

SCIENCE SCHOLARS ACADEMY | SSA

RESPIRATION

{class 3}

{targets}

→ Glycolysis ✓

→ Link reaction (transition Rx) ✓

→ Research + Assignment

→ Next step.

{Glycolysis}

✓ sugar

break-down
{splitting} ✓

SENIOR FIVE TERM 3

TOPIC 4: RESPIRATION

Section-1 Competence: Examine the relationship between the structure of the mitochondrion and the stages of cellular respiration in living organisms.

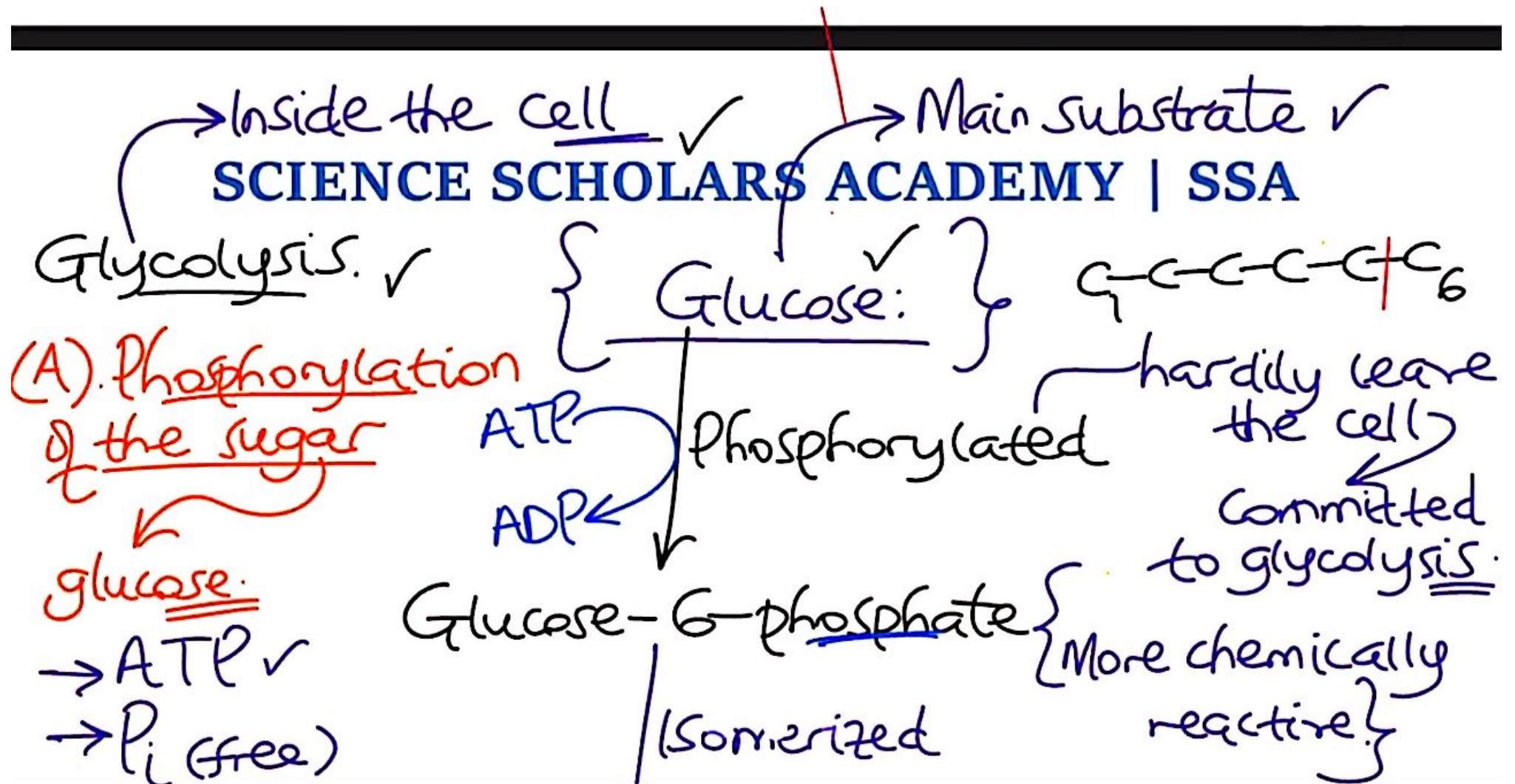
- a) *Study images of the ultrastructure of a mitochondrion, and make drawings.*
- b) *Discuss the structural relationship of the mitochondrion to its functions and hydrolysis of Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) to release energy using concept mapping.*

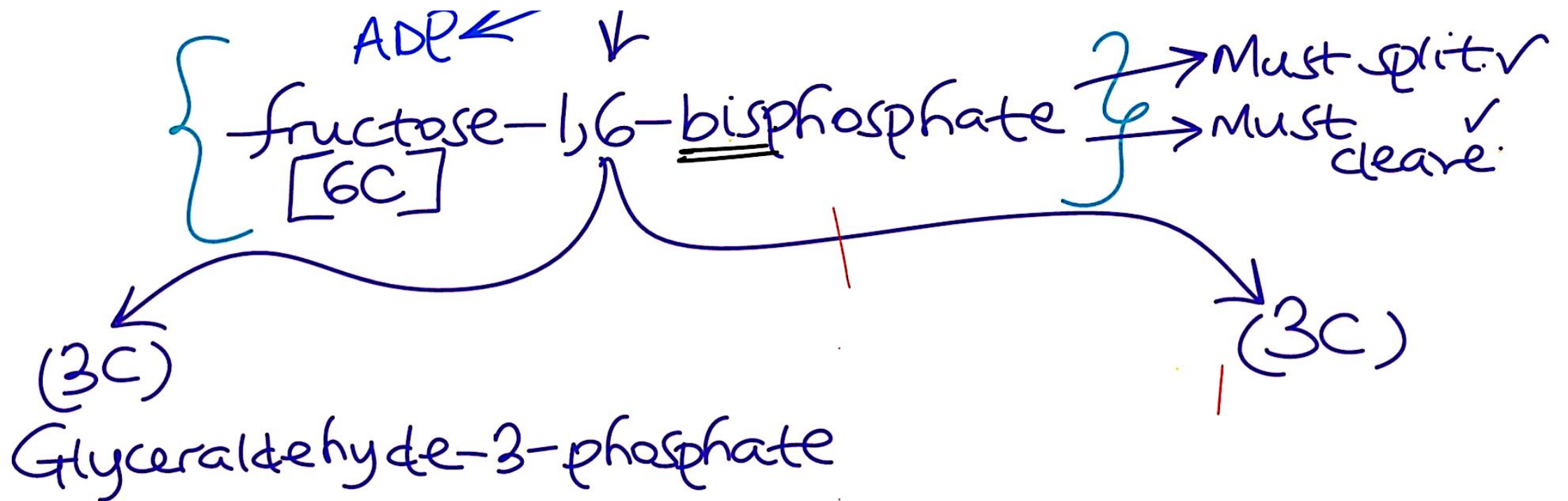
Section-2 Competence: Analyse the biochemical processes leading to ATP production in living organisms, and how these processes are affected by physical activities and respiratory poisons (cyanide). (Details of biochemistry are NOT required)

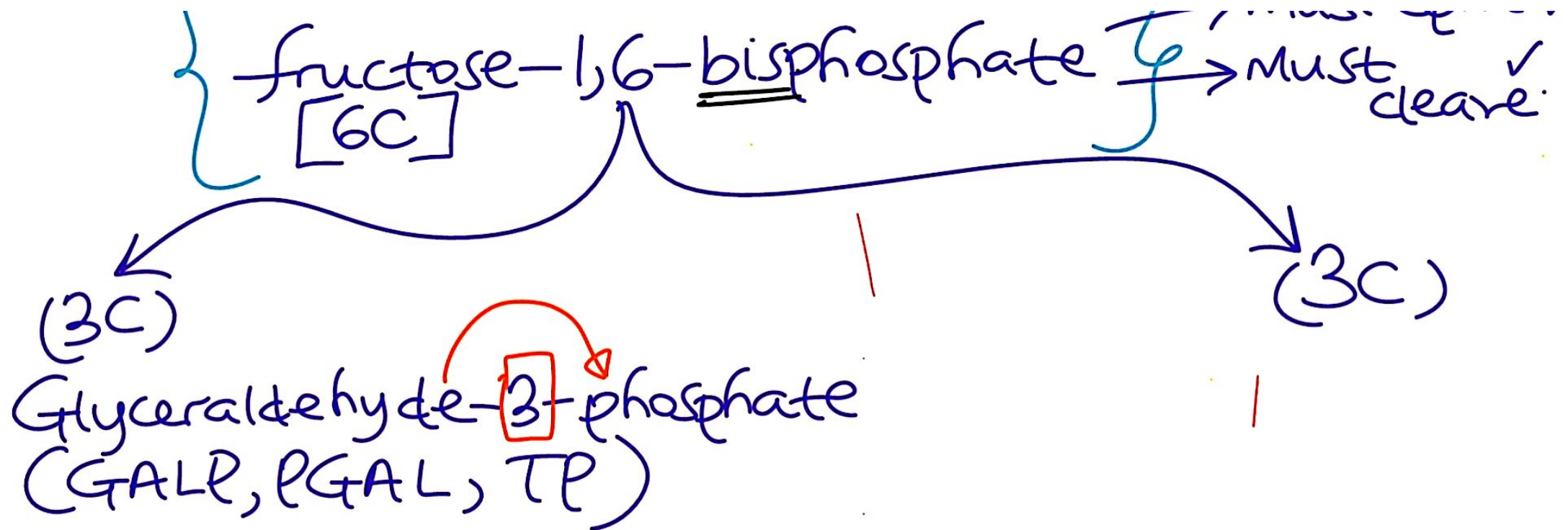
- a) *Use simulations that demonstrate the process of glycolysis, focusing on its stages, where it occurs, key molecules involved, and its significance in cellular respiration.*
- b) *Using the jigsaw strategy, discuss the central role of acetyl Coenzyme A (acetyl-CoA) in the metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins (Create a summary chart showing the integration of these pathways through acetyl-CoA.)*
- c) *Discuss the citric acid cycle [Krebs Cycle- fate of Acetyl CoA, NAD & FAD], focusing on key steps (substrate-level phosphorylation, decarboxylation, and the production of NADH and FADH₂) constructing a flowchart, to visualise the cycle.*
- d) *Discuss oxidative phosphorylation in the mitochondrion. Watch a video clip or role play the events of electron transport focusing on the role of protein complexes, NADH, FADH₂, and oxygen.*
- e) *Watch an animation explaining how cyanide disrupts the electron transport system.*

