



Photosynthesis & Cellular Respiration Worksheet

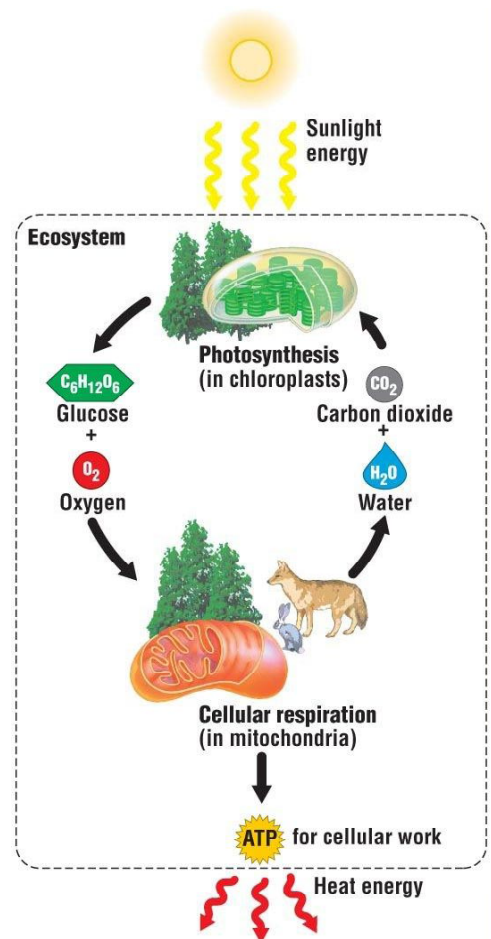


Name: _____ Period: _____

Vocabulary: Match the phrases on the left with the term that best fits. Use answers only one time.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| ____1. Organisms that make their own food | A. Chloroplasts |
| ____2. Site of photosynthesis | B. Aneorobic |
| ____3. Process occurs in a mitochondrion | C. Aerobic |
| ____4. $C_6H_{12}O_6$ | D. Glucose |
| ____5. Process does not require oxygen | E. ATP |
| ____6. Process requires oxygen | F. Kreb's cycle |
| ____7. Adenosine diphosphate | G. Glycolysis |
| ____8. Energy storing molecule | H. Energy |
| ____9. The anaerobic process of splitting glucose and forming two molecules of pyruvic acid | I. ADP |
| ____10. The ability to do work | J. Autotrophs |

11. Use the picture to the right to help you describe the relationship between photosynthesis and cellular respiration.



12. Name the three processes of aerobic cellular respiration. How many ATP's does each process produce, and what is the total ATP produced from one glucose?

<u>3 Processes of Cellular Respiration:</u>	<u># ATP produced:</u>

Total ATP per 1 glucose = _____

13. Name the two stages of photosynthesis and list the starting molecule(s) and ending molecule(s) of each.

<u>Stages</u>	<u>Starting Molecule(s)</u>	<u>Product(s)</u>

14. What is the general chemical equation of photosynthesis?

15. What is the general chemical equation of cellular respiration?

16. Compare lactic acid fermentation and alcoholic fermentation by describing what pyruvic acid is changed in to. Be sure to include what type of organism each one takes place in.

	<u>What is pyruvic acid changed into?</u>	<u>Organism:</u>
Alcoholic Fermentation		
Lactic Acid Fermentation		

17. When and why does our body use lactic acid fermentation?

WHEN = _____

WHY = _____