



**1** First Floor

What is Cellular Respiration?

2 Second Floor

Glycolysis

**3** Third Floor

The Mighty Mitochondria

**4** Fourth Floor

The Room Where it Happens

**5** Fifth Floor

ATP - it gives you wings.

**6** Sixth Floor

**Aerobic Respiration** 

**7** Seventh Floor

**Anaerobic Respiration** 

**8** Eighth Floor

**Lactic Acid Fermentation** 

9 Ninth Floor

Alcohol Fermentation

10 Tenth Floor

Putting it Together - Jamboard



#### Unit 7: What is Cellular Respiration

Proceed through each floor by answering the questions pertaining to that particular topic found on that floor. A menu has been provided in the elevator controls. Good Luck and happy learning!



Summarize Cellular Respiration and why it is important to both types of Eukaryotic Cells

**1** FLOOR

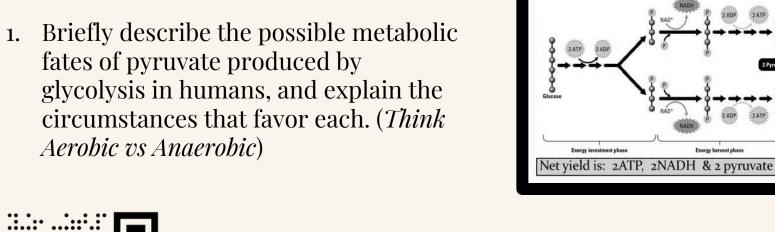






# Glycolysis

fates of pyruvate produced by glycolysis in humans, and explain the circumstances that favor each. (*Think* Aerobic vs Anaerobic)



Process 1: Glycolysis

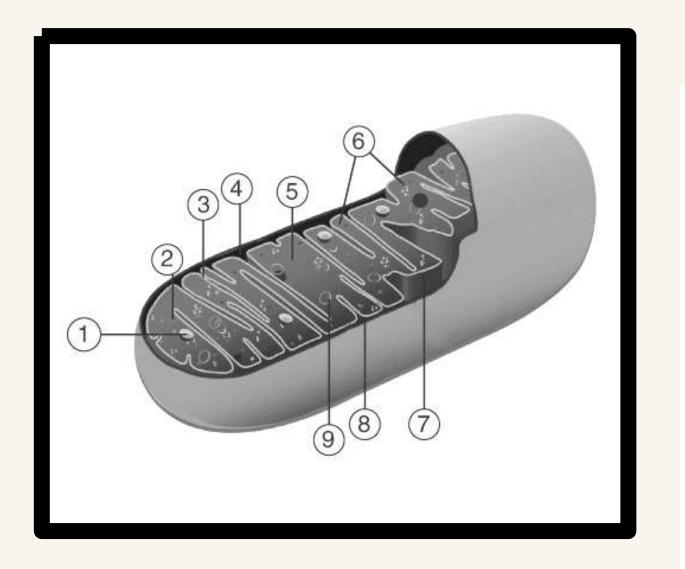




#### Structure

Using the following terms – match the structure with the image right:

- Intermembrane space
- Cristae
- Outer Membrane
- Inner membrane
- ATP Synthase
- Ribosome
- DNA (Maternal)
- Granules
- Matrix



# allillotti ocielic

## Summary

- 1. What are the layered structures that look like folds in the mitochondria called?
- 2. How many cell membrane(s) does mitochondria have?
- 3. What type of cell is mitochondria found in?
- 4. Which of the following division technique is similar in mitochondria and bacteria?





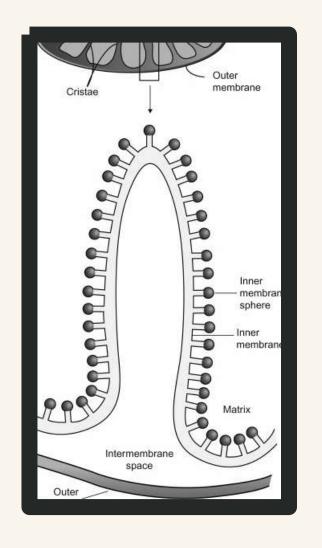




#### The Inner Membrane

- 1. What two compartments does the inner membrane create?
- 2. What is the folding of the inner membrane called?
- 3. What process occurs here in cellular respiration?

