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J. Kropac

ATP and Cellular Respiration

- Body uses energy in the form of _____
    - _____
- Referred to as _____of the cell
- Provide energy for _____to take place in our body (cells)

CELLULAR RESPIRATION

- Conversion of _____
- Converting stored energy (_____) so our cells can use it.

The formula for cellular respiration is:

_____

Aerobic Respiration

- Aerobic = _____
- If we take in enough _____, cellular respiration follows the _____ pathways leads to _____ of ATP formation.
- Both_____ use aerobic respiration.
- The aerobic pathways has two stages

    1)_____

    2) _____

1) Glycolysis

- Glycolysis means _____
- Requires _____ to start reaction.

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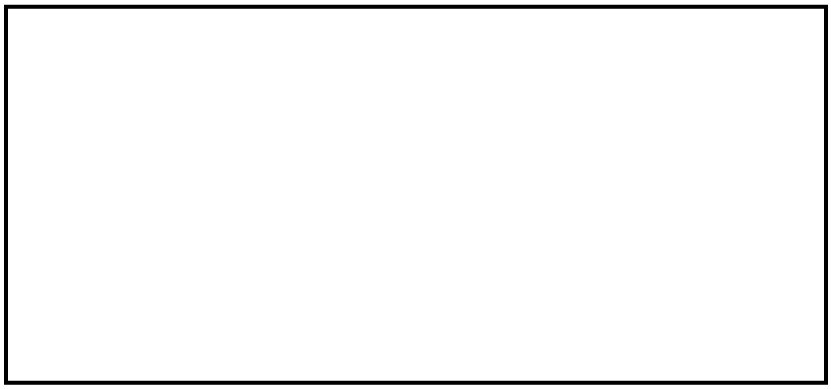
- _____
- Glycolysis is a chemical reaction that involves the splitting of _____ into _____.
- This reaction includes several steps, and in controlled by _____.
- This reaction takes place in the_____.



2) Oxidative Respiration

- Uses _____ molecules to produce energy rather than _____.
- Requires _____.
- Has two parts:
    - _____
    - _____
- _____ molecules (1 glucose) produce _____
- Take place in the _____
- _____

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Anaerobic Respiration

- Process of creating ATP _____ is called fermentation.
- Two types of anaerobic respiration

  _____

  _____

1) Alcohol Fermentation

- A _____molecule cycles through _____. The

  _____molecules are then converted to _____

  and _____.
- Yeasts use alcoholic fermentation to create ATP.
- They are used to make bread rise and in beer production.

2) Lactic Acid Fermentation

- A _____ molecule cycles through _____. The

  _____ molecules are then converted to

  _____molecules.
- Lactic acid fermentation takes place in human _____.
- Some micro-organisms also use lactic acid fermentation to create ATP.