CELLS & ENERGY Chie 627

Need energy to:

- ·move
- ·change shape
- ·repair structure
- ·make new cell parts
- transport food
- ·expel wastes



Sun is ultimate source of energy

Autotrophs - make own food





Heterotrophs - eat other orgs

Energy is obtained through Biochemical Pathways

= linked chemical reactions
(product of one is reactant of another)

2 Important Pathways

<u>Photosynthesis</u>- Light energy converted to chemical energy of organic compounds (carbs)

Autotrophs only

<u>Cellular Respiration</u>- Organic compounds broken down to create ATP

Autotrophs & Heterotrophs

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

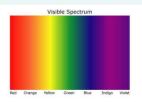
 $6CO_2 + 6H_2O + solar energy \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$

• Occurs in leaves where chloroplasts are abundant



Capturing Light Energy

•White light made of visible spectrum (different wavelengths)



- Plants contain pigments (compounds that absorb light)
 - Chlorophyll reflects green light (green leaves); uses red & blue



• Carotenoids - reflect yellow, orange, brown (fruits/flowers)



3 STAGES 1. Energy captured from light 2. Energy used to make ATP & NADPH (high energy compound) 3. ATP & NADPH used to make carbs from CO₂ Photosynthesis sunlight oxygen carbon dioxide