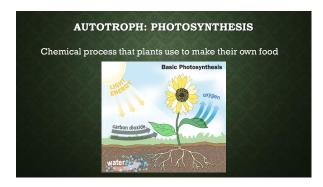
BIOENERGETICS	
BIOENERGETICS  Transformation of energy in living organisms	
Autotroph Heterotroph	







АUТОТКОРН: РНОТО	SYNTHESIS	
Energy from the sun's light creates a chemical reaction that combines		
carbon dioxide and water	Basic Photosynthesis	
to create sugar and leftover oxygen	asygen asygen	

AU	AUTOTROPH: PHOTOSYNTHESIS									
Energy from light combines carbon dioxide and water to create sugar and leftover oxygen										
6CO <sub>2</sub> +	6H <sub>2</sub> C	Light C	<sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	+602						
Carbon Dioxide	Water	Sunlight	Glucose	Oxygen						

## **AUTOTROPH: PHOTOSYNTHESIS**



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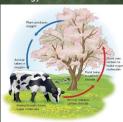


## **AUTOTROPH: PHOTOSYNTHESIS**

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

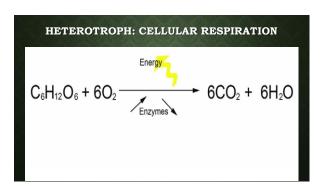
## HETEROTROPH: CELLULAR RESPIRATION

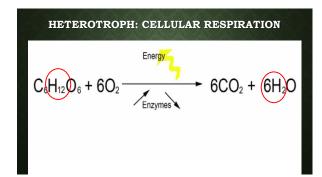
The release of energy from food to be use by the cells

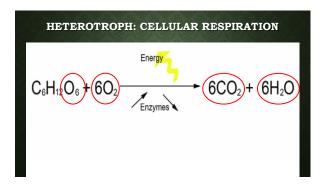


HETEROTROPH: CELLULA	R RESPIRATION
Enzymes create a <i>chemical reaction</i> that combines	Dr. mars.
sugar and oxygen to create useable energy with leftover carbon dioxide and water	Annual Control

HETEROTROPH: CELLULAR RESPIRATION							
Enzymes combine sugar and oxygen to create useable energy with leftover carbon dioxide and water							
$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$ Enzymes $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6H_2O$							







COMPARISON							
<u>Photosynthesis</u>	Respiration						
Only plants	• Plants and animals						
Uses sunlight energy	Uses enzyme energy						
<ul> <li>Uses water and carbon dioxide</li> </ul>	• Uses oxygen and sugar						
• Produces sugar	Produces energy						
• By-product of oxygen	By-product carbon dioxide and water						