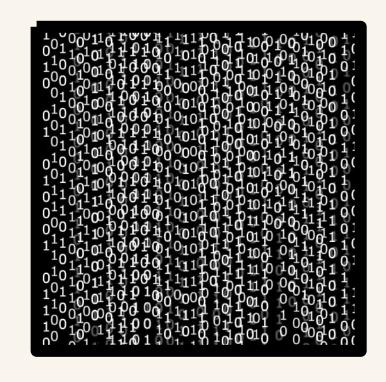




#### The Matrix

- 1. Describe the Matrix
- 2. What all does the matrix contain?
- 3. What process/es of Cellular Respiration happens in the matrix?





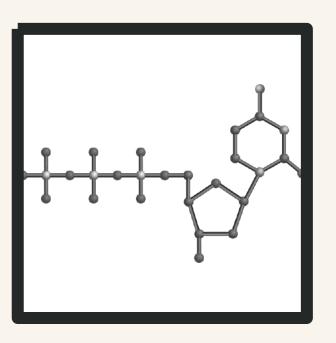




# Adenosine Triphosphate

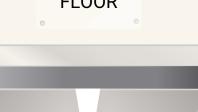
- 1. What is ATP?
- 2. How is it generated in Photosynthesis?
- 3. How much ATP is produced in each step of Cellular Respiration?
  - d. Glycolysis
  - e. Intermediate Step
  - f. Krebs cycle
  - g. Electron Transport







6 FLOOR

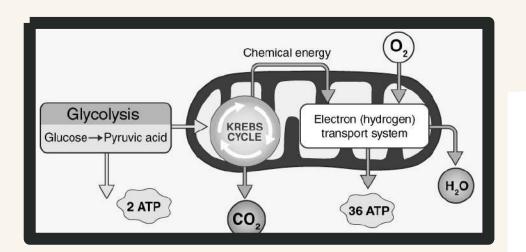




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#### Aerobic

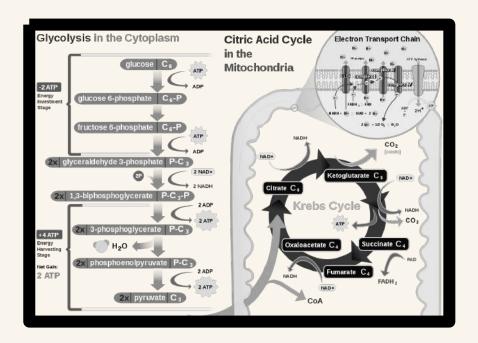
- 1. What does it mean to be aerobic?
- 2. What 3 processes make upAerobic CellularRespiration?
- 3. Is every process in "aerobic cellular respiration need O<sub>2</sub>? Why?







- List the Stages in Cellular Respiration
- 2. What are the Reactants and products of the Krebs Cycle?
- 3. How many turns go through the Krebs Cycle?
- 4. What does Pyruvate turn into before the Krebs?
- 5. What are the Products on the ETC?



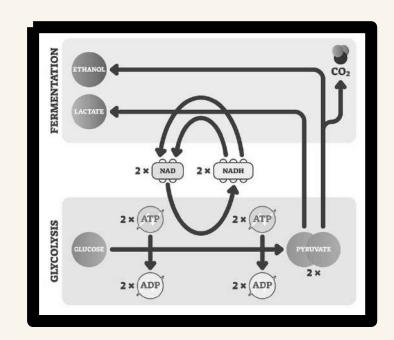




# Anaerobic Cellular Respiration **FLOOR Fermentation**

### Anaerobic Respiration

- 1. Define Anaerobic
- 2. List the Two types of Anaerobic Respiration
- 3. Compare and contrast
  Aerobic vs Anaerobic
  Respiration.
- 4. What kind of organisms undergo Anaerobic Respiration?





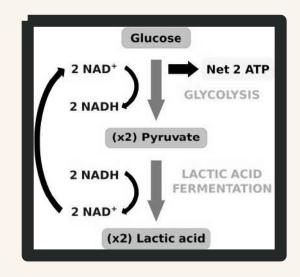






# Lactic Acid Respiration

- Describe Lactic Acid Respiration
- 2. Which organisms perform this process?
- 3. What is the product?
- 4. What effect does it have on human muscle tissue?
- 5. What types of foods are made using this respiration for a certain type of organism?





