#### Unit2: Plants Rate of Photosynthesis Conclusion Guide

# Rate of Photosynthesis ~Conclusion Guide~

Title: Summarizes experiment

Paragraph #1: What background information supports the experiment?

- Photosynthesis
  - Purpose
  - •Location: What organelle and where in that organelle

## **Equation:**

	•
Reactants (what goes in)	Products (what comes out)

Paragraph #2: Light Vs Dark Reaction:

Taragraph #2. Light vs Dark Neact	1011.		
Light Reaction Why called Light Reaction?	Sunlight Lights Reactions	VADP+	<u>Dark Reaction</u> Why called Dark Reaction?
	Reactions	ATP  Calvin Cycle  Cycle  CH20	Why is that not entirely correct?
Where does it occur?		Where does it occ	ur?
Thursday Coungest			
Energy formed: as		<b>Energy formed:</b>	The energy stored in the light
energy and the splitting of	of	reaction is used to	convert into
store energy		Aŀ	KA SUGAR!
Take in: •H 0 & Light		Take in: •CO <sub>2</sub>	
Release:	•	Release:	
•ATP		•Sugar (Glucose - C	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> )
•Waste:		•Waste:	

¶#3: Why is the experiment being done?

1. Why do we care how much photosynthesis is occur in?

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a. What is the connection between photosynthesis and the human population?

Energy		Oxygen	
Energy Food Web:	Food STARVATION	Chloroplast  CO <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O  Mitochondrion	
		Heat energy  Energy  2	
		How are these two pictures the same?	
o Make a recommer	ndation for protecting or	destroying the sun:	

### HOMEWORK!!! Paragraph #4: What are the predicted outcomes of the experiment? Explain

2. State predictions:

3. Explain why you expect each test to result as predicted

Low light intensity	Med light intensity	High light intensity

<sup>•</sup> What other factors might affect the rate of photosynthesis? (Hint: consider the reactants in the photosynthesis reaction)