics

• Spinach Lab and Leaf Labs are due TODAY

Logistics

 Get out Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration virtual lab

Photosynthesis

- Open your notebooks to page 46
 - Yes, I know that 45 is blank. We will go back to that later. Trust me.

Photosynthesis

• What is the formula of photosynthesis?

Photosynthesis

• What is the formula of photosynthesis?

6CO2 + 6H2O → C6H12O6 + 6O2

• What was the cycle from the activity yesterday?

• What was the cycle from the activity yesterday?





• What is the formula for cellular respiration?

What is the formula for cellular respiration?

$C6H_{12}O6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$

- It happens in the mitochondria
- The goal is to make ATP (usable energy)

Stages of Cellular Respiration

- 1. Glycolysis
- 2. Krebs cycle

3. Electron transport chain



Stage 1: Glycolysis

 Glucose is broken into pyruvic acid in the cytoplasm, small amount of energy is captured to produce ATP, and electron carriers are made



Stage 2: Krebs Cycle

• Pyruvic acid is broken down into CO₂, 2 more ATP are produced, along with more electron carriers



Stage 3: Electron Transport

 Electron carriers drop off electrons, more ATP is produced, oxygen accepts used electrons and becomes water



Total ATP from Cellular Respiration

• Glycolysis, the Krebs cycle, and the electron transport chain release up to 32 molecules of ATP per molecule of glucose



Anaerobic Respiration

 Sometimes oxygen is not available for cellular respiration to occur

Respiration

Video from chapter 10 of Pearson

Fermentation

 In the absence of oxygen fermentation produces ATP



Fermentation

Two Kinds:

1. Alcoholic fermentation

2. Lactic acid fermentation



Alcoholic Fermentation



Alcoholic Fermentation

• Performed by yeasts and a few other microorganisms **Pyruvic acid** \rightarrow **Alcohol** + **CO**₂



Lactic Acid Fermentation



Lactic Acid Fermentation



Lactic Acid Fermentation

Most organisms carry out lactic acid fermentation
 Pyruvic acid → Lactic Acid

