

1	2	3
b	b	a
C	C	b
d	d	C
e. Where does this happen?	e. Where does this happen?	d. Where does this happen?
f. This part of the reaction is considered anaerobic respiration because it requires no g. What is broken down in the	f. This part of the reaction is considered aerobic respiration because it requires g. What molecule does the cycle use that was made in the	e. This part of the reaction is considered aerobic respiration because it requires  f. What gas is needed for this reaction to take place?
reaction?  h. What process originally made	previous step?	g. Where does this reactant
		come from?
that molecules?	h. What gas is released into the atmosphere as waste?	h. What molecule is used in this reaction that was made in steps
i. How do heterotrophs get	i. What is the name of the	1 and 2 of cellular respiration?
glycogen?	energy molecule made that	i. What is formed as waste
i. What 3 things are made	provides the energy for other chemical reactions?	during this reaction?
through the break down of that		j. This waste product is either
molecule?	j. What other products are made and what do they do?	given off to the atmosphere. k. What is the energy molecule made in this step and how
j. What type of energy transfer is starting here?		many?

## **Mitochondria**

Cellular respiration occurs in plant	s, animals, or both?	
Cellular respiration breaks down _	to release	energy.
	Equation for Cellular Respiration	
+		+
Compare this equation to photosyr	nthesis?	
Cellular Respiration happens an	d 3 steps found above. Description	ns of each underneath the flaps.
STED 1	STEP 2	STED 3