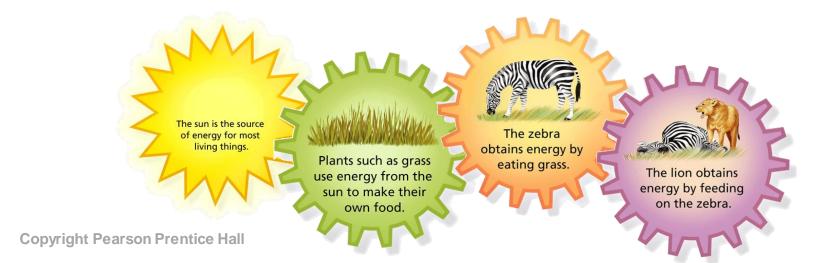
Chapter 8: Energy, Life & Photosynthesis



How do we get energy?

- All living things need energy to survive.
 - This energy comes from food.
 - The energy in most food comes from the sun.
- •Where do plants get the energy they need to make food?
 - OPlants and some other types of organisms are able to use light energy from the sun to produce food.



Autotrophs & Heterotrophs

Autotrophs

- Organisms that can make their own food.
- Plants



Heterotrophs

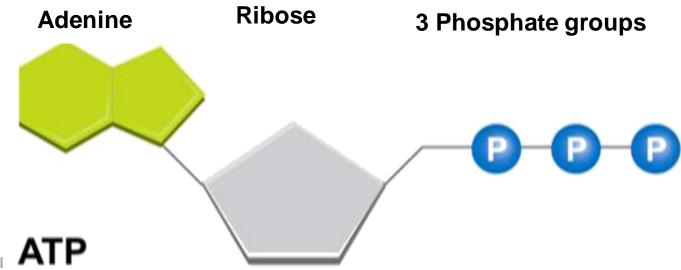
- Organisms that can NOT make their own food.
- Animals, fungi



- OAfter organisms make/eat their food, they need to change it into energy their cells can use.
- That energy is ATP.
- OATP (adenosine triphosphate):
 - OUsed by all types of cells as their basic energy source.
 - Can store and release energy.

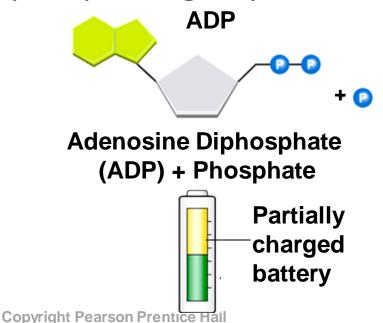
ATP is made of:

- a) adenine
- b) ribose (a 5-carbon sugar)
- c) 3 phosphate groups



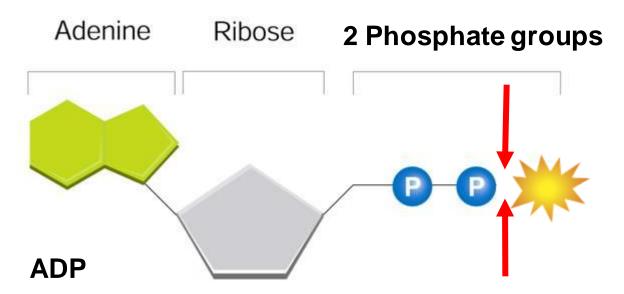
Storing Energy

- OADP has two phosphate groups instead of three.
- OA cell can store small amounts of energy by adding a phosphate group to ADP.

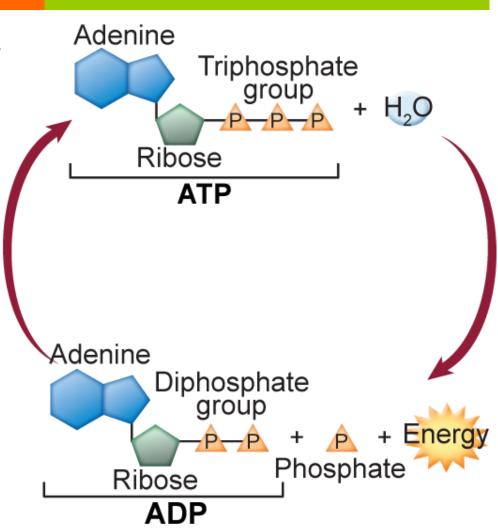


Releasing Energy

•Energy stored in ATP is <u>released by breaking</u> the chemical bond between the second and third phosphates.



- Energy is STORED in ATP.
- Energy is RELEASED
 from ATP when a
 PHOSPHATE group is
 broken off to make ADP.
- ATP is needed for active transport, making proteins and muscle contraction



What is Photosynthesis?

- Photosynthesis is the process that plants use to make food.
- Photo = light; Synthesis = to make
- What happens in photosynthesis?

DO NOW:

THINK: ON YOUR OWN - look at the cartoon and try to write out what happens in photosynthesis.

