CELLULAR RESPIRATION - GLYCOLYSIS



WORD BANK

Glucose	ATP	Pyruvate	2	2
2	NADH	Cytoplasm	Fermentation	Glucose
Glucose	ADP	Glycogen	Oxygen	Glycolysis
Protein Pumps		Mitochondria		

DIRECTIONS: Use the word bank to answer the following questions.

1. When you eat food that contains carbohydrates, you break down the carbohydrates into a monosaccharide called _____
2. If you don't use this monosaccharide, your body can store it in the liver in the form of _____
3. When your body metabolizes (breaks down) glucose, whether incompletely or completely, the first pathway glucose molecules have to go through _____
4. Where does the pathway take place? _____
5. How many molecules of pyruvic acid are made from a single molecule of glucose? _____
6. Where can this product go next? (Broken down completely/incompletely; hint: there are 2)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

_____

7.What determines the pathway? _____

8.What molecule stores the high energy electrons (and hydrogen) removed from glucose to glycolysis? _____

9.In glycolysis, a molecule of _____ is split into 2 molecules of _____. These molecules are ultimately converted into two _____.

10. If an ATP molecule loses a phosphate, it is referred to as _____

11. What molecule produces more energy: Glucose or ATP?

_____

12. List one thing that ATP can power in your body.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS