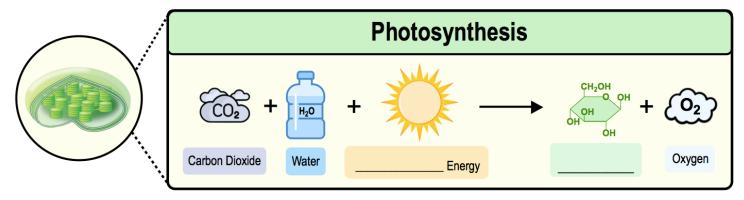
CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOSYNTHESIS

- ●Photosynthesis: process that uses energy from ______ to synthesize sugars (*glucose*).
 - \square CO₂, H₂O & light energy (sunlight) are used to make _____ (C₆H₁₂O₆) & Oxygen gas (O₂).
 - □ **Chloroplasts**: *green* organelles that function as the *site* of ______.
 - □ Recall: photosynthetic organisms are called _____ (since they make their own food).

EXAMPLE: Overall Chemical Equation for Photosynthesis.



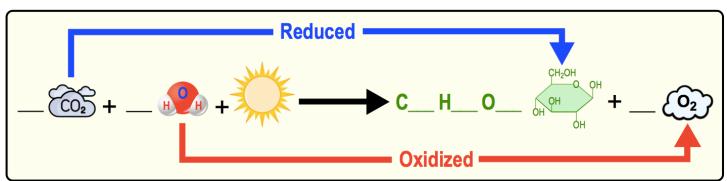
PRACTICE: The main product of photosynthesis is:

- a) Glucose.
- b) Oxygen.
- c) Carbon dioxide.
- d) Water.
- e) Sunlight.

Photosynthesis is a Redox Reaction

- •The overall chemical equation for *Photosynthesis* is a ______ reaction.
 - □ By the end of the process, CO₂ is ______ while water is _____.

EXAMPLE: Chemical Equation for Photosynthesis.



PRACTICE: Which of the following reactants is reduced during the process of photosynthesis?

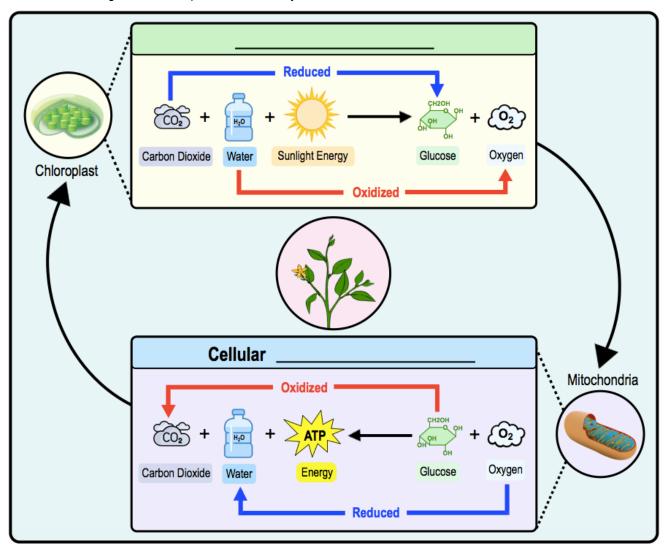
- a) Oxygen gas.
- b) Photons of light.
- c) Carbon Dioxide.
- d) Water.

CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOSYNTHESIS

Photosynthesis vs. Cellular Respiration

- Photosynthesis & Cellular Respiration are ancient pathways that are highly connected.
 - □ Each process produces the ______ needed for the other.
 - □ Photosynthesis & Cellular Respiration are almost exactly the ______ of each other.

EXAMPLE: Connecting Cellular Respiration & Photosynthesis.



PRACTICE: Energy used to power photosynthesis & ultimately cellular respiration originates from which energy source?

- a) Glucose.
- b) ATP.
- c) Carbon dioxide.
- d) The sun.