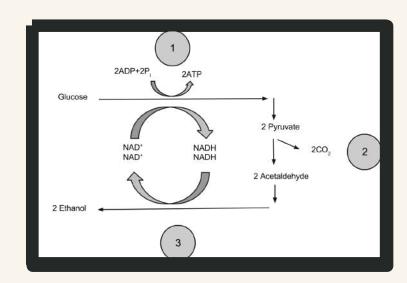


**9** FLOOR



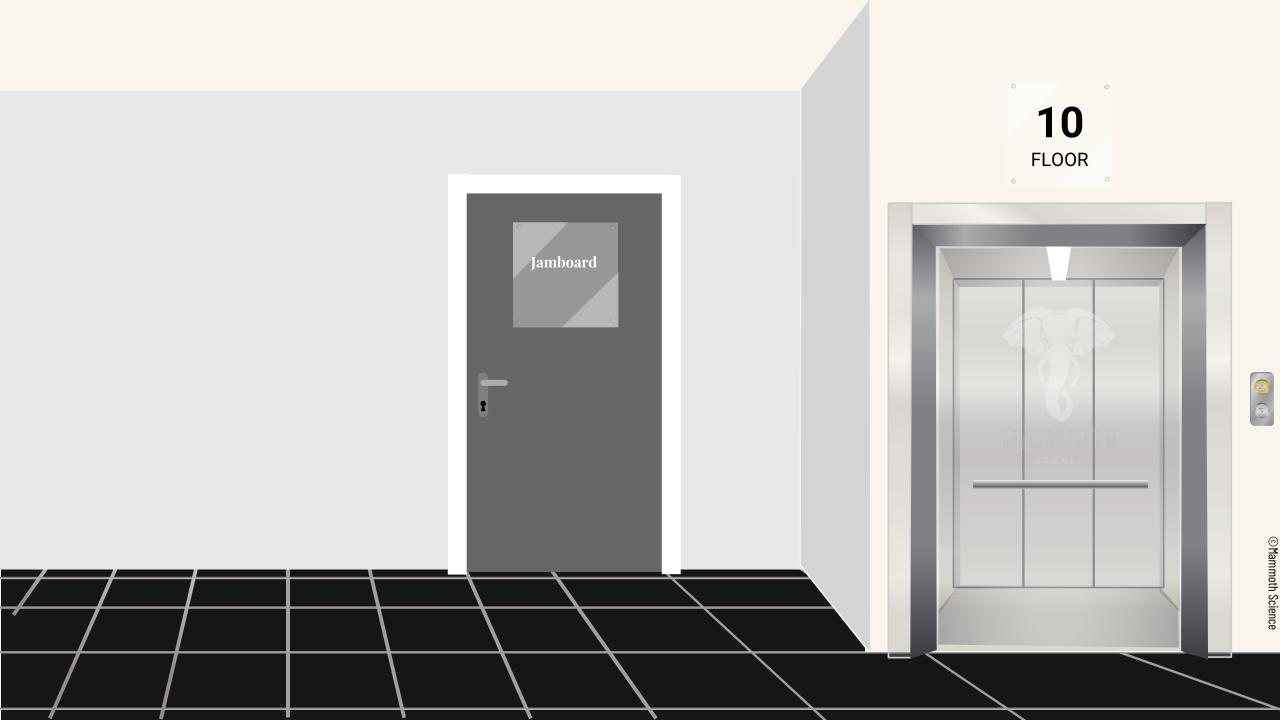


#### **Alcohol Fermentation**



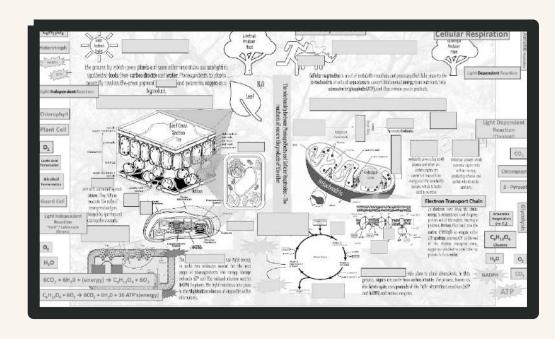


- 1. What are the products of Alcoholic fermentation?
- 2. Which organisms perform this process?
- 3. What foods are produced using Alcoholic Fermentation?
- 4. Compare and Contrast
  Aerobic vs Fermentation in
  terms of ATP production.



# Jamboard

- 1. Complete theJamboard -LINK
- 2. Take ascreenshot andplace in youranswerdocument.













Do you have any questions?

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