- 1. Why is having more surface area beneficial?
- 2. Why do living things have to do cellular respiration?
- 3. What is fermentation?
- 4. How is the reaction formula of respiration similar to the formula for ethanol combustion (pg. 41)?

Logistics

Cellular Respiration:

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O_1$$

Ethanol Combustion: $C_2H_5OH + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$

Logistics Cellular Respiration:

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O_1$$

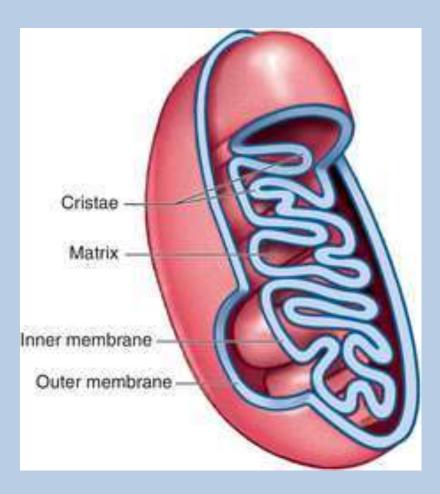
Ethanol Combustion:

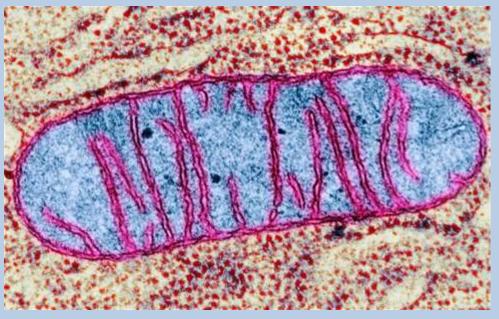
$$C_2H_5OH + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$$

Carbon-based fuel + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water

Open to page 46

Where does cellular respiration happen?



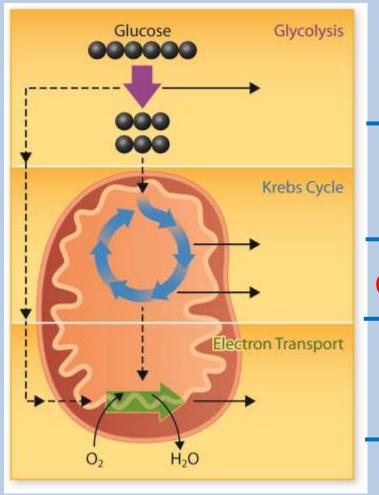


What is the goal of cellular respiration?

How much total ATP is produced during respiration?

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



2



Total ATP?

