

Name:_____

Date:_____

Photosynthesis vs. Cellular Respiration

Photosynthesis	Topic	Cellular Respiration
H ₂ O + CO ₂ + Light	Reactants	O ₂ + Glucose
Glucose (G3P) + O ₂	Products	CO ₂ + ATP!
Water (splitting)	Source of Electrons?	Glucose (pyruvate, acetyl coA)
NADPH	Electron Carriers	NADH FADH ₂
Chloroplast	Organelles Involved	Mitochondria
Only in plants Membrane bound Thylakoid stacks	Compare and contrast mitochondria and chloroplast	BOTH plant/animals Membrane bound Cristae (inner membrane)
-Thylakoid membrane -Protons move into the thylakoid space from stroma	Electron Transport Chain -Location? -Explain what happens? -Proton Movement? -Draw it?	-Inner mitochondrial membrane -Protons move from inner membrane space into matrix
ATP produced by light reactions for Calvin Cycle	ATP made -How much? -What is it used for?	ATP produced at each step of C.R. the most being after oxidative phosphorylation to be used to do cellular work

Cellular Respiration vs. Fermentation

Cellular Respiration (Aerobic Respiration)	Topic	Fermentation (Anaerobic Respiration)
Mitochondria	Location in the cell	Cytoplasm
36-38	Net amount of ATP produced	2
glucose + O ₂	Reactants	glucose to pyruvate
ATP CO ₂ Water	Products	Lactic acid (animals) CO ₂ + ethyl alcohol (yeast/bacteria)

Alcoholic vs. Lactic Acid Fermentation

Alcoholic Fermentation	Topic	Lactic Acid Fermentation
Glucose → pyruvate → acetaldehyde	Reactants	Glucose -->pyruvate
ethyl alcohol + CO ₂	Products	lactate (lactic acid)
yeast or bacteria	Types of Organisms	animal muscle cells