

I'm not a robot!

9152998316 166656435 34123848.294118 1160609.3780488 42020950.25 134829604.75 25533548.295082 44567252796 21720349.118644 30117052.261905 22137832.380435 12007446.105263 914481602.5 7783170.4545455 33712399202 64839173256 30051228.730769 33236150.45098 12450733.357143 40799664828 4914321.1481481
53130423 121065653696

Biology Standard 4
and Biology 2.1
from: www.achieve.org

1. Ions move across membranes.
2. Active transport uses energy.
3. The products of respiration enter the blood.
4. Ions move from low to high concentration areas of high to low. They are moving against the concentration gradient.
5. a. Diffusion and Osmosis
 - b. Osmosis can dilute or concentrate a solution and it is bidirectional.
6. Mitochondria (mt)
a. Respiration
7. a. Oxygen
b. Heat
8. Non-renewable
b. Non-
9. The hydrogen ions from high concentration in the respiratory space had been concentrated from a lower concentration by passing through (A) (represented by facilitated diffusion).
10. No (high to low concentration)
11. all P organelles.
12. Phosphorylation (ATP and ADP)

Using the reactivity series 

The reactivity series can be used to make predictions about the reactions of metals.

Predictions can be made about simple reactions of metals with oxygen, water and acids.

Predictions can also be made about more complex reactions where one metal is competing with another.

Increasing reactivity ↑

potassium
sodium
calcium
magnesium
aluminum
zinc
iron
lead
copper
silver
gold

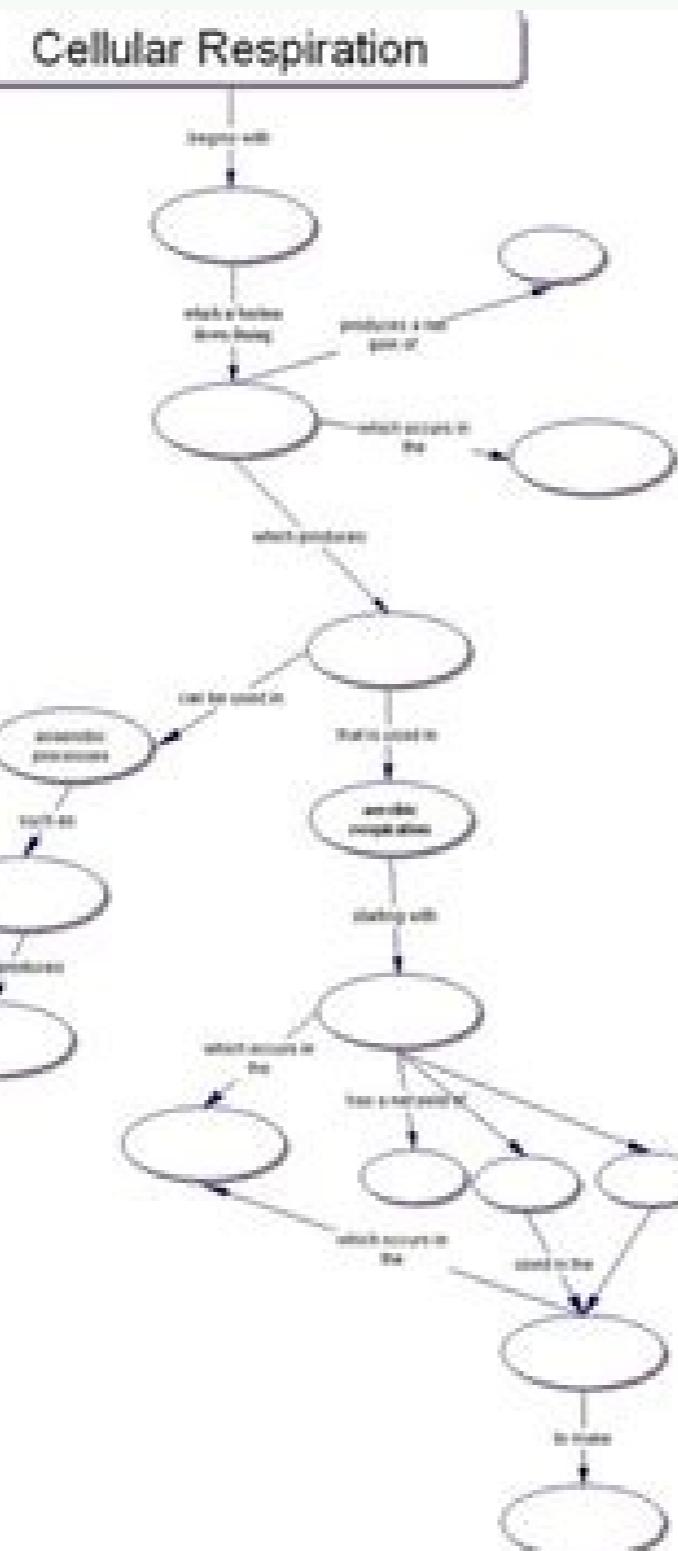
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1/29/18

