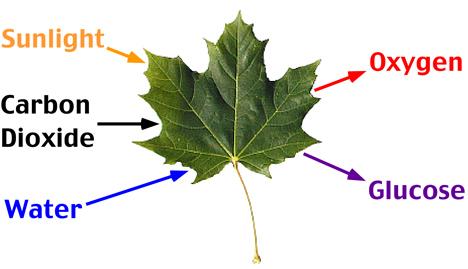
Photosynthesis: http://ed.ted.com/on/yyPK0Q8H 

Heterotroph: Glucose + https://classconnection.s3.amazonaws.com/432/flashcards/1956432/png/photosynthesis1361479985426.png

Autotroph: Carbon dioxide +

Which one makes energy:

Which one requires energy:

How are they connected?

Structure:

Xylem

Phloem

Stomate

Chloroplast

Stroma

Thylakoid

Grana

 Light and Calvin

Light Rxn: ETC of Photosynthesis:

Why is it light dependent?

Why are most plants green?

Photosystem II Photosystem I KNOWN as NON CYCLIC PHOTOPHSOPORYLATION

Key is O goes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ETC of Photosynthesis:

ETC uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PSII does:

Calvin Cycle: http://ed.ted.com/lessons/nature-s-smallest-factory-the-calvin-cycle-cathy-symington#review

How do we make C6H12O6?

CO2 has:

C6H12O6 has:

Where does Light Rxn happen?

Where does Calvin cycle happen?

3 steps of Calvin cycle

G3P can make?

Most important enzyme:

Accounting:

Summary

C4

CAM