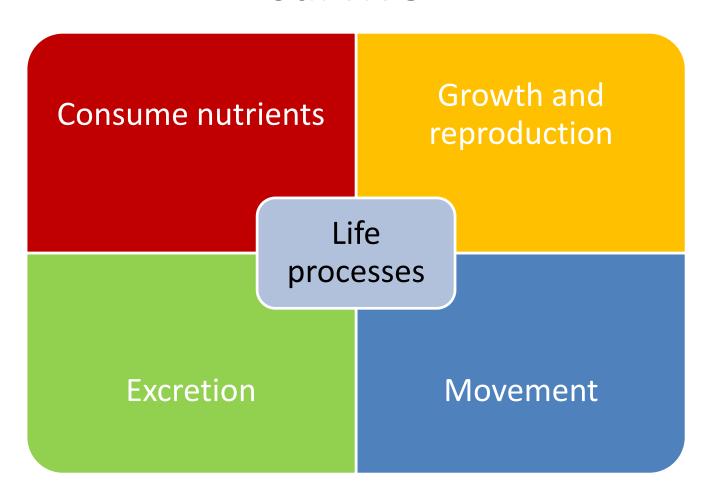
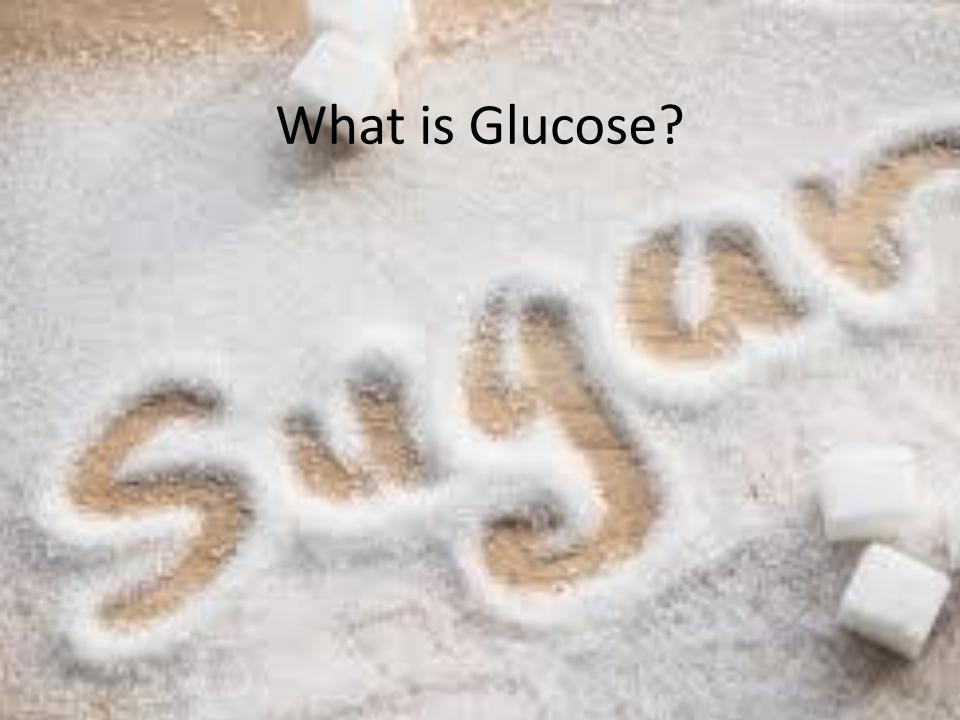
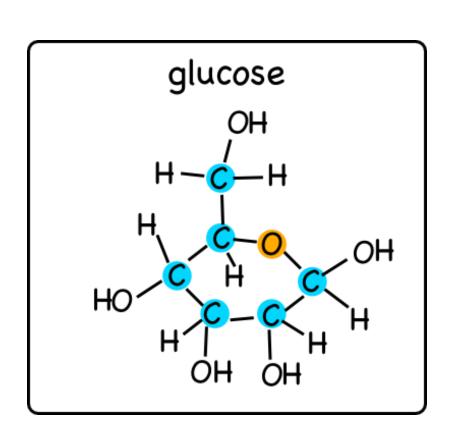
Life processes = activities that help us survive





What is glucose made of?