What do you remember from Baby Bio?

BELLRINGER AND AGENDA

1. Bellringer BILL #139
2. Part 1. Glycolysis
 - notes
 - modeling
 - mapping (in class BILL #140)
3. Practice POGIL packet (CR overview)



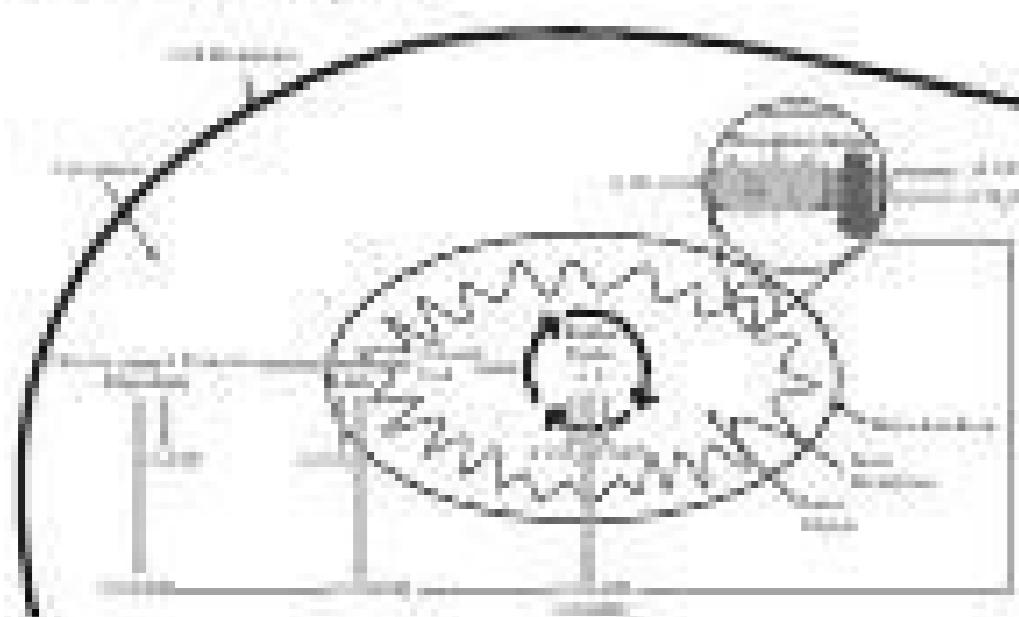
Cellular Respiration—An Overview

What are the phases of cellular respiration?

What?

All cells need energy all the time, and most primary sources of energy is all ATP . And because that is made by cells, it's called cellular respiration. It's the breakdown of organic molecules for energy. This is a process of cells and not the entire organism. Cells are the building blocks of living things. In their normal functioning, cells break down glucose for energy. In this process, they release energy in the form of heat, which is used for various processes in the body. The energy released from this process is used for various processes in the body. The energy released from this process is used for various processes in the body.

Model 1 – Cellular Respiration



1. According to Model 1, what are the phases of cellular respiration?
2. According to Model 1, what are the products of cellular respiration?