NADH

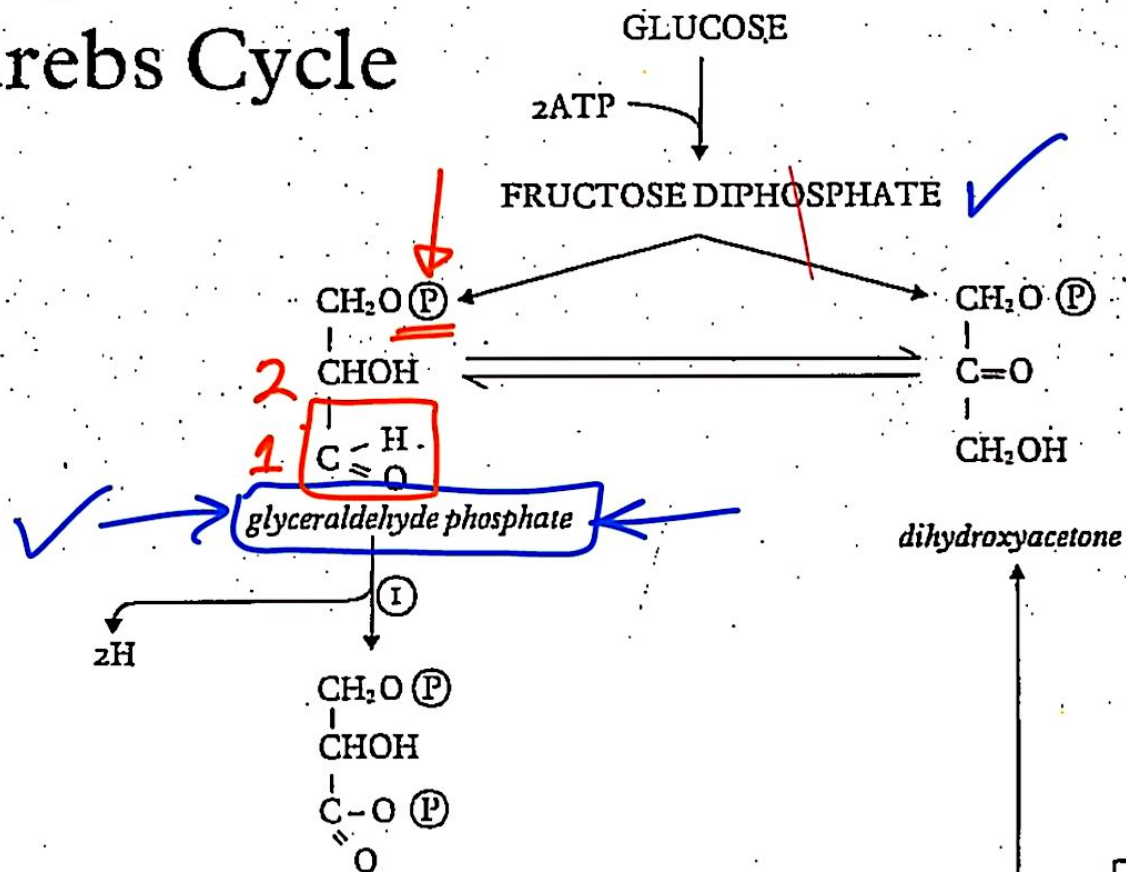
NAD







pyruvic acid 2-oxopropanoic acid



Appendix IV

Glycolysis and the Krebs Cycle

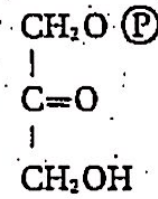
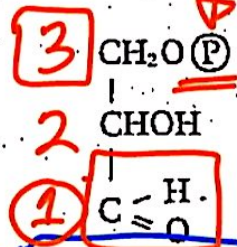
Glycolysis
 aldo group
 keto group

Trivial names	Systematic names
glycerol	propane-1,2,3 triol
pyruvic acid	2-oxopropanoic acid

GLUCOSE

2ATP

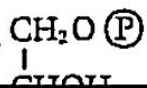
FRUCTOSE DIPHOSPHATE



glyceraldehyde phosphate

dihydroxyacetone

2H



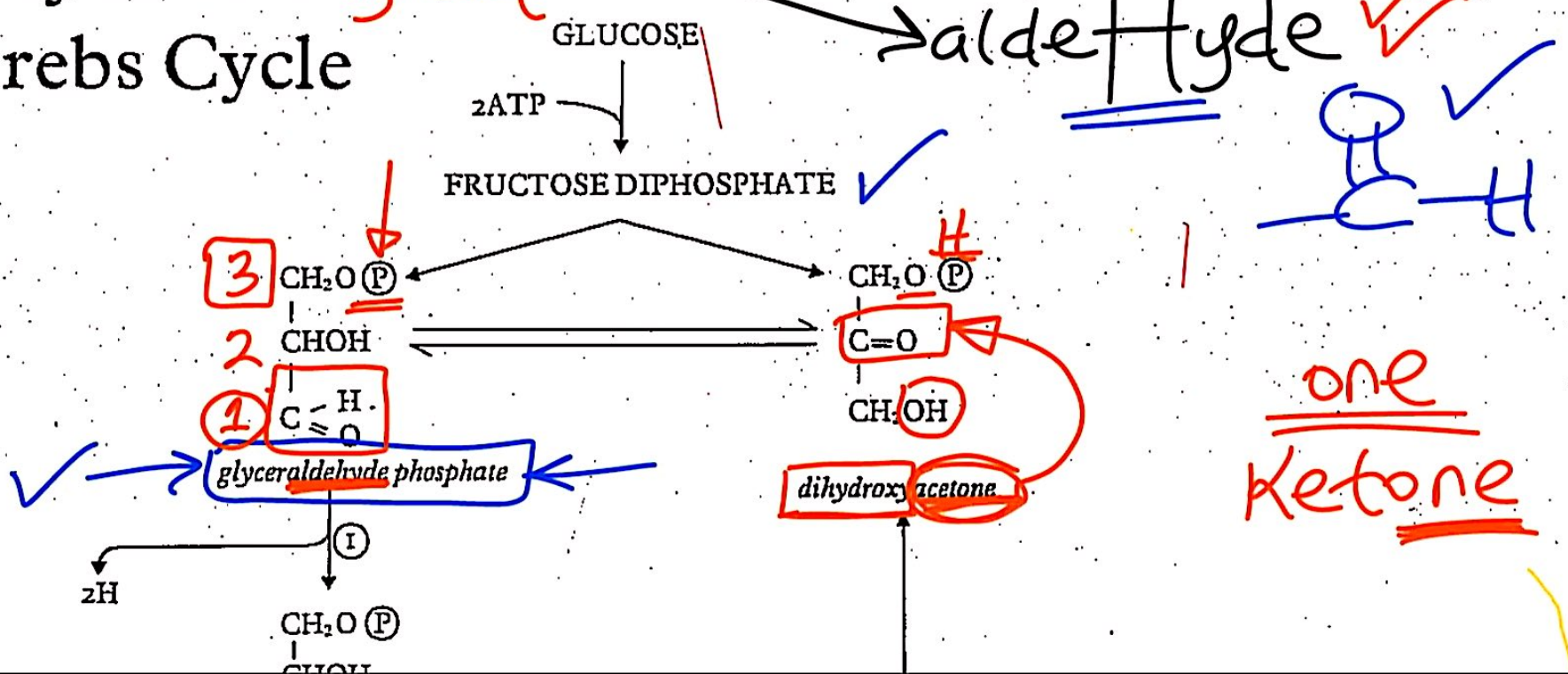
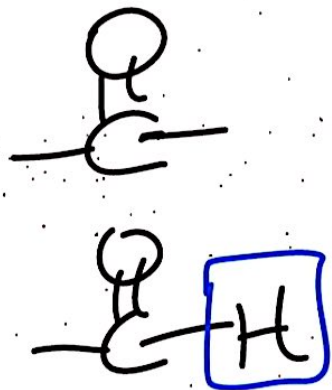
one