- •What are the reactants (what is used/what goes IN)?
- •What are the products (what is made/what comes OUT)

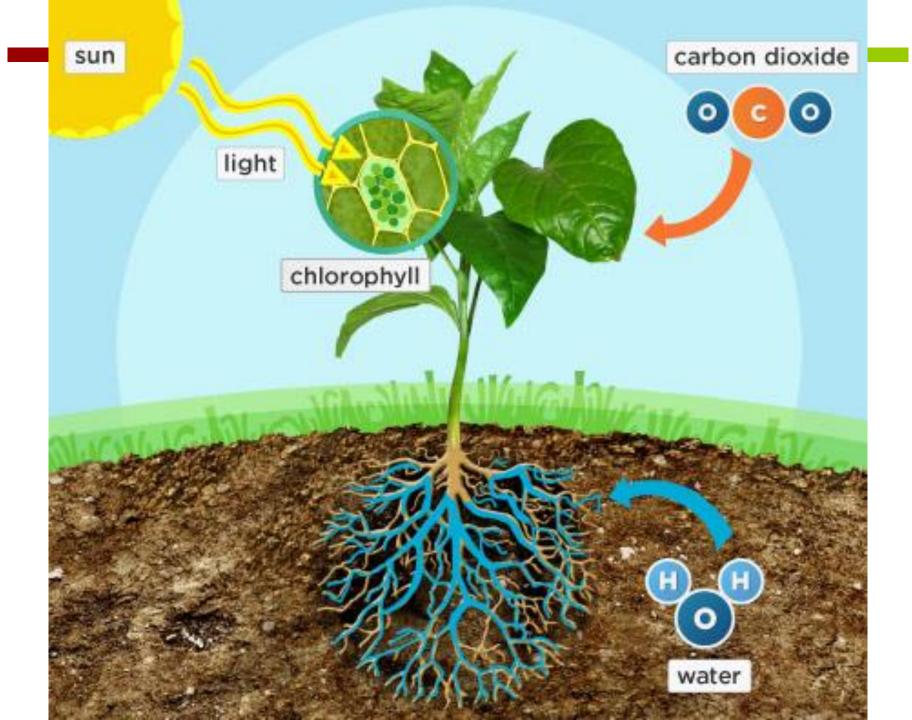
<u>CHEMICAL REACTION</u>: can you write a chemical reaction (just words) for photosynthesis?

Reactants:

Products:

Equation:

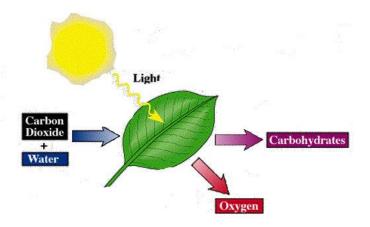




Photosynthesis

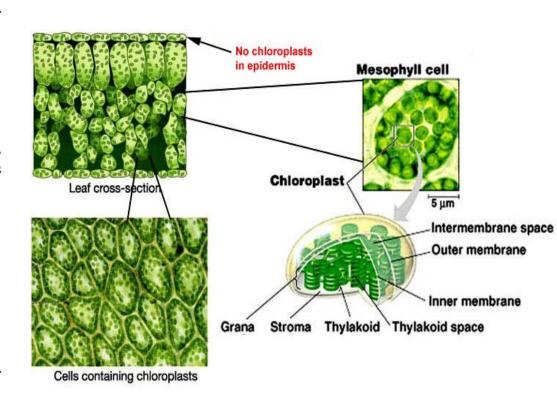
oPhotosynthesis is the process in which green plants <u>use</u> the energy of sunlight to change <u>water</u> and <u>carbon dioxide</u> into <u>glucose</u> (sugar) and <u>oxygen</u>.

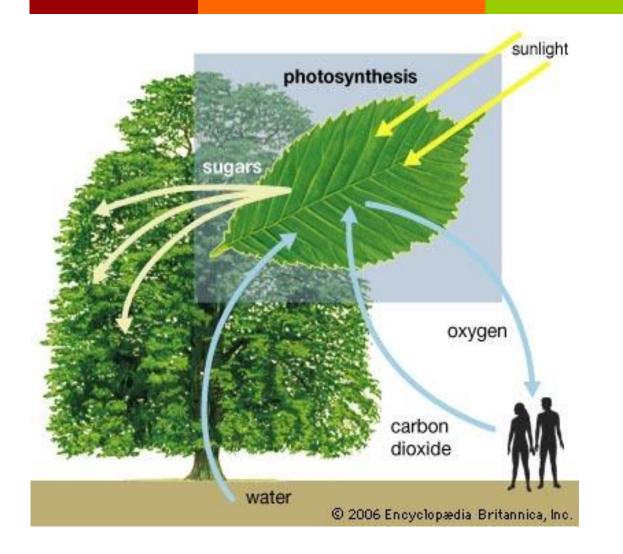
$$6CO_2 + 6H_2O \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$$



Chlorophyll

- •Plants gather sun energy with light-absorbing molecules called pigments.
- The main green pigment in plants is **chlorophyll**.
- The **chloroplasts** found within plant cells are filled with **chlorophyll** (which reflect green light, making plants look green to us).





In photosynthesis, plants absorb sunlight and carbon dioxide (found in the atmosphere from animals) and release sugars and oxygen.