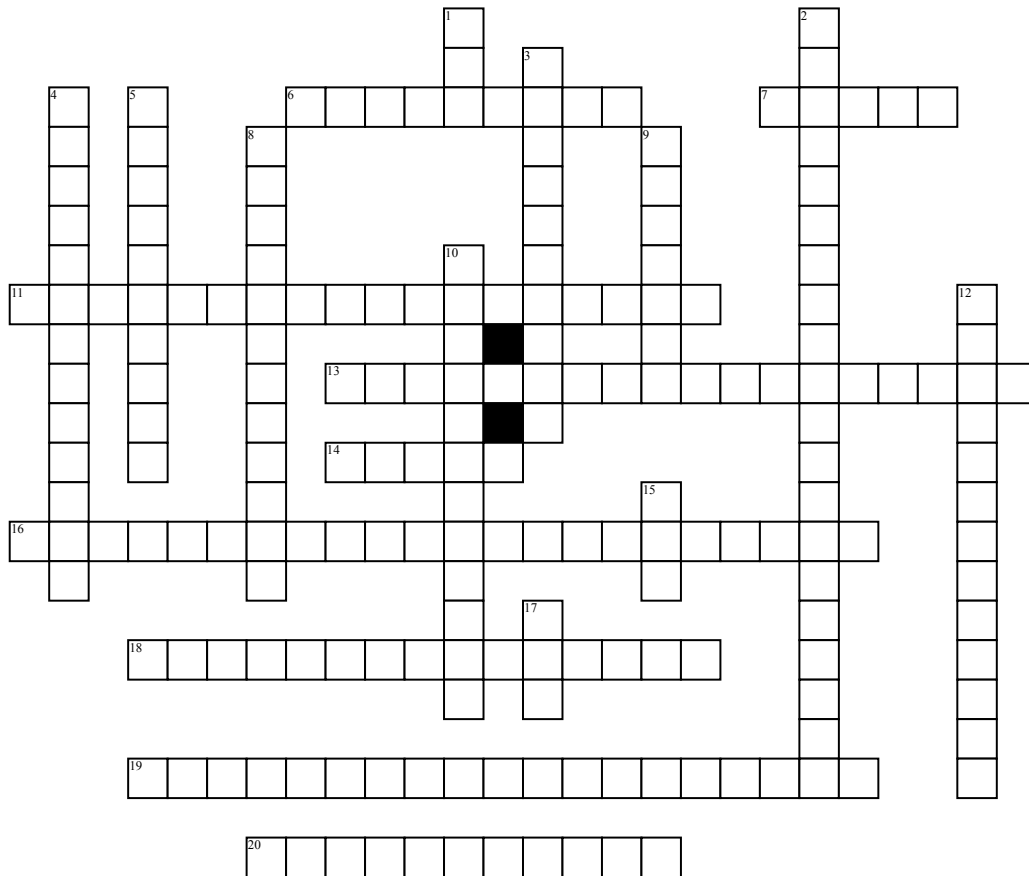


Cellular Respiration



Across

6. Where glycolysis takes place
 7. High Energy electron carrier
 11. A chemical process in which glucose molecules are broken down to release energy (atp) for cellular Functions
 13. this happens in the mitochondria of the cell this needs oxygen and it makes a lot of ATP
 14. Hiigh Energy Electron Carrier
 16. this process is aerobic it takes place in the mitochondria it uses NADH+ and FADH2 to create huge amounts of ATP
 18. another name for the The Krebs Cycle
 19. What does NADH+ and FADH2 carry

Word Bank

THEKREBSCYCLE
 LACTICACID
 FADH2
 CELLULARESPIRATION
 HIGHENERGYELECTRONS
 PYRUVIC ACID
 PHOTOSYNTHESIS

20. this is one of the end results of Gylcolysis it stores high-energy electrons that will be used in the Krebs Cycle

Down

1. Adenosine diphosphate
 2. this happens in cytoplasm of the cell this does not need Oxygen makes an okay amount of ATP
 3. what do humans produce during fermantion
 4. this is an aerobic process it takes place in the mitochondria it breaks down pyruvic acid and releases carbon dioxide the end result of the process is NADH+ and FADH2

5. this process takes place in the cytoplasm it is anaerobic it's end result is 2 ATP molecules pyruvic acid, and NADH
 8. How would you continue cellular respiration if there is no oxygen
 9. C6H12O6
 10. this is where ETC and The Krebs Cycle take place
 12. How do plants produce glucose
 15. Adenosine Triphosphate
 17. What is a waste product of cellular respiration

ELECTRONTRANSPORTCHAIN
 GLUCOSE
 NADH+
 6CO
 ANAEROBICRESPIRATION
 GLYCOLYSIS
 CITRICACIDCYCLE

ADP
 FERMANTATION
 MITOCHONDRIA
 ATP
 AEROBICRESPIRATION
 CYTOPLASM