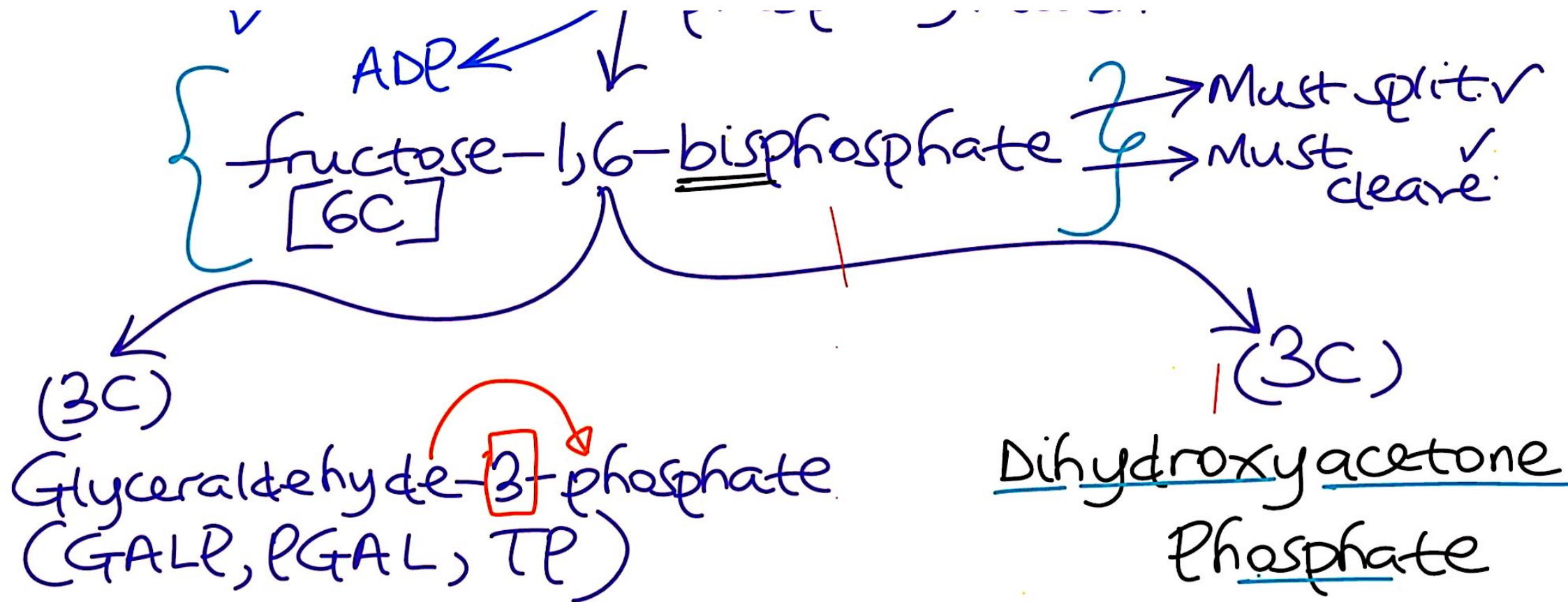
Appendix IV

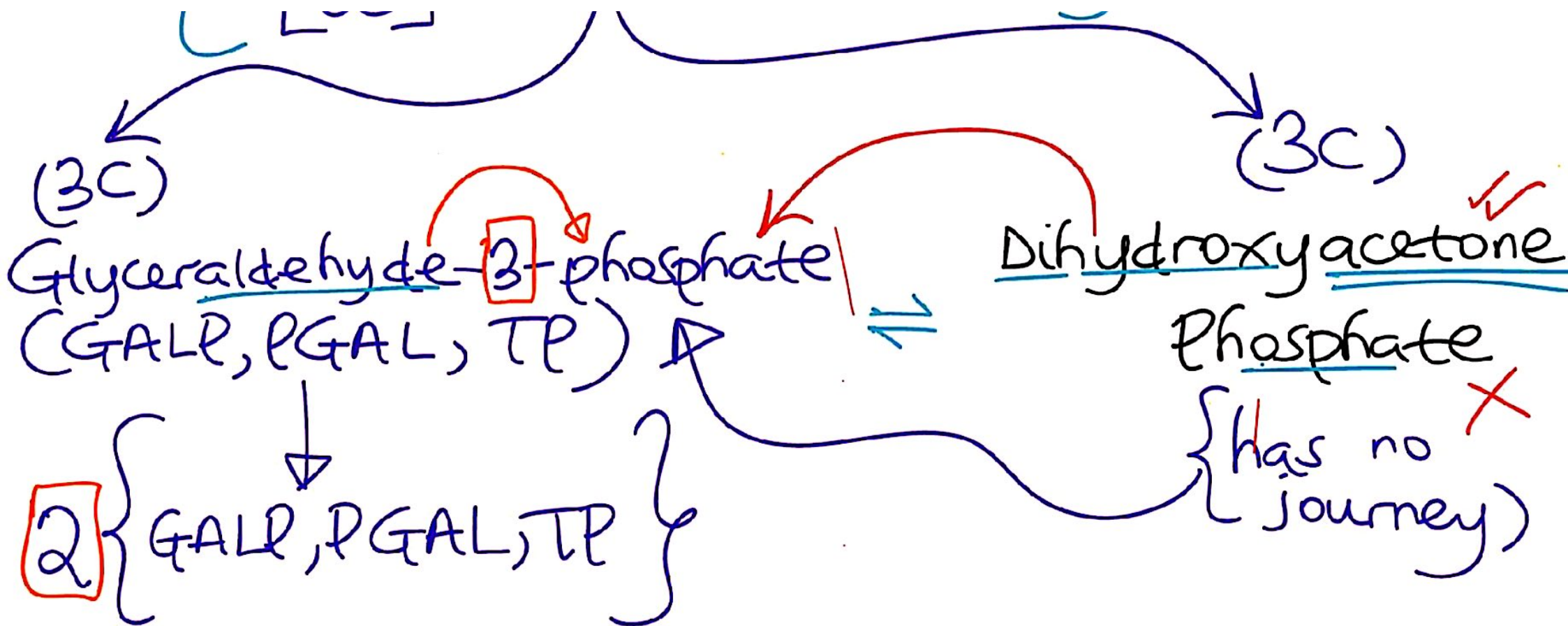
Glycolysis and the Krebs Cycle

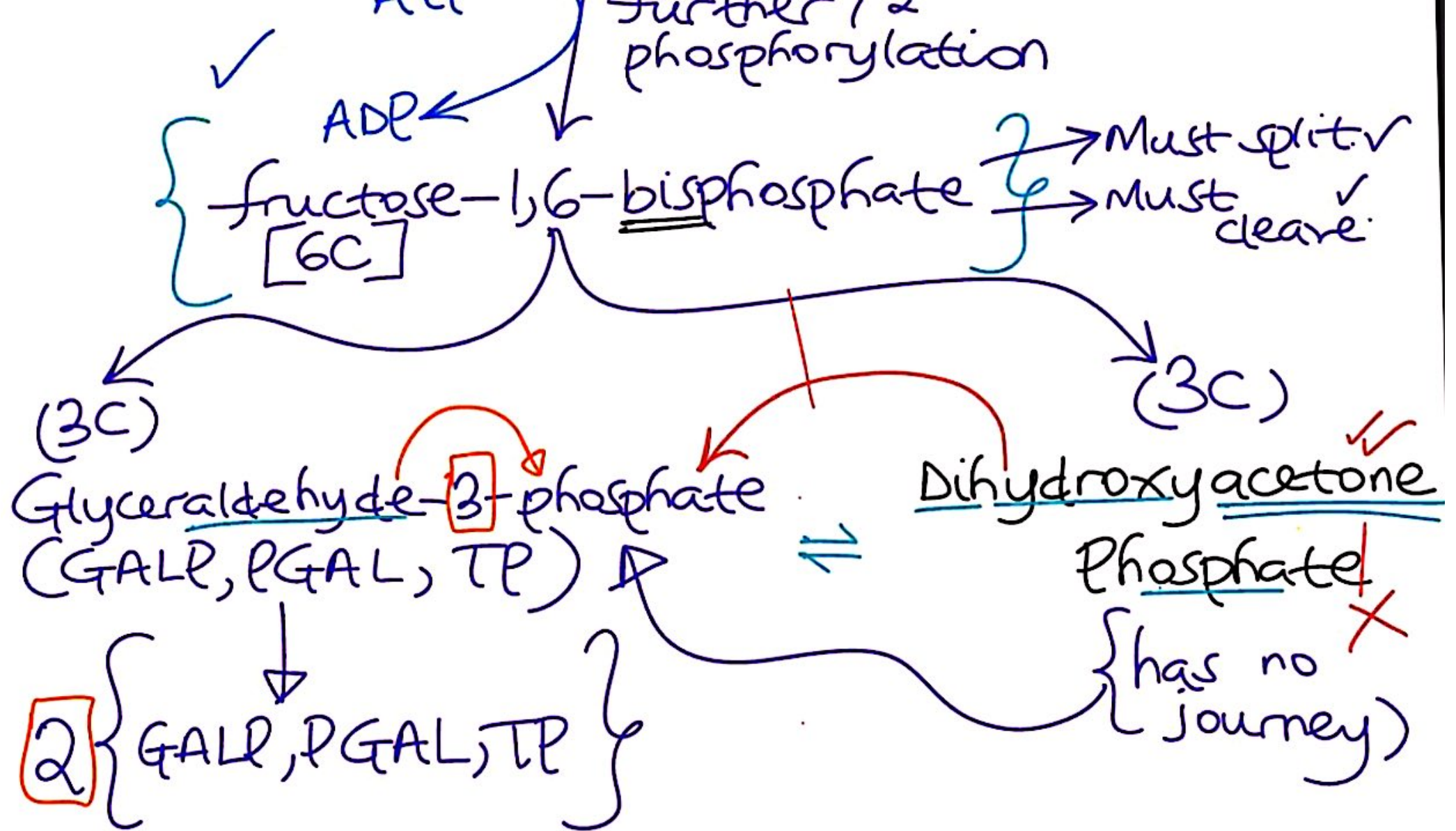
Glycolysis
 aldo group
 Keto group

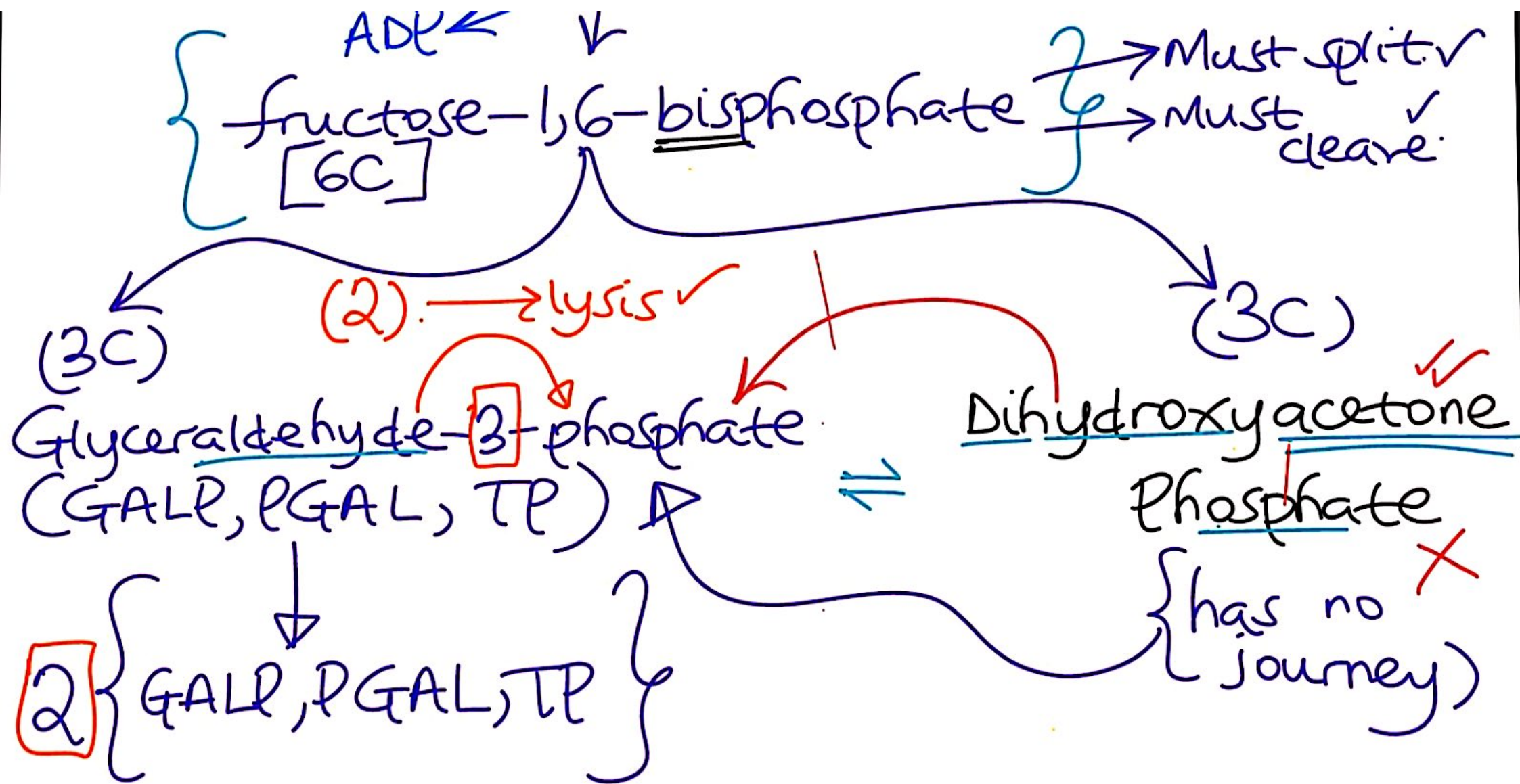
Trivial names	Systematic names
glycerol	propane-1,2,3 triol
pyruvic acid	2-oxopropanoic acid

