**http://www.ck12.org/book/CK-12-Life-Science-Concepts-For-Middle-School/r17/section/2.15/**

**How do trees help you breathe?**

Recall that trees release oxygen as a byproduct of photosynthesis. And you need oxygen to breathe. Do you know why? So your cells can perform cellular respiration.

Connecting Cellular Respiration and Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis and cellular respiration are connected through an important relationship. This relationship enables life to survive as we know it. The **products** of one process are the **reactants** of the other. Notice that the equation for **cellular respiration** is the direct opposite of **photosynthesis**:

* Cellular Respiration: C6H12O6 + 6O2 → 6CO2 + 6H2O

**What is missing from each equation?**

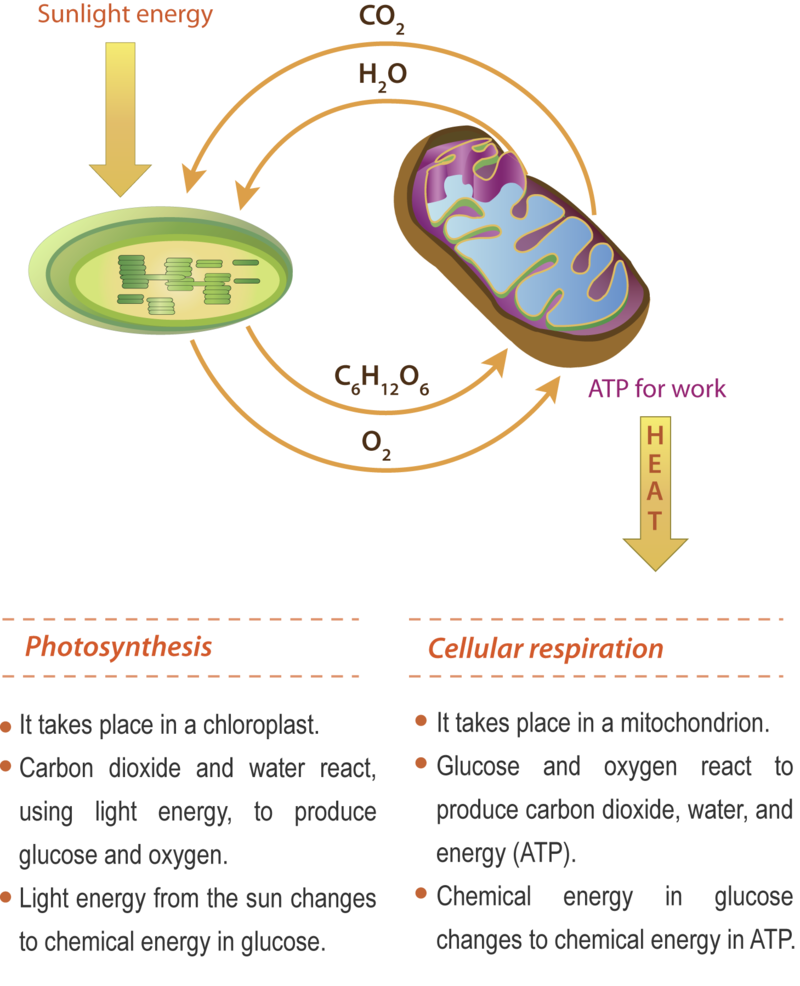
**Write the 2 missing items in the equation.**

* Photosynthesis: 6CO2 + 6H2O → C6H12O6+ 6O2

Photosynthesis makes the glucose that is used in cellular respiration to make ATP. The glucose is then turned back into carbon dioxide, which is used in photosynthesis. While water is broken down to form oxygen during photosynthesis, in cellular respiration oxygen is combined with hydrogen to form water. While photosynthesis requires carbon dioxide and releases oxygen, cellular respiration requires oxygen and releases carbon dioxide. It is the released oxygen that is used by us and most other organisms for cellular respiration. We breathe in that oxygen, which is carried through our blood to all our cells. In our cells, oxygen allows cellular respiration to proceed. Cellular respiration works best in the presence of oxygen. Without oxygen, much less ATP would be produced.

Cellular respiration and photosynthesis are important parts of the carbon cycle. The **carbon cycle** is the pathways through which carbon is recycled in the biosphere. While cellular respiration releases carbon dioxide into the environment, photosynthesis pulls carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere. The exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen during photosynthesis and cellular respiration worldwide helps to keep atmospheric oxygen and carbon dioxide at stable levels.

Cellular respiration and photosynthesis are direct opposite reactions. Some of the ATP made in the mitochondria is used as energy for work, and some is lost to the environment as heat.



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***Rewrite each statement below in the correct column.***

* It takes place in a chloroplast.
* It takes place in a mitochondrion.
* Glucose and oxygen react to produce carbon dioxide, water, and energy.
* Carbon dioxide and water react, using light energy, to produce glucose and oxygen.
* Light energy from the sun changes to chemical energy in glucose.
* Chemical energy in glucose changes to chemical energy in ATP.