

CHECKING COMPREHENSION

Circle the word that correctly completes the sentence.

- Sunlight contains a tremendous amount of _____.
A. energy
B. oxygen
C. hydrogen
D. molecules
- The part of the sun's rays that we see as _____ is the part that is used in photosynthesis.
A. white
B. colors
C. a rainbow
D. light
- Green plants use _____ to make food.
A. respiration
B. photosynthesis
C. Decay
D. chemistry
- Photosynthesis occurs in the _____.
A. chlorophyll
B. radiation
C. chloroplasts
D. molecules
- In the first step of photosynthesis, chlorophyll absorbs _____.
A. water
B. sunlight
C. oxygen
D. food
- A green-colored substance, called _____ is found in the granum of the chloroplast.
A. chlorophyll
B. stroma
C. ribosome
D. molecule
- When sunlight energizes chlorophyll, it turns _____ into oxygen and hydrogen.
A. air
B. water
C. food
D. chloroplasts
- Excess _____ leaves the plant through small openings on the underside of the leaf.
A. chlorophyll
B. hydroxide
C. water
D. carbon dioxide
- The _____ from animal respiration is used in plant photosynthesis.
A. oxygen
B. hydrogen
C. carbon dioxide
D. hydroxide
- The _____ from plant photosynthesis is used in animal respiration.
A. oxygen
B. hydrogen
C. carbon dioxide
D. hydroxide

MAKING COMPARISONS

Respiration is sometimes called the opposite process of photosynthesis. Read the paragraph below. Then use the information you learned to fill out the comparison chart.

Photosynthesis uses energy from the sun to produce food. It occurs in the cells called chloroplasts. Because photosynthesis requires the sun, it occurs during the day. The energy is stored as sugar. Respiration is the release of energy. It occurs in all of the plant's cells and happens day and night. The energy released in respiration comes from the sugar stored during photosynthesis.

Now compare:

	Photosynthesis	Respiration
What does it do with energy?		
Where does it occur?		
When does it take place?		