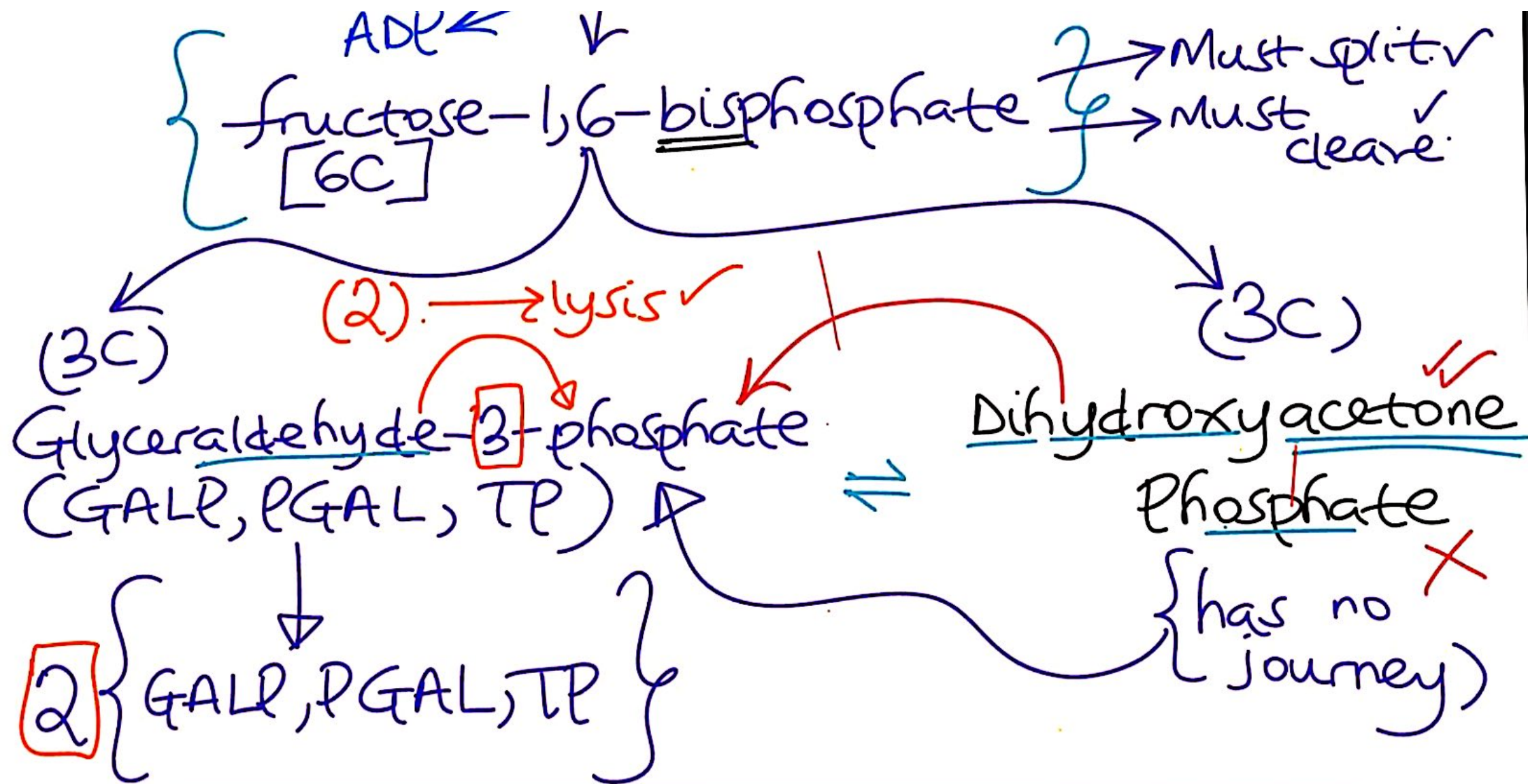












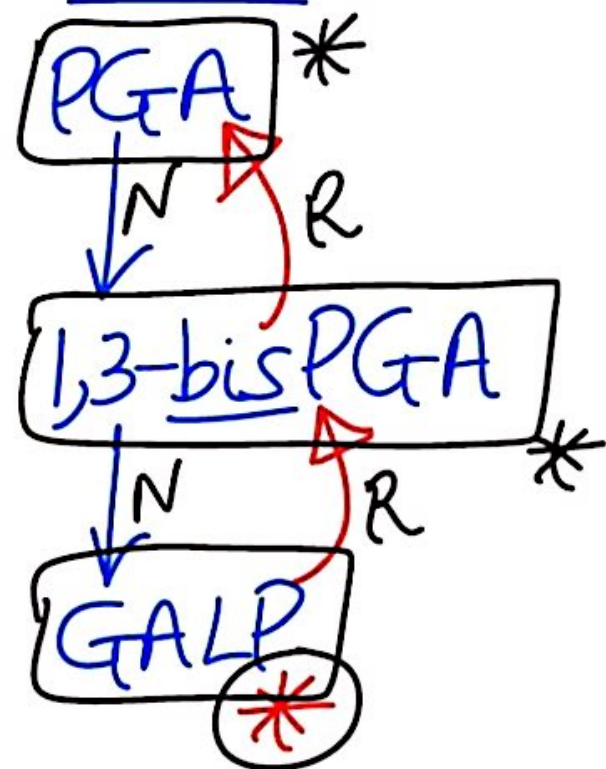
Glyceric Acid $\rightarrow$ Glycerate

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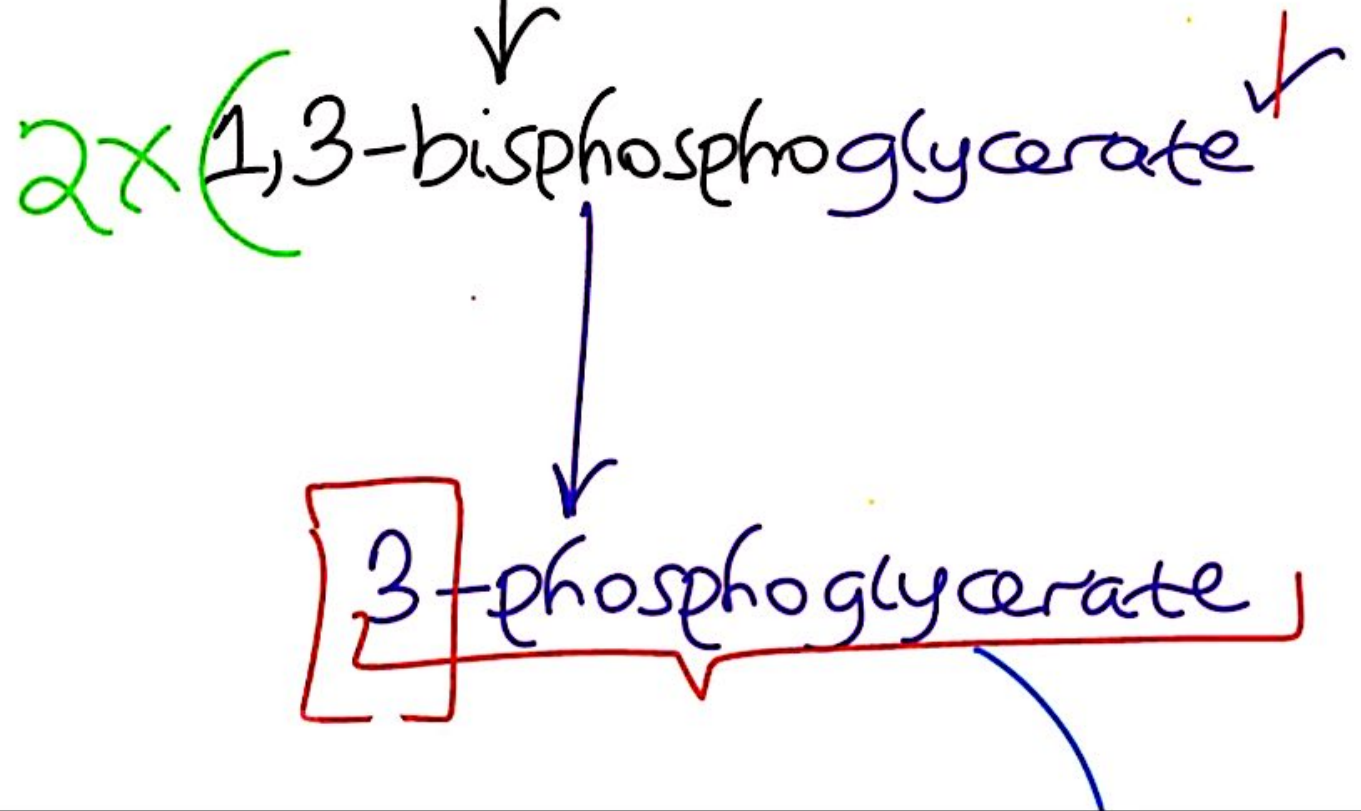
2(Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate.)

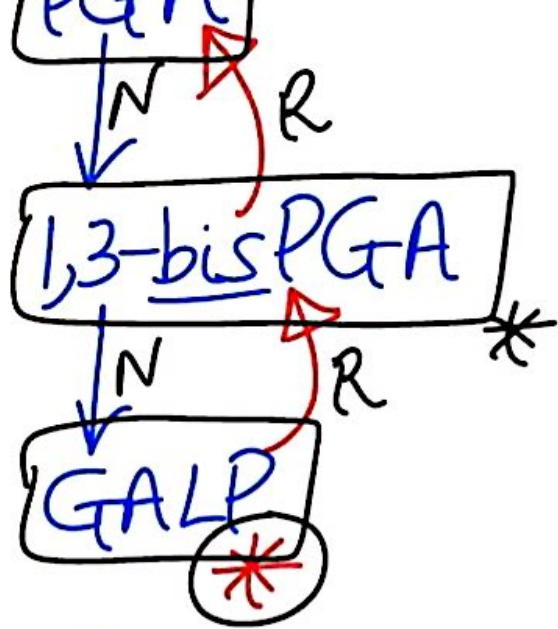
C₃

Nutrition:



C₄ nutrition:

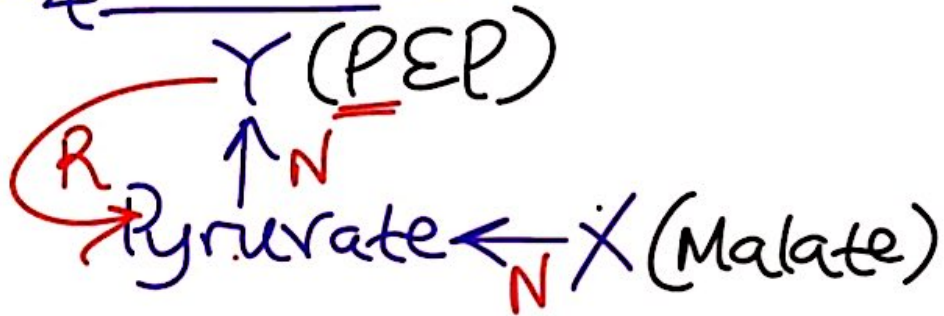




2x (1,3-bisphosphoglycerate) ✓

2- 3-phosphoglycerate

C₄ Nutrition:

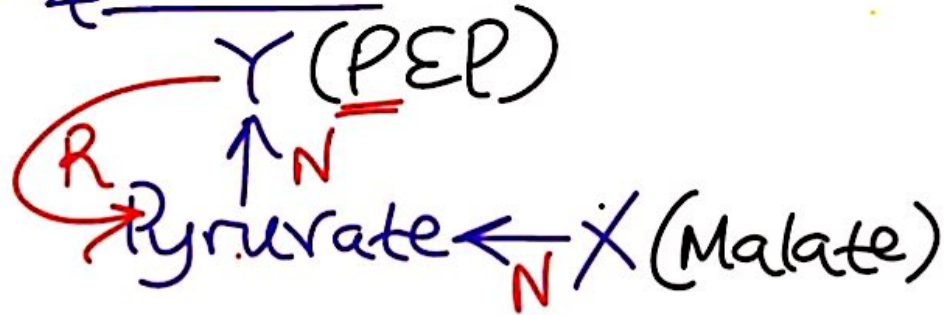


(Pyruvate) ← Phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP)

GAP (*)

2x (3-phosphoglycerate)

C₄ Nutrition:



GAP (*)

2x (3-phosphoglycerate)

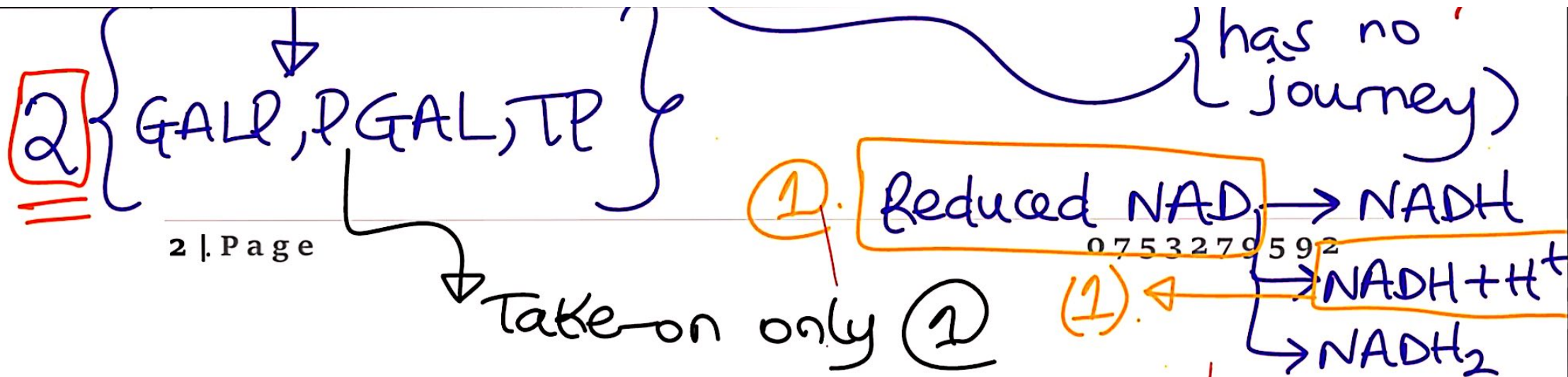
C₄ Nutrition:

