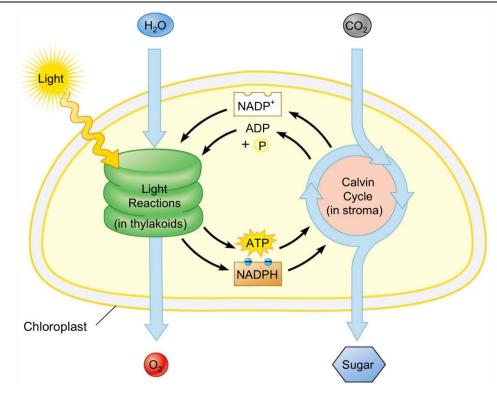
| Photosynthesis | Over all in put | CO ₂ + H ₂ O + Light (energy) | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Over all out put | O ₂ + Sugar | | |
| | Stages of Photosynthesis | | | |
| | Stages and Names | | | |
| | Light reaction Light dependent reaction | In put | Light + H_2O + NADP ⁺ + ADP + P | |
| | | Out put | O ₂ + NADPH + ATP | |
| | | Occur in | Thylakoids membrane | |
| | | Function | Converting light energy to chemical energy stored in both ATP and NADPH | |
| | Calvin cycle Dark reaction Carbon fixation Light independent reaction | In put | CO ₂ + NADPH + ATP | |
| | | Out put | Sugar + NADP ⁺ + ADP + P | |
| | | Occur in | Stroma | |
| | | Function | Converts CO ₂ to sugar. | |
| • Each turn of Calvin cycle requires (1 co ₂) + (2 NADPH) + (3 ATP). | | | | |

• It needs 6 turns of the cycle to make 1 molecule of glucose.



إعداد: معاذ بن سعد العساف.

| Cellular Respiration | Over all in put | Sugar + (6) O ₂ | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Over all out put | (6) CO ₂ + (6) H ₂ O + 32 ATP (energy) | |
| | Stages of Cellular Respiration | | |
| | Stages and Names | | |
| | Stage (1) Glycolysis | In put | Glucose + NAD ⁺ |
| | | Out put | 2 Pyruvate + 2 ATP + NADH |
| | | Occur in | Cytoplasm |
| | | Function | Breaking glucose into pyruvate. Supply the third stage with electrons (NADH) |
| | Stage (2) Critic acid cycle Krebs cycle | In put | 2 Pyruvate + NAD ⁺ + FAD ⁺ |
| | | Out put | CO ₂ + 2 ATP + NADH + FADH ₂ |
| | | Occur in | Mitochondria Matrix |
| | | Function | Pyruvate is oxidized to a two- carbon compound. Supply the third stage with electrons (NADH + FADH ₂) |
| | Stage (3) Oxidative phosphorylation Electron Transport Chain (ETC) | In put | O ₂ + NADH + FADH ₂ |
| | | Out put | $H_2O + 28 \text{ ATP} + \text{NAD}^+ + \text{FAD}^+$ |
| | | Occur in | Inner Mitochondria Membrane |
| | | Function | Produced most of the ATP using chemiosmosis. |

- The main function of the first two stages is to supply the third stage with electrons. (through electron receptors NAD⁺ and FAD⁺).
- Fermentation enables cells to produce ATP without Oxygen, fermentation generates ATP through Glycolysis.

