<u>Cellular Respiration:</u> is how all living things make energy

- How do cells get energy from food?
 - When sugar is broken down, energy is released in the form of *ATP*.
 - <u>Cellular Respiration (aerobic Respiration)</u> uses oxygen to break down food. During C.R., food (glucose) is broken down into CO2 and H2O and energy is released in the form of ATP.
 - Takes place in the Mitochondria for Eukaryotic Cells and the cell membrane for Prokaryotic Cells.
 - C.R. is what cells do to break up sugars into a form that the cell can use as energy. Happens in all forms of life.

$C6H12O6 + 6O2 \longrightarrow 6CO2 + 6H2O + ATP$

- Let's Review:
- The Goal of C.R. is to make energy in the form of ATP.
- Cells use O2 to break down the glucose and release its energy during CR. This process is all about changing food into a form of energy cells can use call ATP. Unlike glucose molecules, ATP molecules can be used directly by cells for energy.

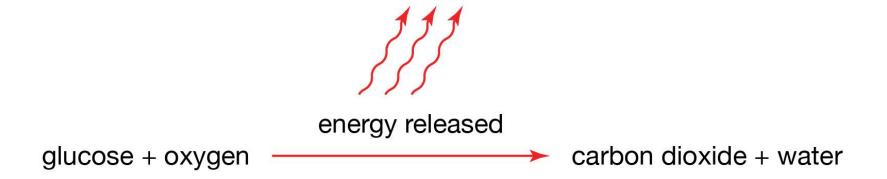
Connection

- Plants and animals carry out C.R., but only plants conduct photosynthesis.
- <u>Cellular Respiration:</u> cells use O2 to break down glucose and release energy and CO2, takes place in the mitochondria. Organism that cannot make its own food are <u>heterotroph</u>
- <u>Photosynthesis:</u> transforms energy from the sun into glucose. Cells use the CO2 to make glucose and the cells release the O2. Takes place in the chloroplasts in leaves. Organisms that make their own food are called producers or <u>autotroph</u>.

Fermentation (Anaerobic Respiration)

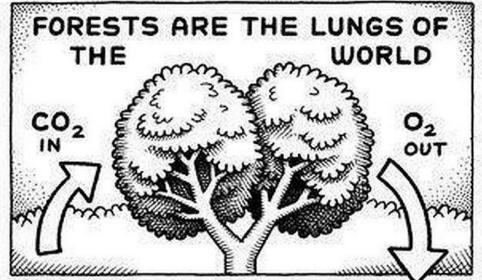
- When muscle cells can't get the O2 needed for C.R., they use fermentation to get energy.
- Releases less energy and occurs when NO oxygen is available for C.R.
- Produces lactic acid and is not as efficient as when oxygen is used. Often produced during a hard exercise
- Aerobic Respiration the process that does use oxygen, produces more energy and doesn't produce lactic acid

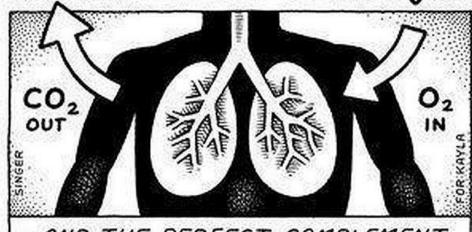
The release of energy during cellular respiration



$$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \longrightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$$

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