Y (PEP)

R
N
Pyruvate ← X (Malate)

2x (Pyruvate)

2x (Phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP))



Glyceric Acid $\rightarrow$ Glycerate

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C₃
 2 (Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate.)
 | NAD⁺

Nutrition

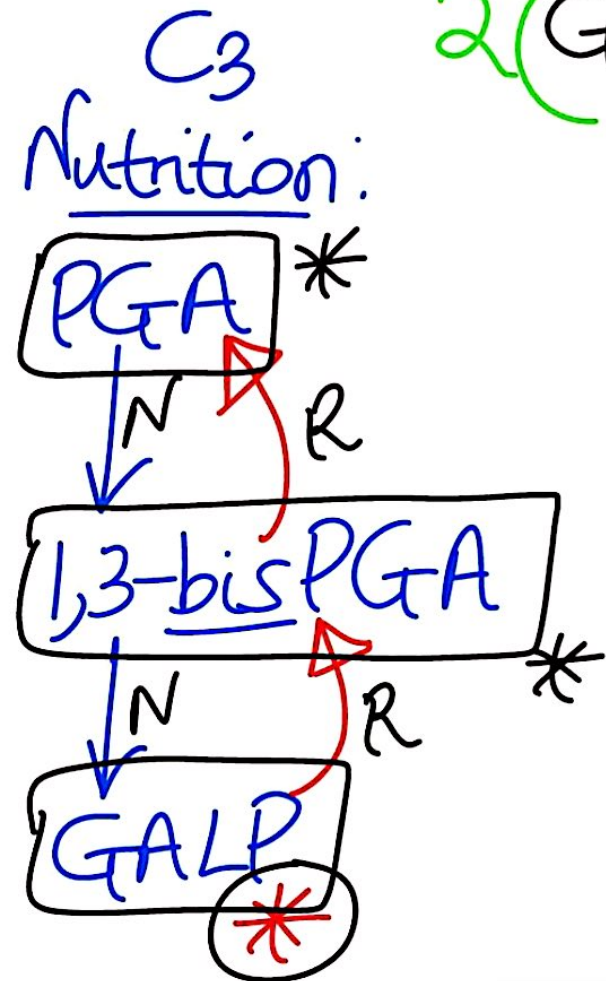
GLUCOSE METABOLISM

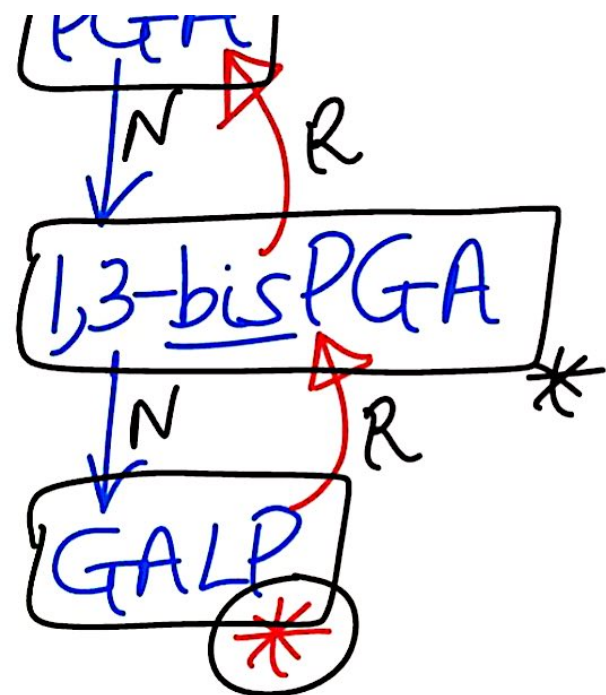
2(Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate)



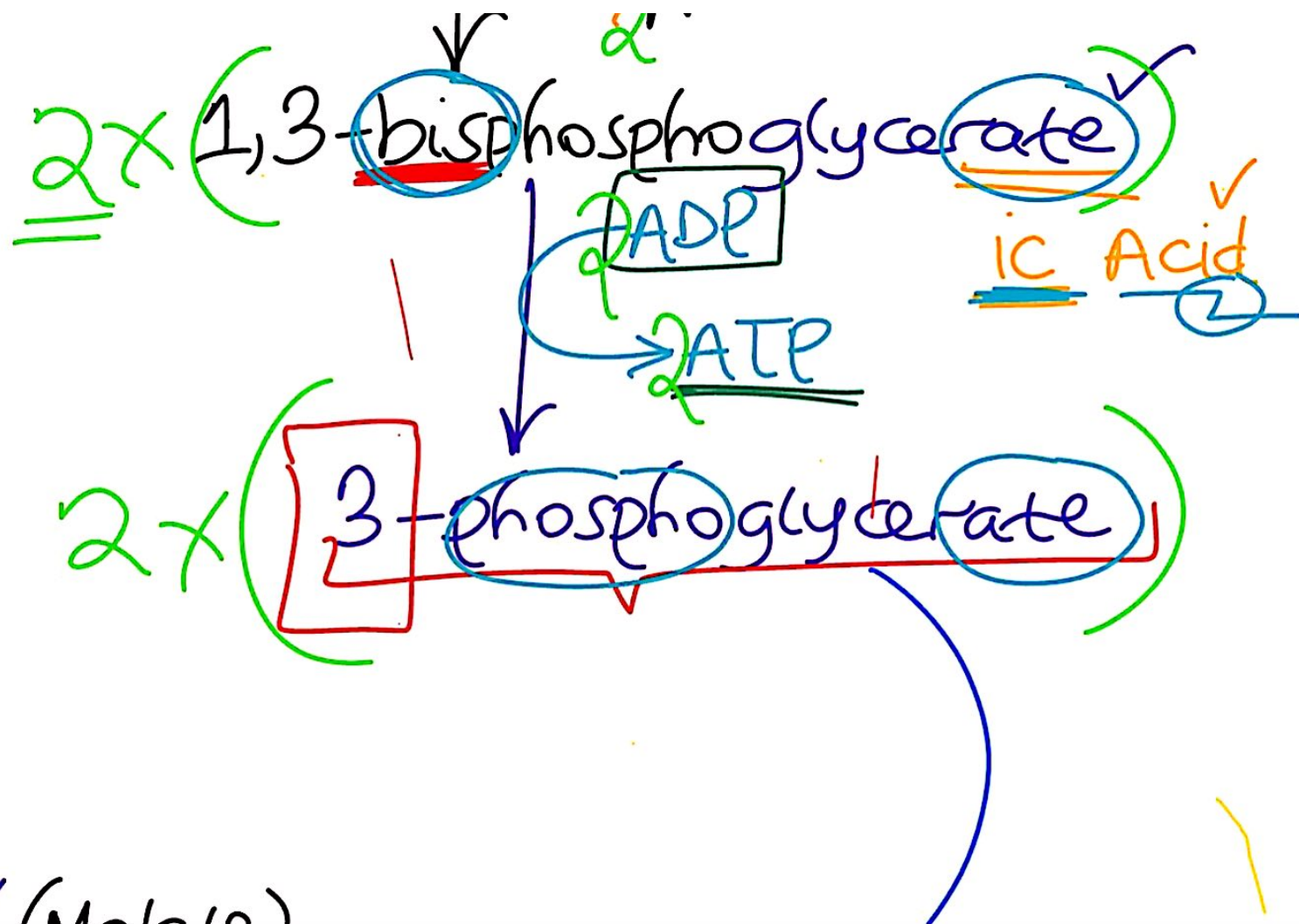
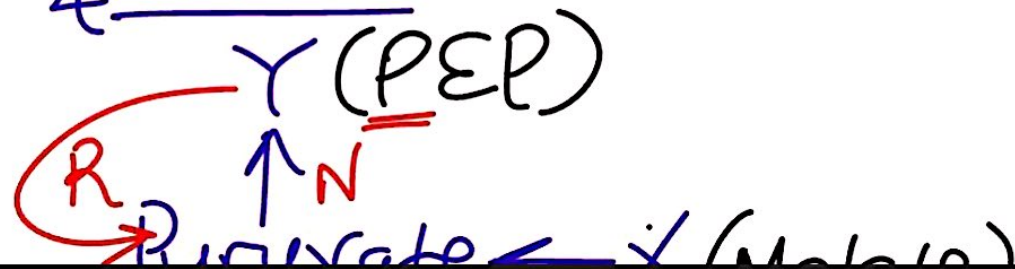
2x(1,3-bisphosphoglycerate)
IC Acid

2x(3-phosphoglycerate)





C₄ Nutrition:



GALP *

C₄ Nutrition:

Y (PEP)

R ↑ N
Pyruvate ← X (Malate)

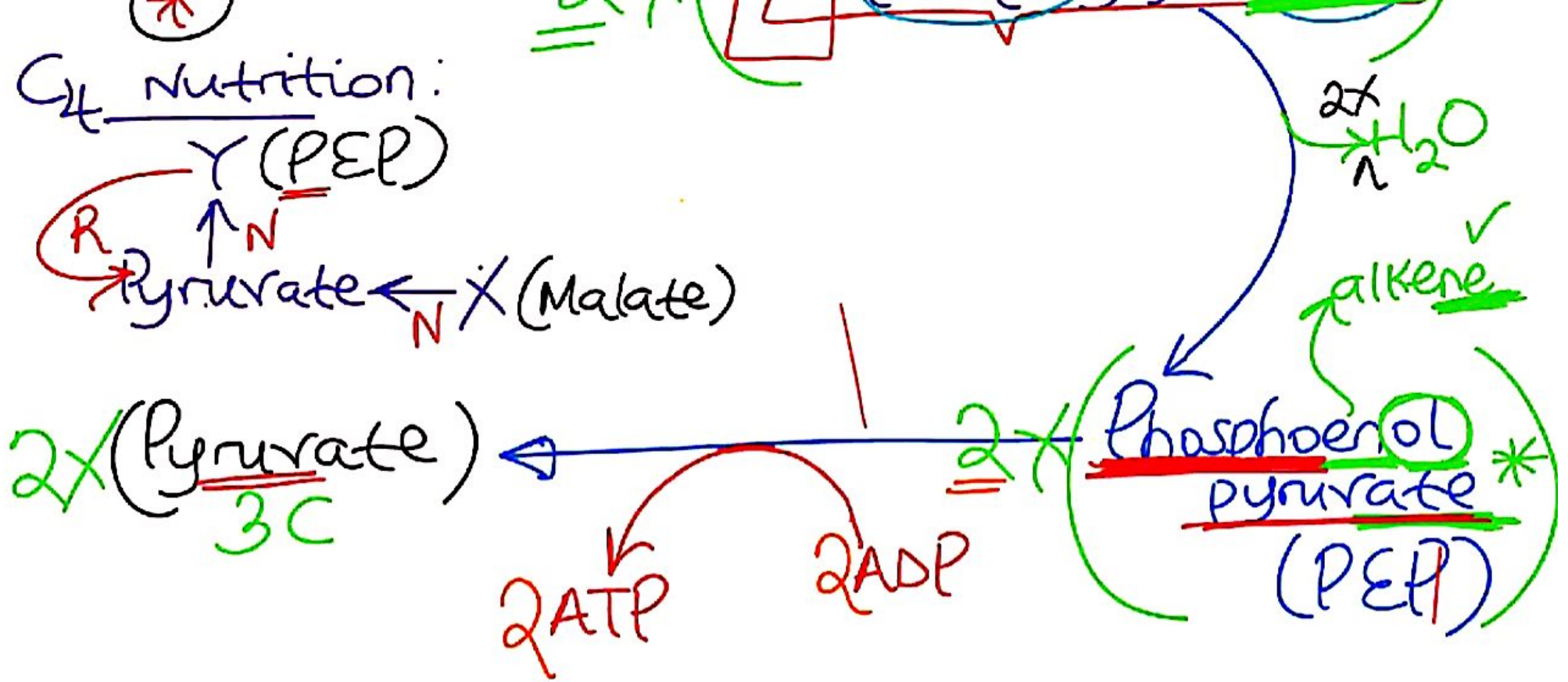
2x (Pyruvate)
3C

2x (3-phosphoglycerate)

