Cell Biology subunits so far:

- Cell Parts (Organelles)
 - Review homework
- Diffusion
 - Review lab
 - Review homework
- NOW: Photosynthesis & Respiration

LO: Construct models.

SLE: Work collaboratively.



Old homework on interacting cells

STEP	A FEATURE OF CELLS INVOLVED IN THIS STEP
Muscle cells break down food and produce CO ₂ .	
CO ₂ diffuses out of the muscle cells into the blood.	
The blood carries CO ₂ to the lungs.	
CO ₂ diffuses out of the blood into the lungs.	
The lungs expel the CO ₂ -rich air.	

Lab & homework on diffusion



 Look up (on the Internet) and briefly describe whether/how each of the following can get through cell membranes

- (a) Sodium ions (Na⁺)
- (b) Glucose (a sugar)
- (c) Carbon dioxide (CO₂, a gas)
- (d) Hemoglobin (a large protein)
- (2) Based on all of your answers to #1, write a sentence that describes the permeability of cell membranes.



Photosynthesis & Respiration

Definitions (in words)?

 Associated with which organelles?

• Chemical bonds between atoms are made and broken.

Atoms, molecules, and bonds

• Chemical formula for photosynthesis: $6CO_2 + 6H_2O + \text{light energy} \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$ Carbon water glucose oxygen



0=0



Chemical structure of glucose: chemicalformula.org

Glucose

[front of room]



[back of room]

Photosynthesis Calypso

Pho-to... Pho-to-syn-the-sis... Daylight come and the plants make food! Pho-to... Pho-to-syn-the-sis... Daylight come and the plants make food!

Three carbons, four carbons, five carbons, six! (Daylight come and the plants make food.) That's what you get when C-O-2 is fixed! (Daylight come and the plants make food.) Come Mr. Tally Man, tally up the glucose! (Daylight come and the plants make food.) Plants convert it into starch and into sucrose! (Daylight come and the plants make food.)

Pho-to... Pho-to-syn-the-sis... Daylight come and the plants make food! Pho-to... Pho-to-syn-the-sis... Daylight come and the plants make food!

Homework (due Oct. 4)

- (1) Chemical reactions involve changes in which atoms (C, H, O) are bonded to which. Does photosynthesis include chemical reactions? How do you know?
- (2) Building large molecules (like glucose) out of smaller ones usually requires the input of energy. Is that true of photosynthesis? If so, where does the energy come from?
- (3) In the chemical equation for photosynthesis, how many C, H, and O atoms are on the left side of the arrow? How many of each are on the right side?

Next 24 slides: printouts for a human model of a glucose molecule





You are C₂



[back of room]



[back of room]



[back of room]





[back of room]



You are O₂



[back of room]

You are O₃



[back of room]

You are O₄



[back of room]

You are O₅



[back of room]

You are O₆



You are H



You are H₂





You are H



You are H



You are H₆



You are H₋



You are H₈



You are H,



[back of room]

You are H₁



You are H₁



You are H₁