

with as much condensation as they can handle the clouds will release it back to the ground as precipitation in the form of rain, but if the atmosphere is cold enough the rain droplets will freeze into snowflakes.

❖ Carbon Cycle

- All life on Earth is based on carbon molecules. It can be cycled with the aid of photosynthesis and cellular respiration.

Photosynthesis

❖ What is Photosynthesis?

- The process of changing sun energy into food plants can use.

❖ Where does photosynthesis?

- In the chloroplast of leaves

❖ Photosynthesis formula:

- $6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{light energy} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2$

❖ Steps of Photosynthesis

- The plant uses ATP in order to allow sun energy to enter leaves
- Raw materials such as carbon dioxide and water enter as well
- Products such as glucose is produced
- Waste exits such as Oxygen and is released into the atmosphere.

Cellular Respiration

❖ What is Cellular Respiration?

- Process used by living organisms to take food, break it down and turn it into cellular energy that cells can use.
- ATP is the name of that energy cells need to use?

❖ Where do cells make ATP?

- Inside of the organelle called mitochondria.
- It's job is simply to make ATP, energy for the cell.

❖ What is needed for cellular respiration?

- The reactants or raw materials for cellular respiration are:

- Oxygen
- Glucose

- These are the things plants make

❖ What is the end result of cellular respirations?

- After a series of chemical reactions inside of the mitochondria, the end products of cellular respiration are:

- Energy
- Carbon Dioxide
- Water