2x H₂O

alkene ✓

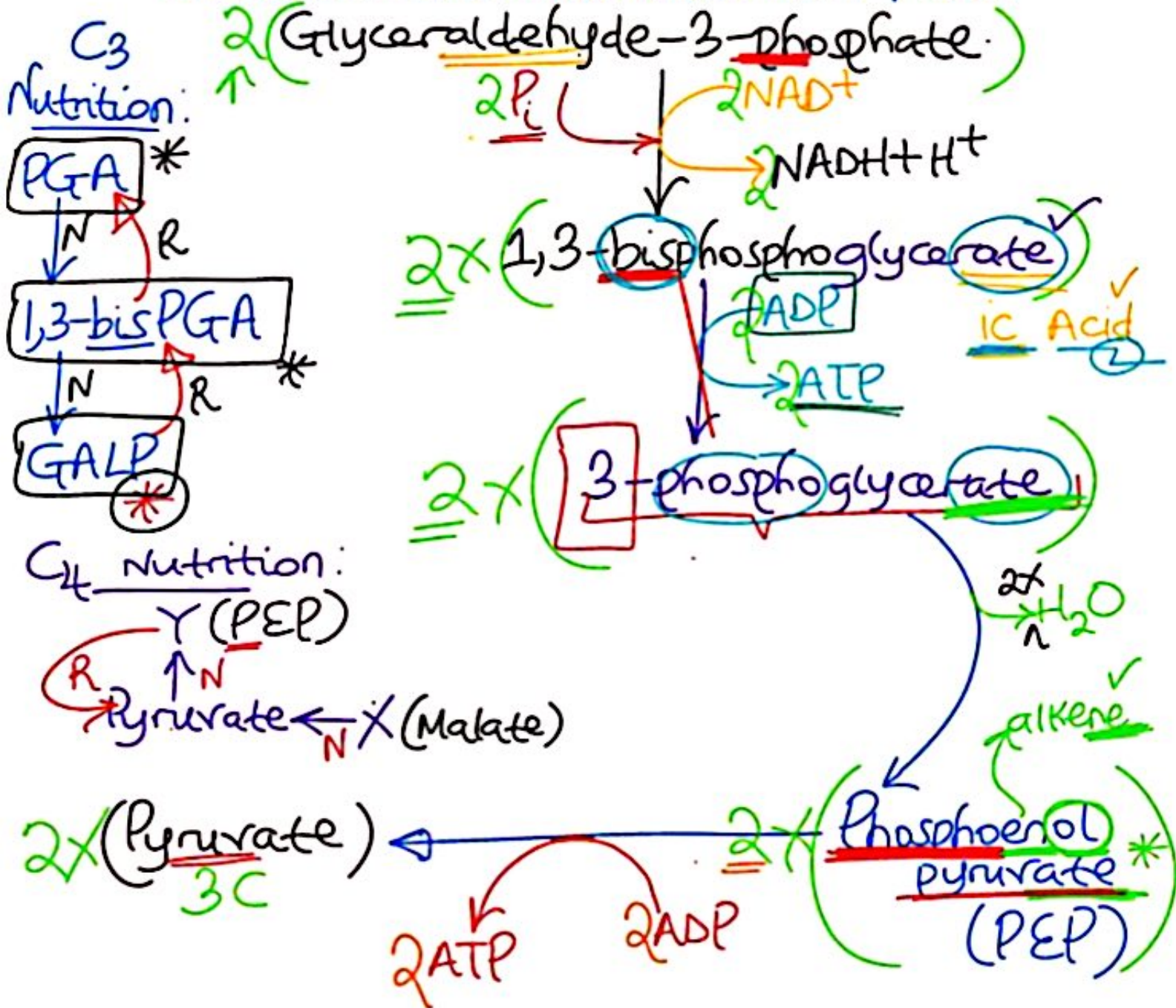
2x (Phosphoenolpyruvate)
(PEP) *

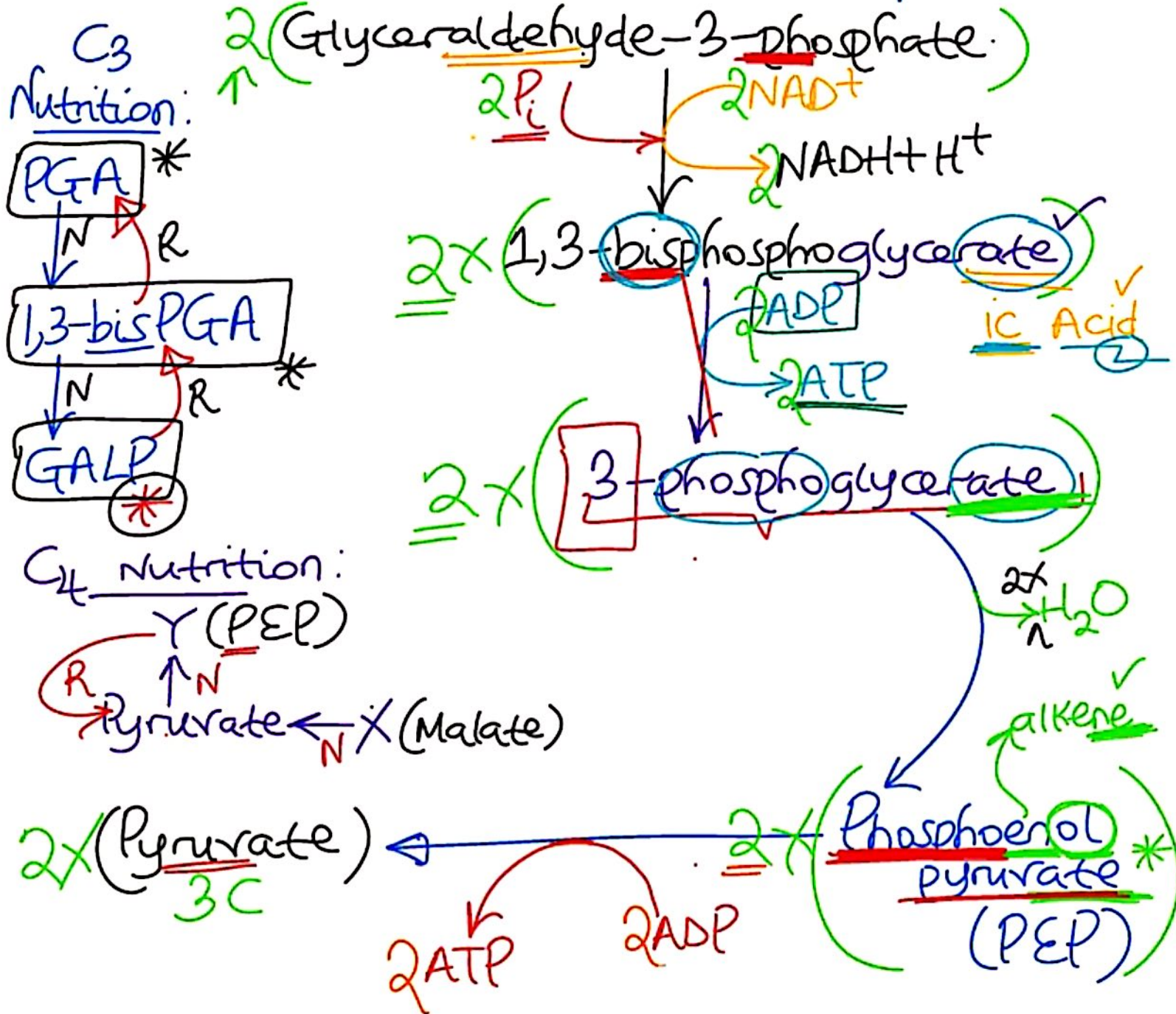


Glyceric Acid $\rightarrow$ Glycerate

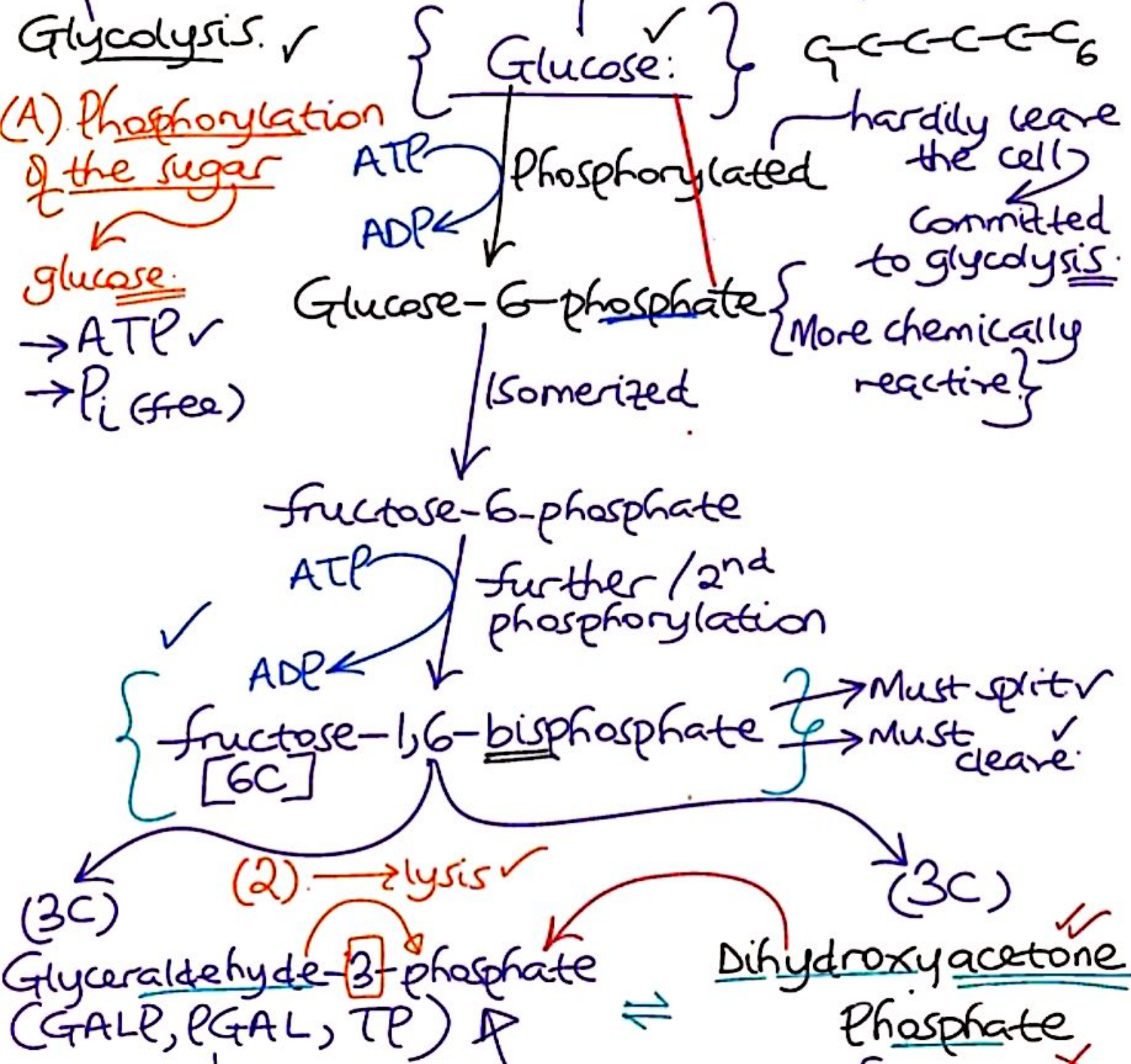
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NADH^+ X





Inside the cell ✓
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What has been used $\sqrt{5}$
& how much?