CO₂



Up to 32

28

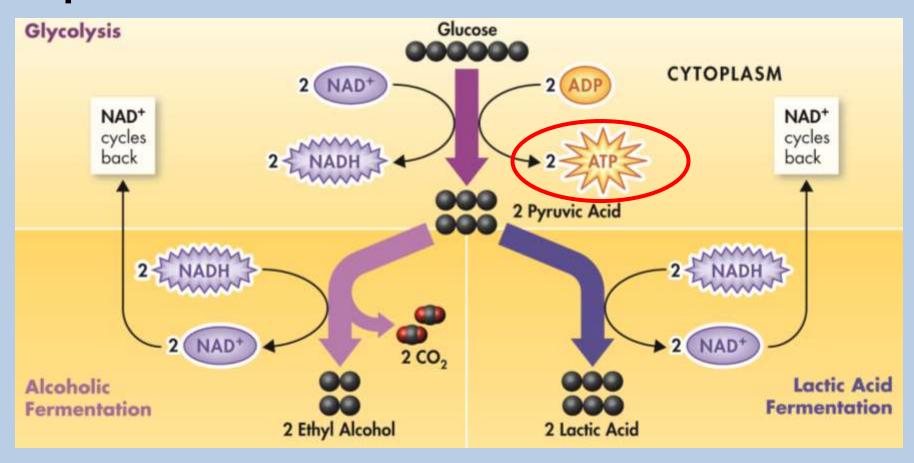


Anaerobic Respiration

 Sometimes oxygen is not available for cellular respiration to occur

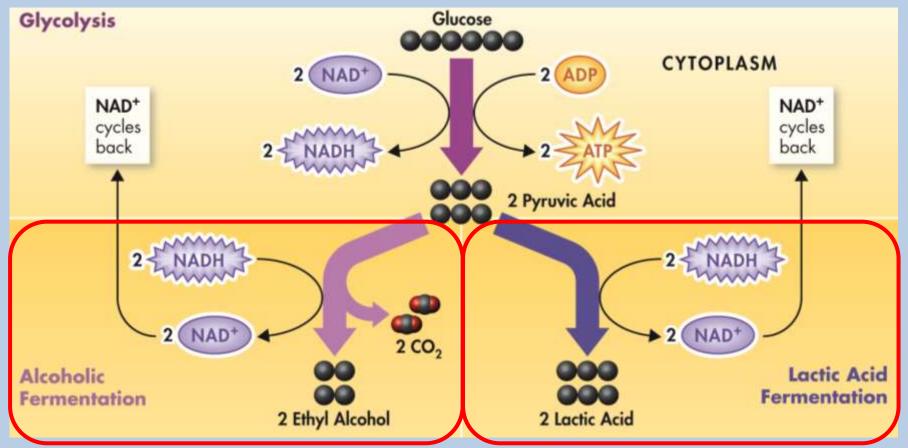
Fermentation

In the ABSENCE OF OXYGEN FERMENTATION produces ATP



Fermentation

- Two Kinds:
 - 1. Alcoholic fermentation
 - 2. Lactic acid fermentation

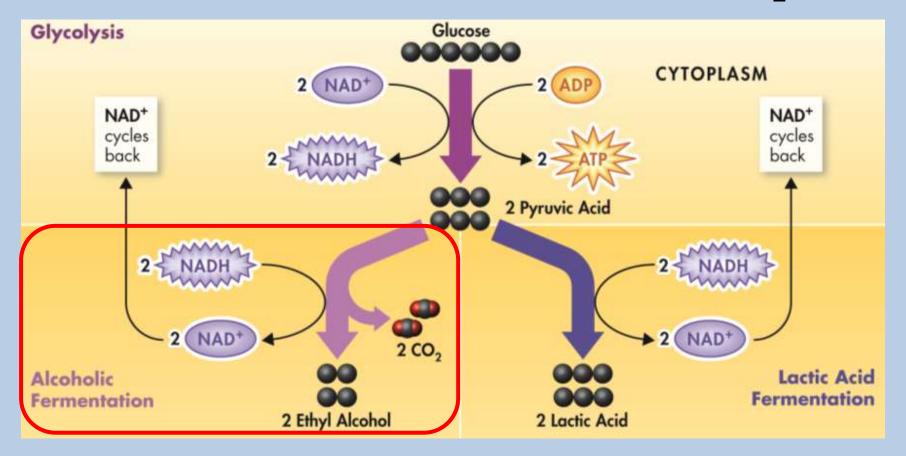


Alcoholic Fermentation



Alcoholic Fermentation

Performed by yeasts and a few other microorganisms
 Pyruvic acid → Alcohol + CO₂

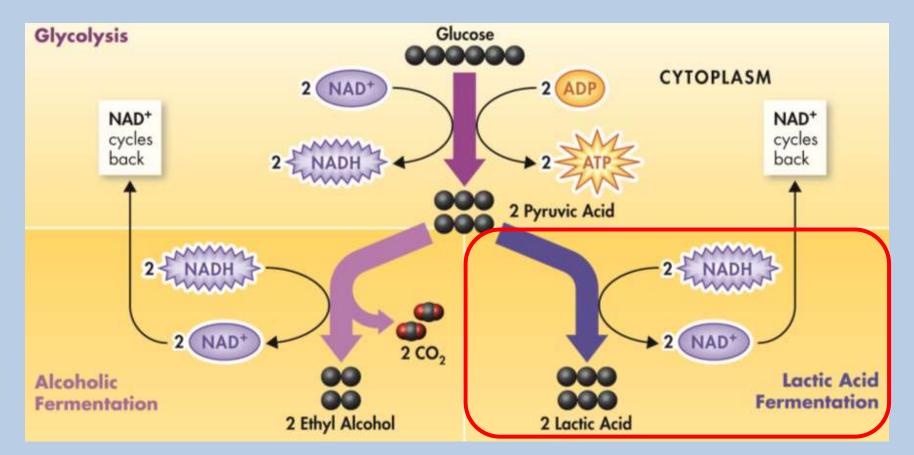


Lactic Acid Fermentation



Lactic Acid Fermentation

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



Common Assessment

 The last thing we have to do for semester 1 is the District Common Assessment

DO YOUR BEST!

Common Assessment

- When you are done:
 - Make two piles on the front desk
 - NO CELL PHONES













Logistics

Welcome to Unit 5 and Semester
 2!

Characteristics of Life

- ✓ Cells (unit 4)
- CHANGE OVER TIME
- Evolution (unit 8)
- Genetic material (unit 7)
- Homeostasis (all units)
- ✓ Metabolism (unit 4)
- REPRODUCTION
- Response to stimuli (all units)

 During this unit we will look at how cells are created from preexisting cells, how that helps organisms change over time, and possibly reproduce

 To start this unit we are going to use Planaria (flat worms) as an example organism



 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= m12xsf5g3Bo



Let's meet our new class pets!