- 6 carbons
- 6 oxygens
- 12 hydrogens

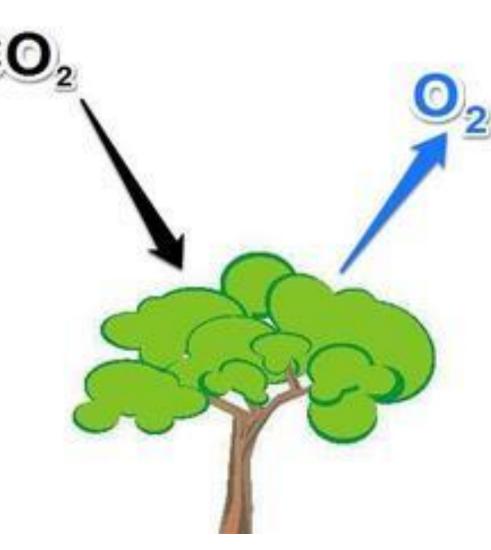
Who Makes Glucose?

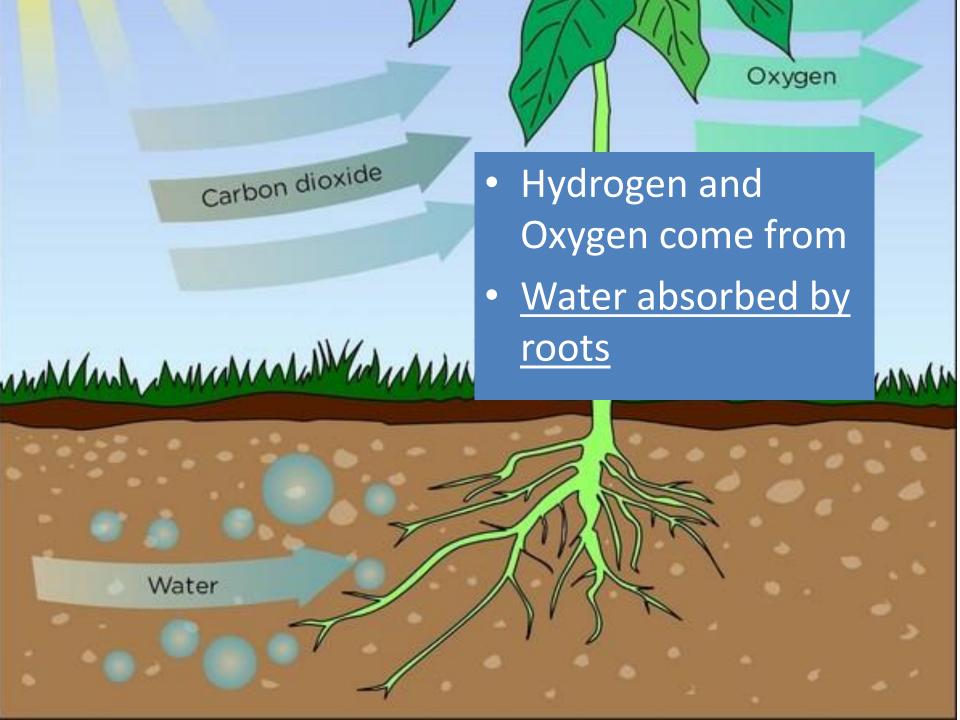


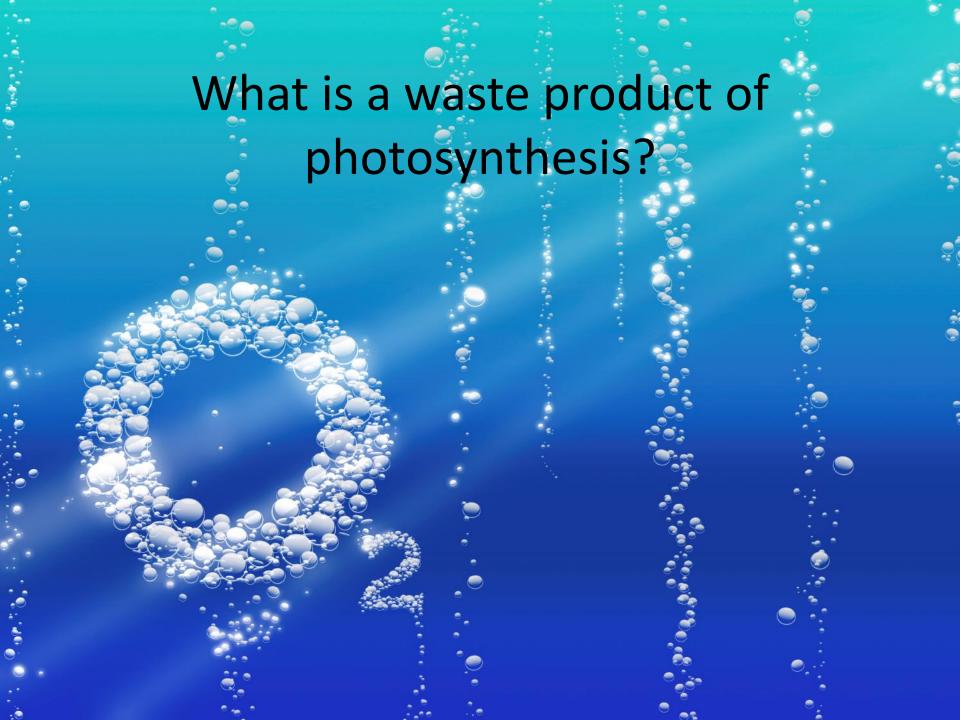
Where do they get the ingredients to make glucose