→ ATP (2)
→ NAD^+ (2)
→ ADP (4)

3 | Page

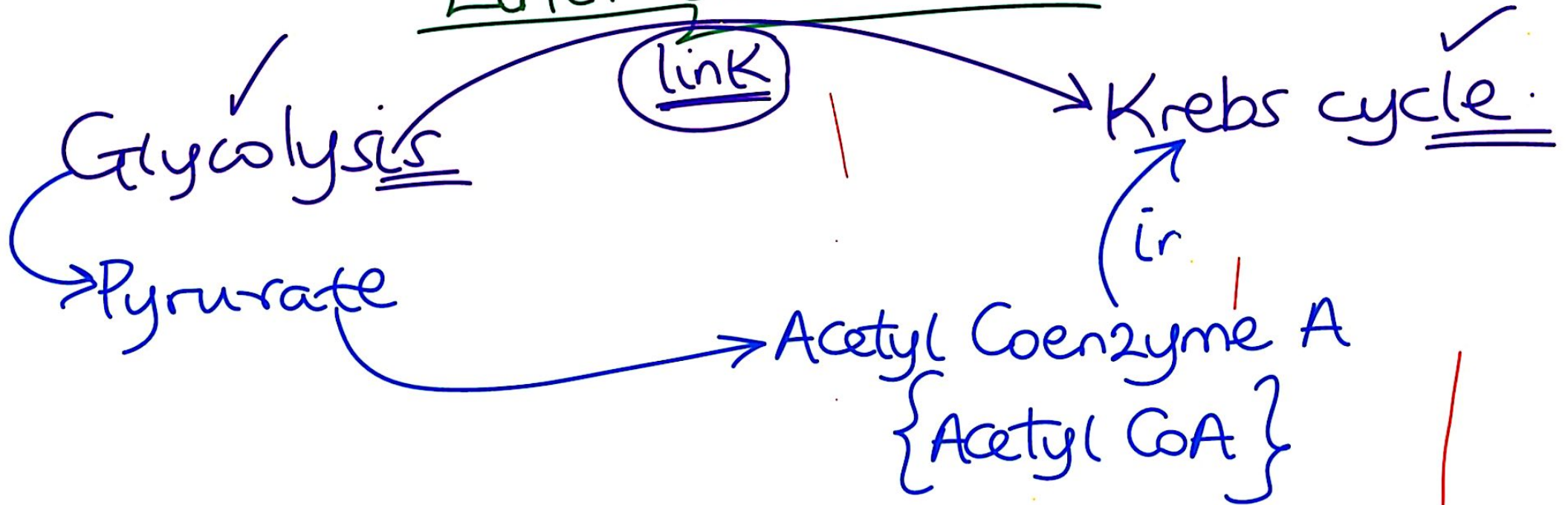
What has been formed & how much.

→ ADP (2)
→ $\text{NADH} + \text{H}^+$ (2)
→ ATP (4)

