

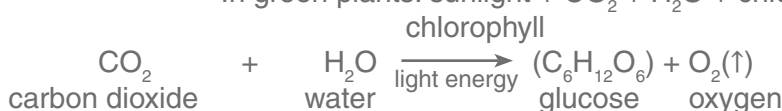


5. Tabulate three differences between photosynthesis and respiration.

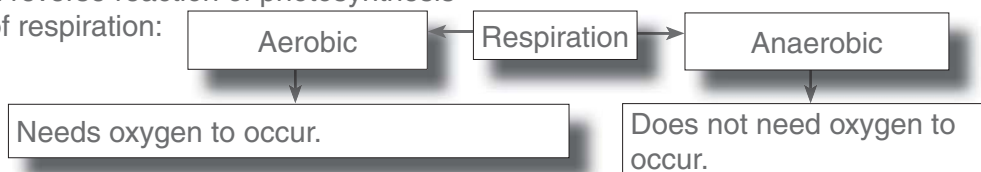
Photosynthesis	Respiration

### Summary

- Plants are autotrophs – can produce own food.
- Photosynthesis: Green plants and some microorganisms  
Use sunlight, water, CO<sub>2</sub>.  
Produce glucose (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) and O<sub>2</sub>.  
In green plants: sunlight + CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O + chlorophyll → glucose + O<sub>2</sub>(↑)



- Chlorophyll makes absorption of light energy possible.
- Gaseous exchange (absorption and emission of gases) occurs through the stomata on the parts of the plant above ground.
- Water in the soil is absorbed through the root hairs of the roots.
- Energy from glucose: Make life processes possible.
- Glucose: Stored as starch.  
Stored starch → food source for other organisms.
- Respiration is the process whereby energy is released from food.
- The simplified chemical reaction for respiration:  
glucose + O<sub>2</sub>(↑) → energy + CO<sub>2</sub>(↑) + H<sub>2</sub>O
- Respiration: reverse reaction of photosynthesis
- Two types of respiration:



- The differences between photosynthesis and respiration:

Photosynthesis	Respiration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only takes place in plants.</li> <li>Oxygen and sugar is formed during the process.</li> <li>Photosynthesis needs sunlight.</li> <li>Food is produced.</li> <li>Energy is stored.</li> <li>Only takes place in cells that contain chlorophyll.</li> <li>An anabolic (constructive) metabolic process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Takes place in plants and animals.</li> <li>Water and carbon dioxide are formed during this process.</li> <li>Respiration does not need light.</li> <li>Food is broken down.</li> <li>Energy is released.</li> <li>Takes place in all living cells.</li> <li>A catabolic (destructive) metabolic process</li> </ul>