Photosynthesis

By Jun-Jie, Matthew, Cameron, and Adam

Vocabulary

Stroma- the matrix of the chloroplast

Thylakoids- a flatten sac or vesicle lined with a pigmented membrane

Granum- the stacks of the thylakoid embedded in the stroma

Chlorophyll- a green pigment that is responsible for absorbing light

Chloroplast- a plastid where photosynthesis occurs

Equations

$$CO_2 + H_2O \Rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + O_2$$

(carbon dioxide) (glucose)



What are we learning?

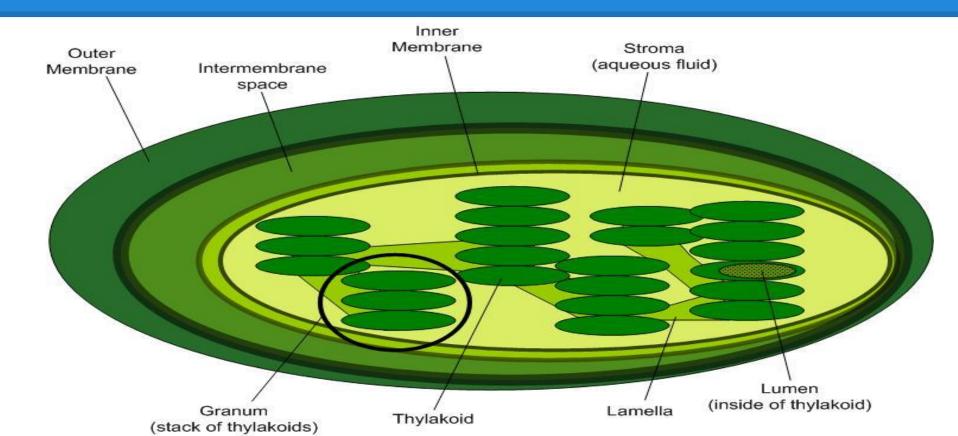
We will be teaching the class mostly on the energy transfer and the process of photosynthesis.

Fun-ction

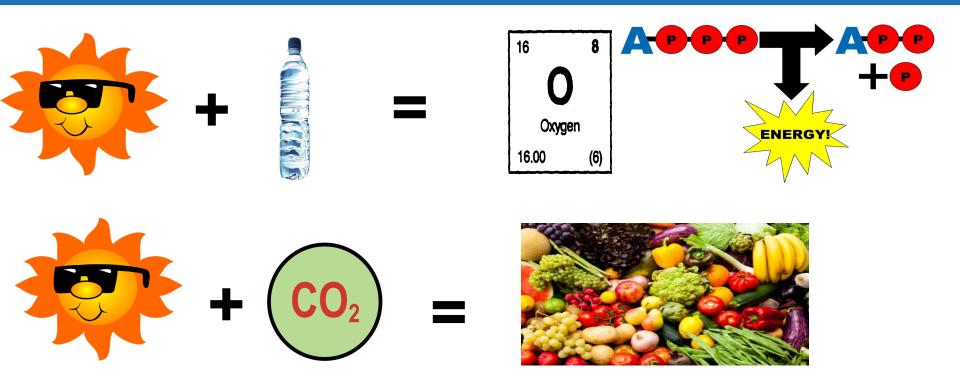
The primary function of photosynthesis is converting the energy from the sun into chemical energy to make food.

All of the plants and animals depend on the sugar carbohydrates produced by plants.

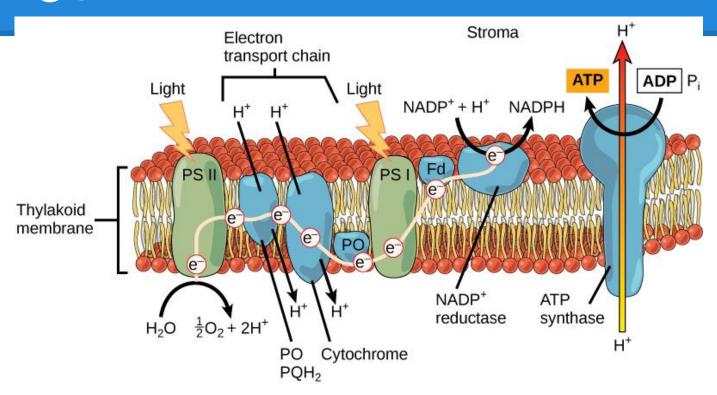
Energy Transfer



The Energy Transfer In General...



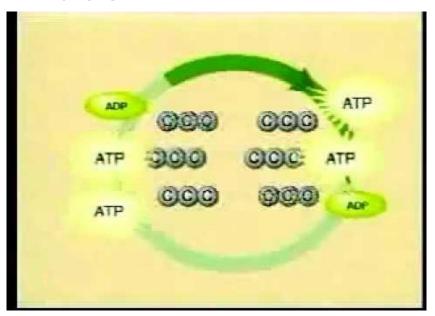
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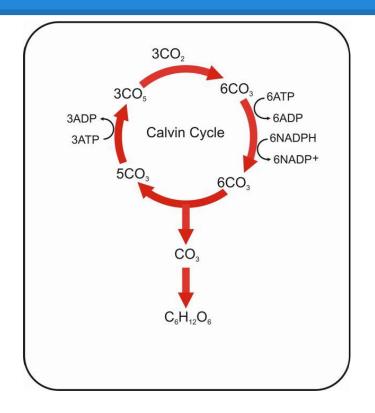


Thylakoid space

Calvin Cycle

Video:



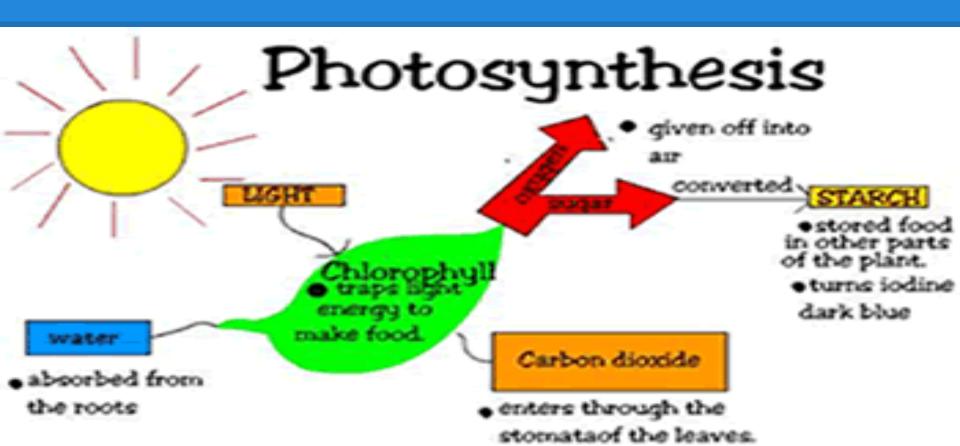


Organelle Structure

Photosynthesis requires chloroplast to turn light energy into sugar.

Chloroplast are exclusive to plant and algae cells.

Diagram



Thank You

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