Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Living Environment: Cellular Respiration

**Cellular Respiration**

* Takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The mitochondria is known as the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” of the cell because it produces the energy needed for cellular functions.

**Cellular Respiration**

* There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cellular respiration.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Aerobic and anaerobic respiration differs in terms of the amount of energy that is produced.

**Aerobic Respiration**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is always required.
* The molecules of food (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)are broken down to obtain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the form of adenasine triphosphate (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).
* Carbon dioxide and water are also bi-products.

**Aerobic Respiration**

**Aerobic Respiration**

* A lot of energy is produced during aerobic respiration, which may be as high as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* This means that during aerobic respiration only one molecule of glucose will produce about thirty-eight energy units.

**Anaerobic Respiration**

* In plain language, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means where there is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and thus anaerobic respiration is a term used for the respiration that occurs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Anaerobic respiration produces less energy when compared with the process of aerobic respiration.
* This can be best illustrated with the fact that during the anaerobic respiration \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are yielded for one [glucose molecule](http://www.anaerobicrespiration.net/general/simple-definition-of-aerobic-and-anaerobic-respirations/)

**Anaerobic Respiration**

* Another name for anaerobic respiration is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a byproduct of anaerobic respiration.

**Anaerobic Respiration**

**Anaerobic Respiration**

* Generally anaerobic respiration is always used by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which live in places where oxygen is missing, like muddy bottom of a river.
* In such places, the organism survives without depending to a large extent on oxygen. These habitats are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Anaerobic Respiration**

* What is lactic acid and why does it build up in our muscles?
* Follow the directions on your worksheet to learn more about anaerobic respiration and lactic acid.