Carbon comes from

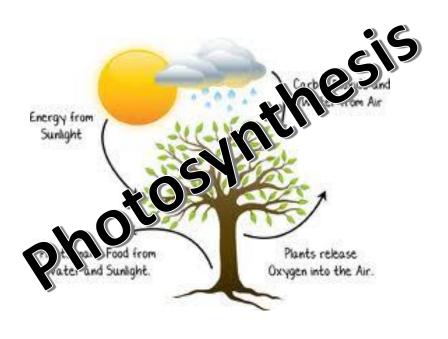
CO₂ in the air







2 Energy Processes





Photosynthesis sun's energy oxygen water glucose

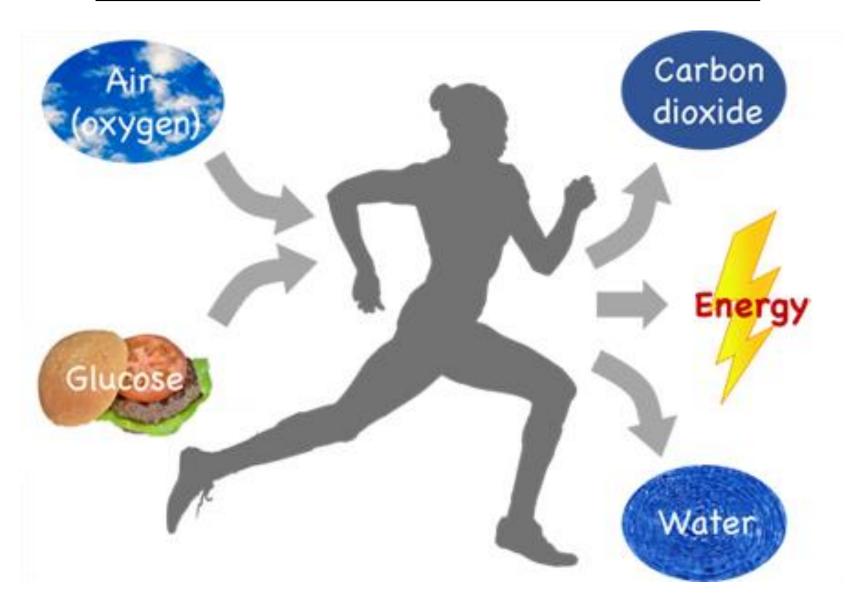
(we breathe out)

Photosynthesis takes place in the chloroplasts in the leaf.



Why do we call respiration an energy process

Respiration Releases Energy



ATP = Energy for you and me



Energy Processes

Name of process	Photosynthesis	Respiration
Energy conversion	Light → glucose	Glucose → ATP
Things needed	CO ₂ + H ₂ O + light	Glucose + O ₂
Things produced	Glucose + O ₂	$CO_2 + H_2O + ATP$

Photosynthesis and respiration

- http://ed.ted.com/lesso ns/the-simple-butfascinating-story-ofphotosynthesis-andfood-amanda-ooten
- http://ed.ted.com/lesso ns/why-is-bread-fluffyvinegar-sour-and-swisscheese-holey-erez-garty

Where do each of these processes happen

Practice questions

Decomposers recycle nutrients (matter) but <u>ENERGY IS ALWAYS</u> <u>LOST</u>

What does this mean to us

- Stable ecosystems have a <u>continual input of energy</u>
- And more producers than consumers
- It takes less energy to produce plants than it does animals

 Eating diet containing a lot of meat uses more energy and more land space to produce

What do the next 3 organisms have in common?

