Vocabulary: Biology Unit: 4: photosynthesis and cellular respiration Date:

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| **Picture** | **Word** | **Definition** |
|   | Autotroph | \*An organism that can make its own food\*Ex: plants, algae, photosynthetic organism |
|   | Heterotroph | \*An organism that cannot make its own food, it must consume other organisms.\*Ex: animals, fungi, some protists |
|   | ATP | \*Adenosine triphosphate\*Cellular energy\*Made by adding a phosphate onto ADP.ATP=fully charged battery |
|   | Photosynthesis | \*The process of converting solar energy into chemical energy. Using sunlight to make sugar.\*Plants, algae, photosynthetic bacteria6CO2 + 6H2O + sunlight 🡺 C6H12O6 + 6 O2 |
|  | Chloroplast | \*The organelle where photosynthesis takes place.\*Found in plant and other photosynthetic eukaryotes (protists) |
|   | Chlorophyll | \*The pigment found inside a chloroplast that gives plants their green color\*Absorbs the solar energy and converts it into chemical energy. |
|  | Cellular respiration | \*The process by which food is broken down to release the energy held within the bonds for cellular processes.\*Converts chemical energy into chemical energy.\*Can occur with or without oxygen |
|   | Mitochondria | \*The organelle where aerobic respiration occurs.\*Found in all eukaryotic cells (plants, animals, fungi and protists). |
|   | Aerobic respiration | \*Cellular respiration in the presence of oxygen.\*Occurs within the mitochondria. |
|  | Fermentation | \*Anaerobic respiration\*Cellular respiration when oxygen isn’t available.\*Lactic acid fermentation produces sore muscles, yogurt, cheese\*alcoholic fermentation produces alcohol and bread. |
|  **A + B** | Reactants | \*What goes into a chemical reaction\*The ingredients |
| **AB**  | Products | \*What comes out of a chemical reaction\*What is produced\*The final product |