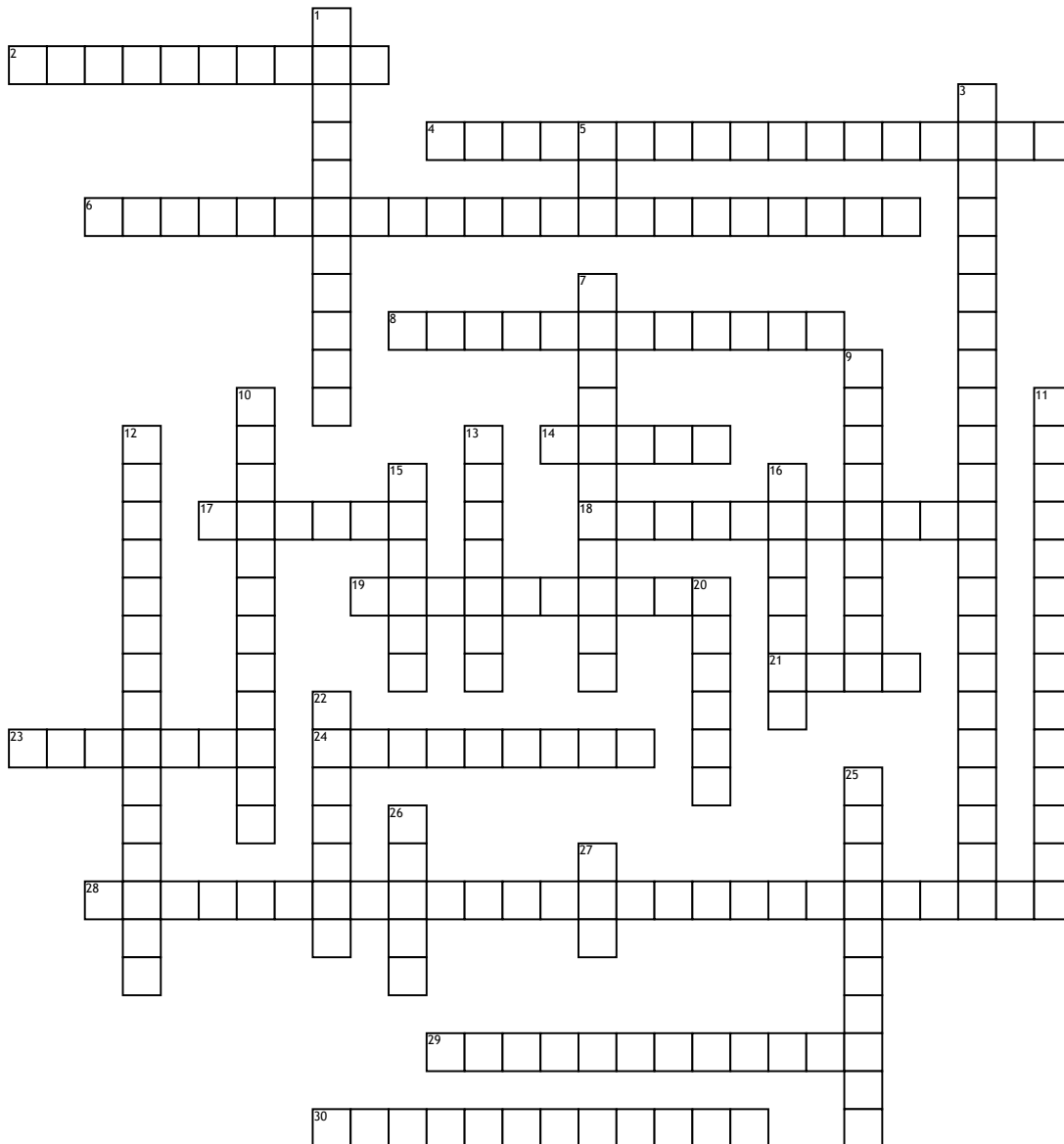


Unit 3



Across

2. organisms that use an energy source, such as the sun, and make sugars.
 4. pathway for breaking down sugar for energy using oxygen.
 6. a chain of proteins passing high energy electrons producing ATP and finally given to oxygen at the end of chain.
 8. organelle where cellur respiration occurs.
 14. stack of thylakoid.
 17. space inside the chloroplast.
 18. the 2 small molecules glucose is broken down into during glycolysis.
 19. series of reactions that pyruvic enters making ATP and carbon dioxide.
 21. electron carrier used in cellur resperation.
 23. small sugar made in photosynthesis.

24. no oxygen required.

28. takes place in the stroma, uses carbon dioxide and makes the sugar.
 29. organisms that "eat" sugars.
 30. a pathway of breaking down sugar for energy not using oxygen.

Down

1. organelle were photosynthesis occurs.
 3. take place on the thylokoid membrane, uses water and gives of oxegen, requires light.
 5. chemical that stores and releases energy for the cell.
 7. green pigment that traps light energy.
 9. sac-like structures in the chloroplast.
 10. clusters of chlorophyll, on the thylakoid membrane.

11. process of converting carbon dioxide and water into sugar using energy from the sun.

12. a chemical that carries high energy electrons.
 13. in need of oxygen.
 15. location of Krebs Cycle in mitochondria.
 16. used to trap sun energy in photosynthesis.
 20. all living things need _____ and is obtained in various ways.
 22. measurement, amount of energy.
 25. first step of breaking down glucose happens in cytoplasm.
 26. electron carrier used in photosynthesis.
 27. bond in ATP is broken, energy is released for cell to use.