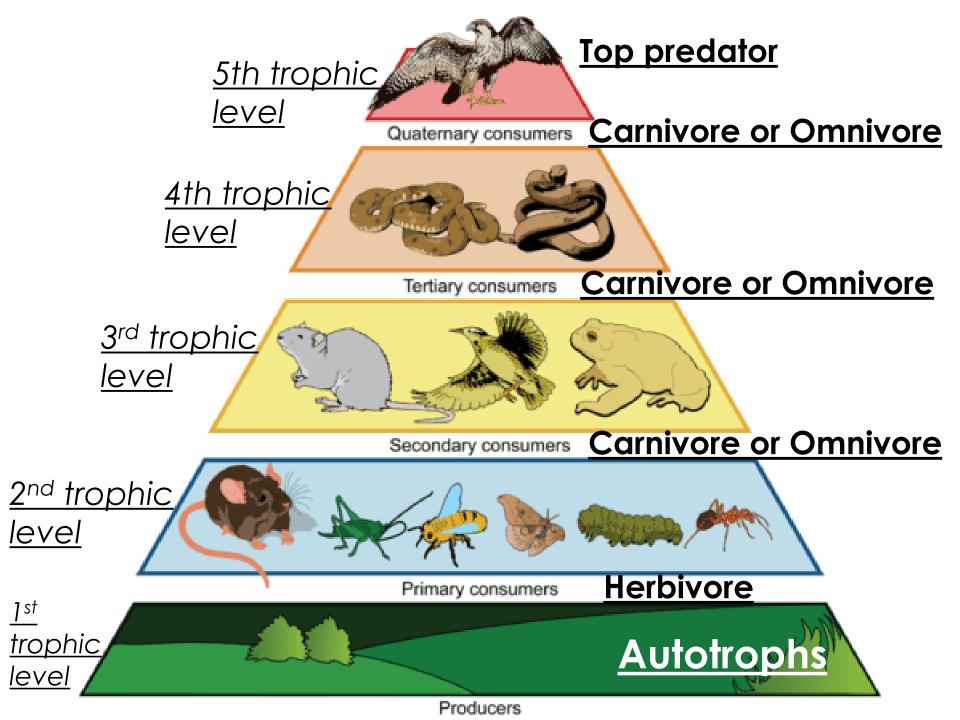


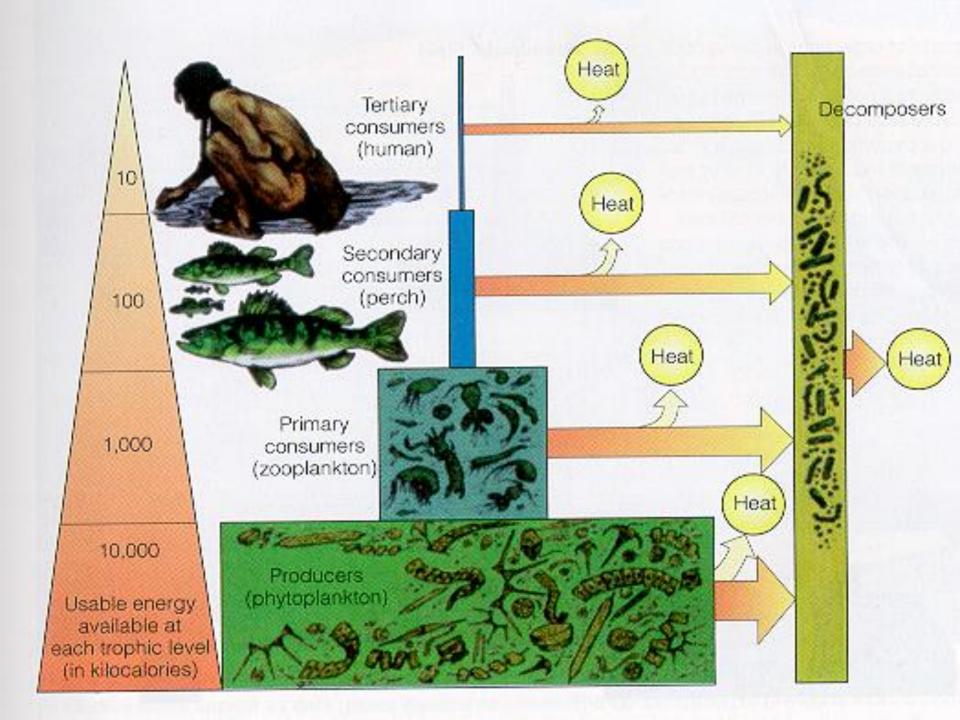




WHAT MAKES SOMETHING A TOP PREDATOR?

No natural enemies





Energy is <u>lost</u> as you go up the food chain









WHY?

Diets containing a lot of meat use more energy and more land space to produce