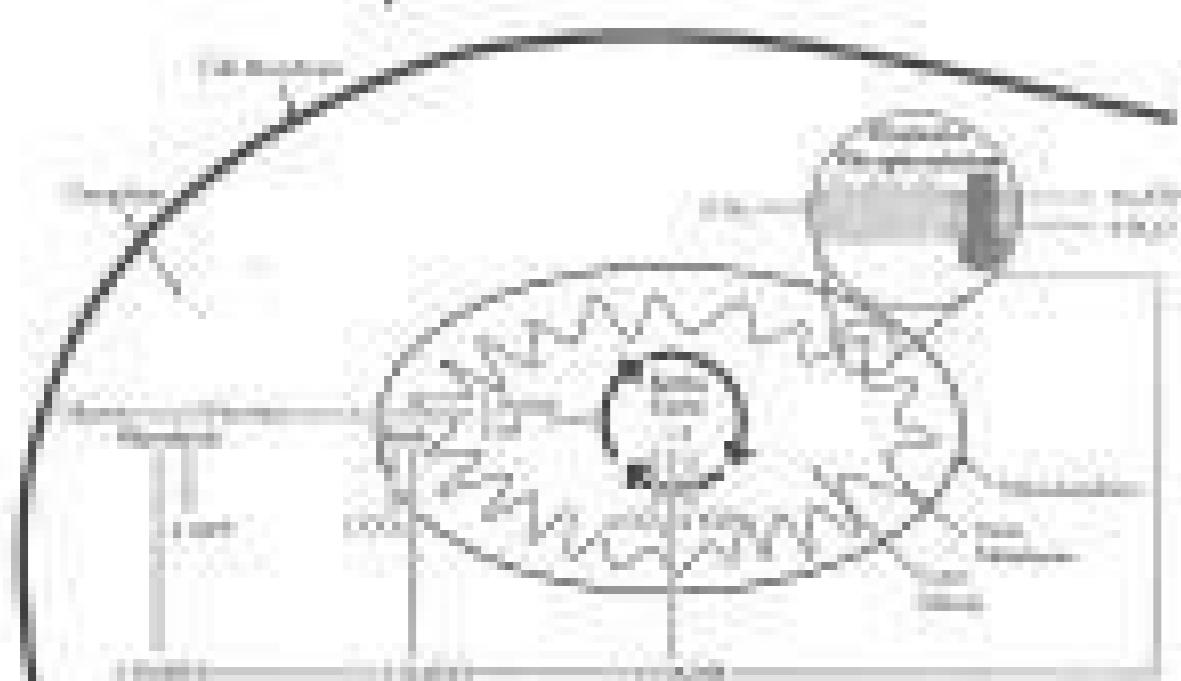
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All cells need energy all the time, and most primary sources of energy is all ATP . The energy cells use is made by cells depending on the availability of oxygen and their biological needs. If, however, there is no oxygen, cells use an alternative metabolism. For example, if you're an animal, when you're breathing, you're using oxygen. If there's no oxygen, you'll switch to anaerobic respiration. You'll break down glucose for energy without oxygen. This is called glycolysis. It's a process where you will break down the glucose into smaller pieces that can be used by the organism to produce ATP .

Model 1 – Cellular Respiration



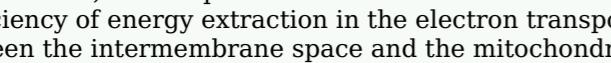
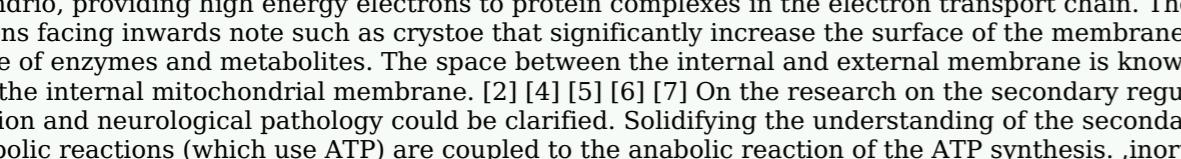
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