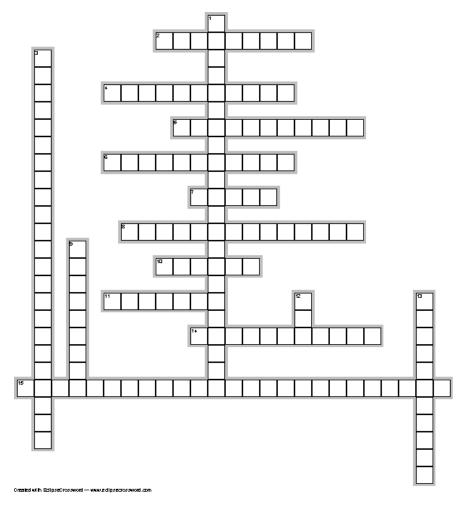
Golenberke Biology Chapter 8 Vocabulary: Photosynthesis



Across

- 2. saclike photosynthetic membranes found inside chloroplasts.
- 4. cluster of proteins that spans the membrane of a thylakoid and allows H+ ions to pass generating ATP (2)
- 5. cluster of chlorophyll and proteins found in the thylakoid membranes and are essential to the light-dependent reactions.
- 6. organisms that obtain food by consuming other living things; also called a consumer
- 7. carrier molecule that transfers high-energy electrons from chlorophyll to other molecules
- 8. process used by plants and other autotrophs to capture light energy and use it to power chemical reactions that convert carbon dioxide and water into oxygen and energy-rich carbohydrates such as sugars and starches.
- 10. fluid portion of the chloroplast, outside of the thylakoids.
- 11. light absorbing molecules.
- 14. the light absorbing molecule found in plants and other photosynthetic organisms.
- 15. set of reactions in photosynthesis that do not require light; energy from ATP and NADPH is used to build high-energy compounds such as sugar; also called the Calvin cycle (3)

Down

- a series of electron carrier proteins that shuttle high-energy electrons during ATP-generating reactions (3)
- 3. first set of reactions in photosynthesis that require the direct involvement of light and light-absorbing pigments and produces ATP and NADPH (3)
- 9. organism that is able to capture energy from sunlight or chemicals and use it to produce its own food from inorganic compounds; also called a producer
- 12. (Adenosine Triphosphate) compound used by cells to store and release energy
- 13. light-independent reactions of photosynthesis in which energy that ATP and NADPH is used to build stable high-energy compounds such as sugar (2)

WORD BANK

ATP
ATPsynthase
autotroph
Calvin cycle
chlorophyll
electrontransportchain
heterotroph
lightdependentreactions

lightindependentreactions NADP+ photosynthesis photosystem pigment stroma thylakoid