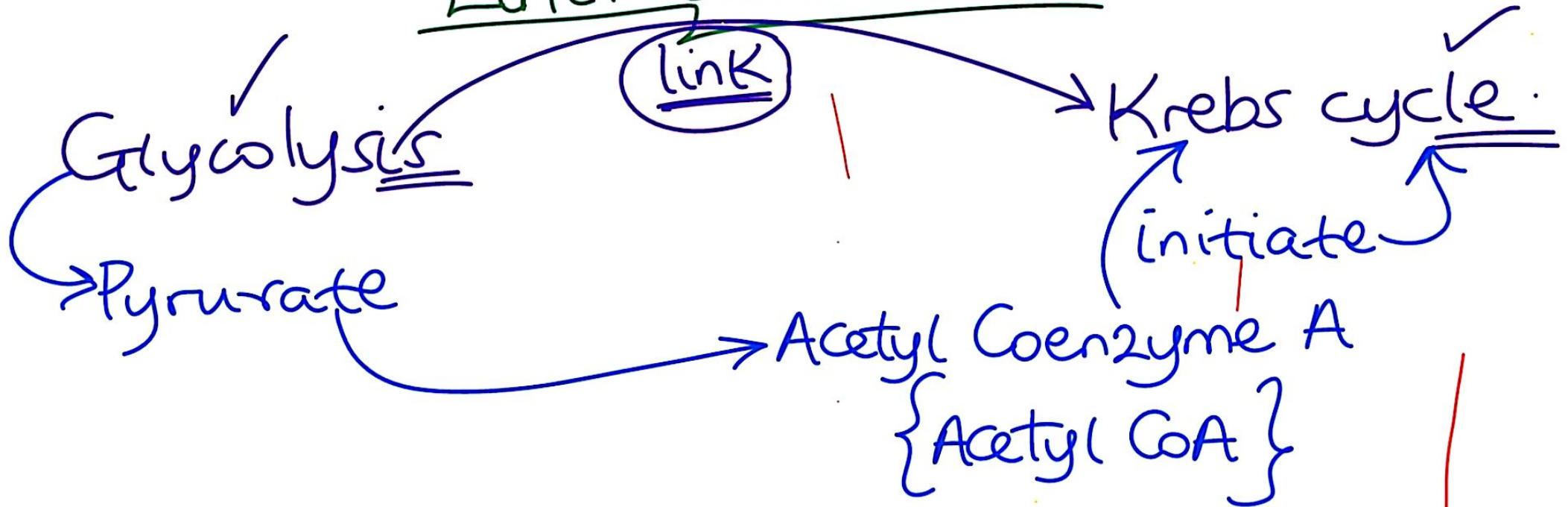
0753279592

Net 2 ATP formed & 2 ADP used ✓

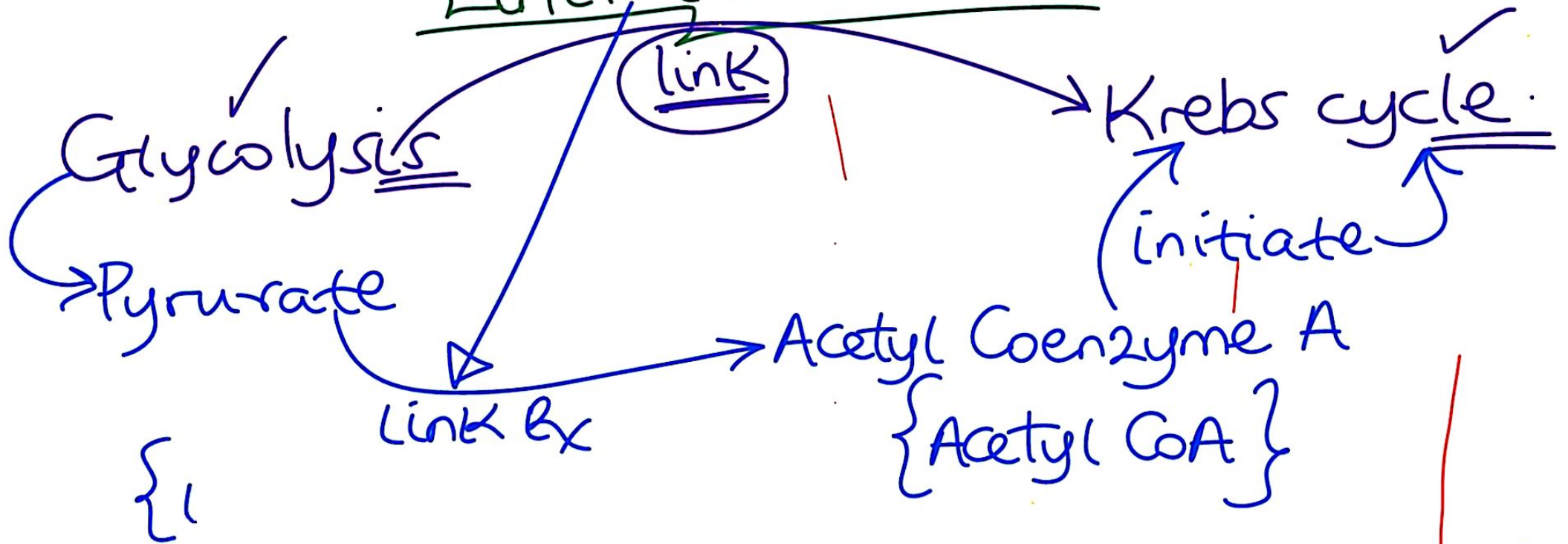
Link Reaction



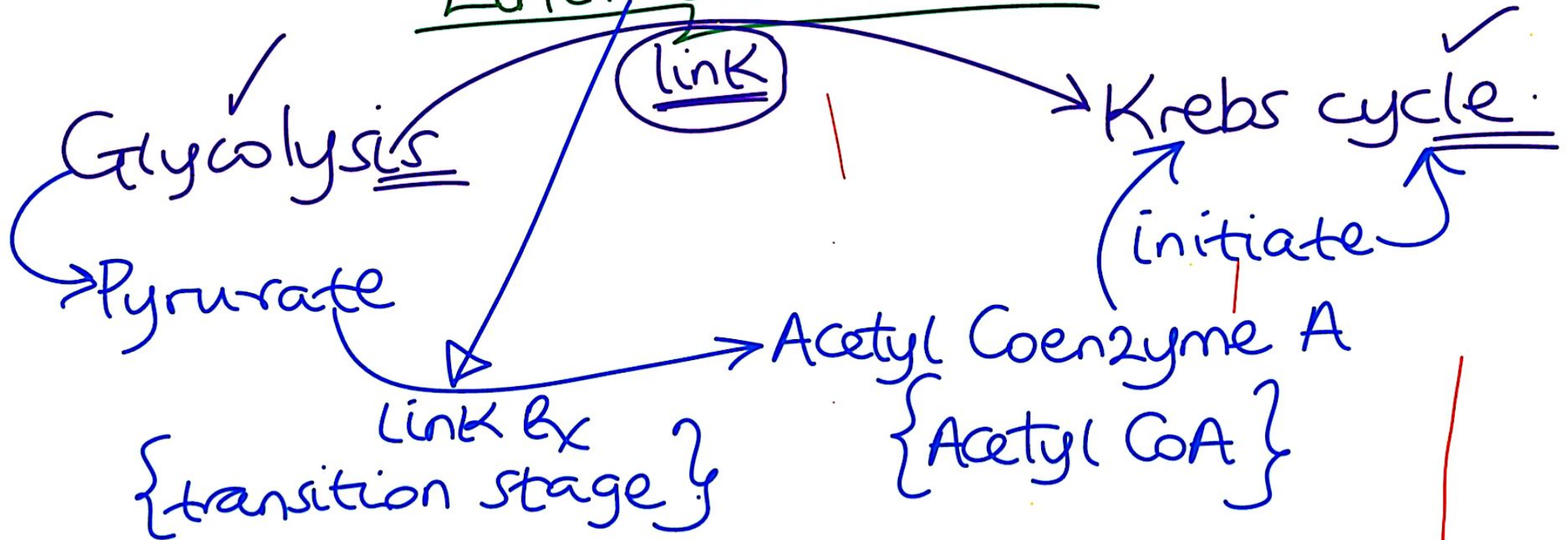
Link Reaction

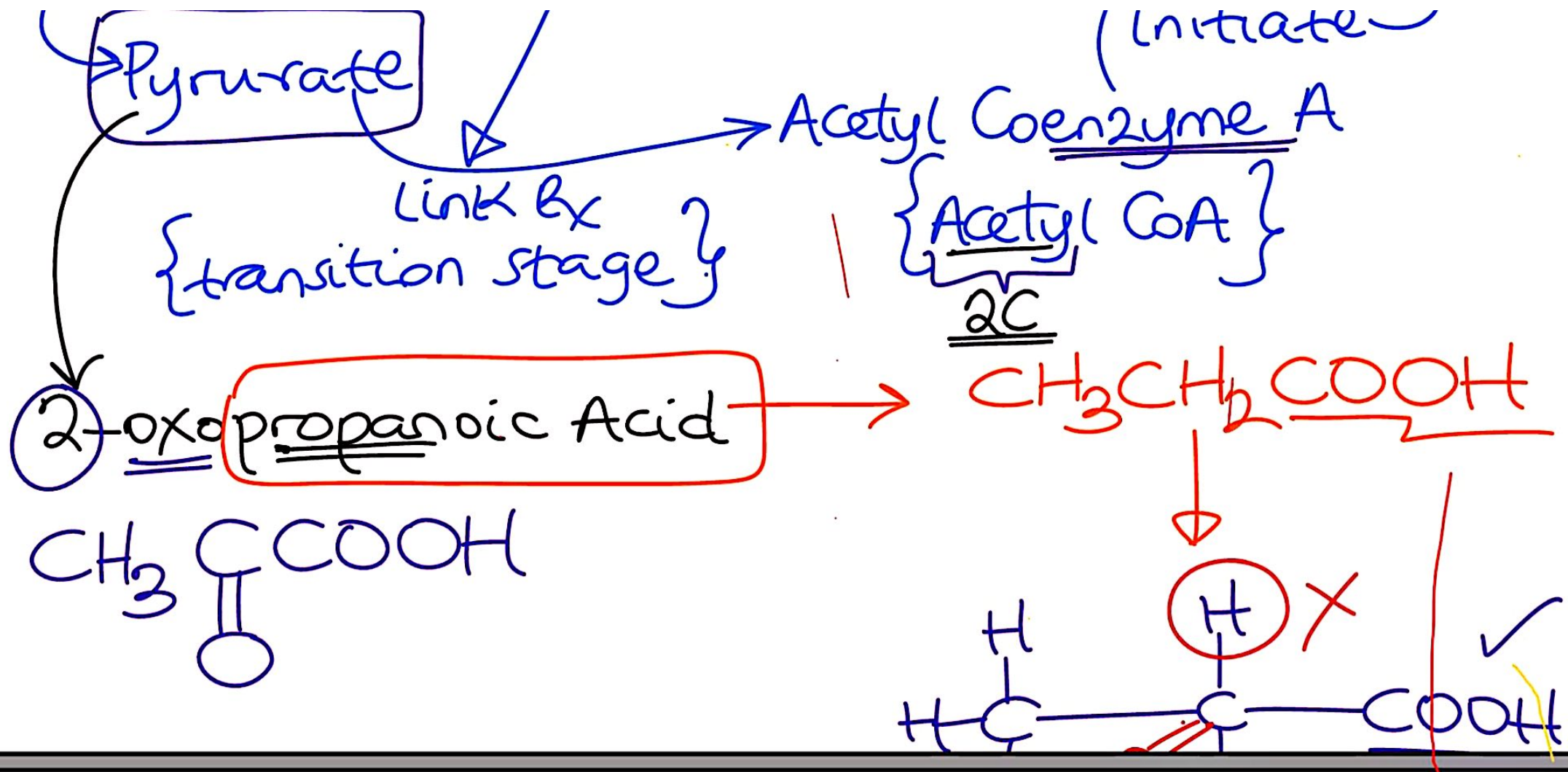


Link Reaction



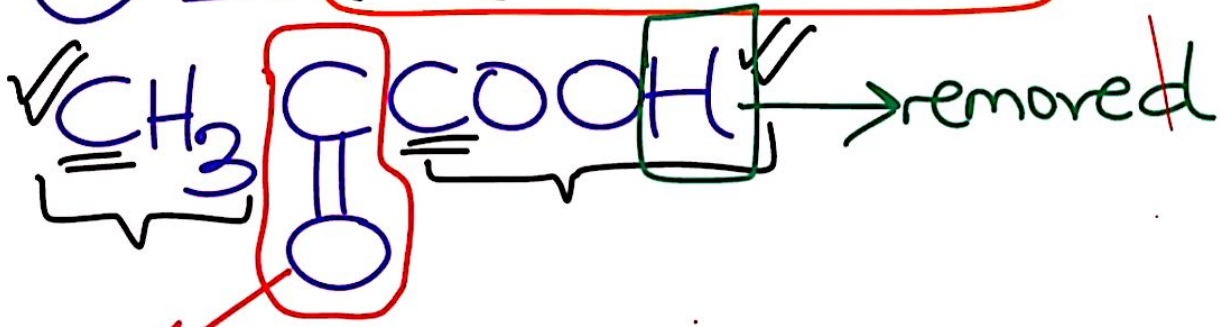
Link Reaction



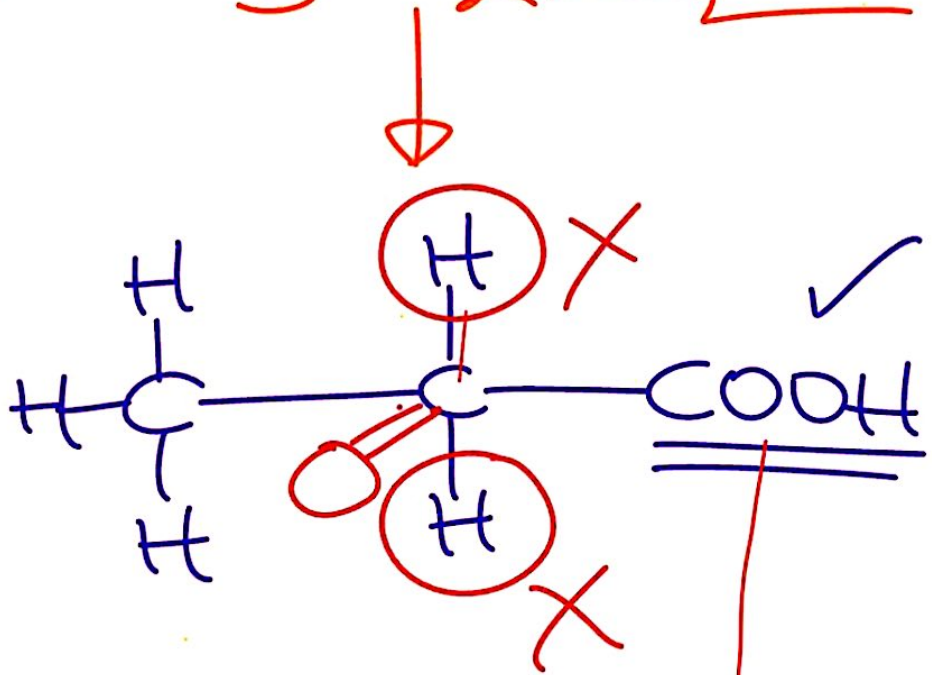


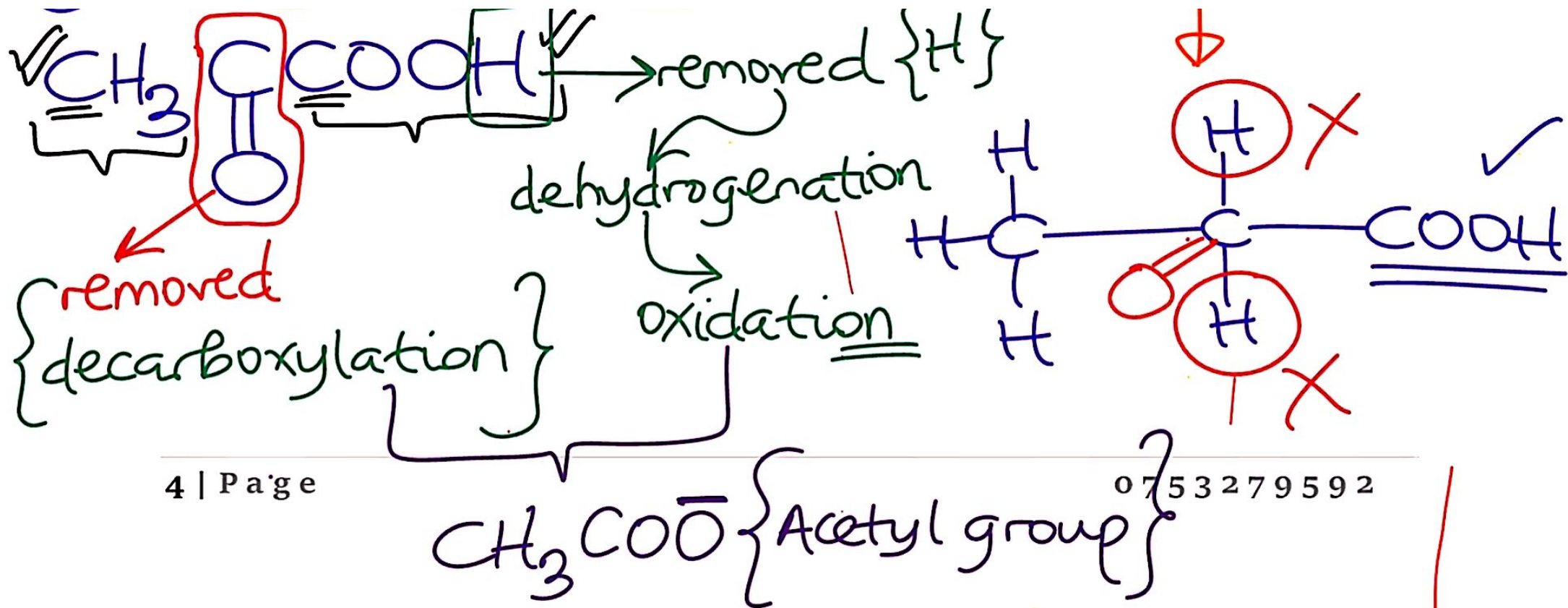
[unintelligible]

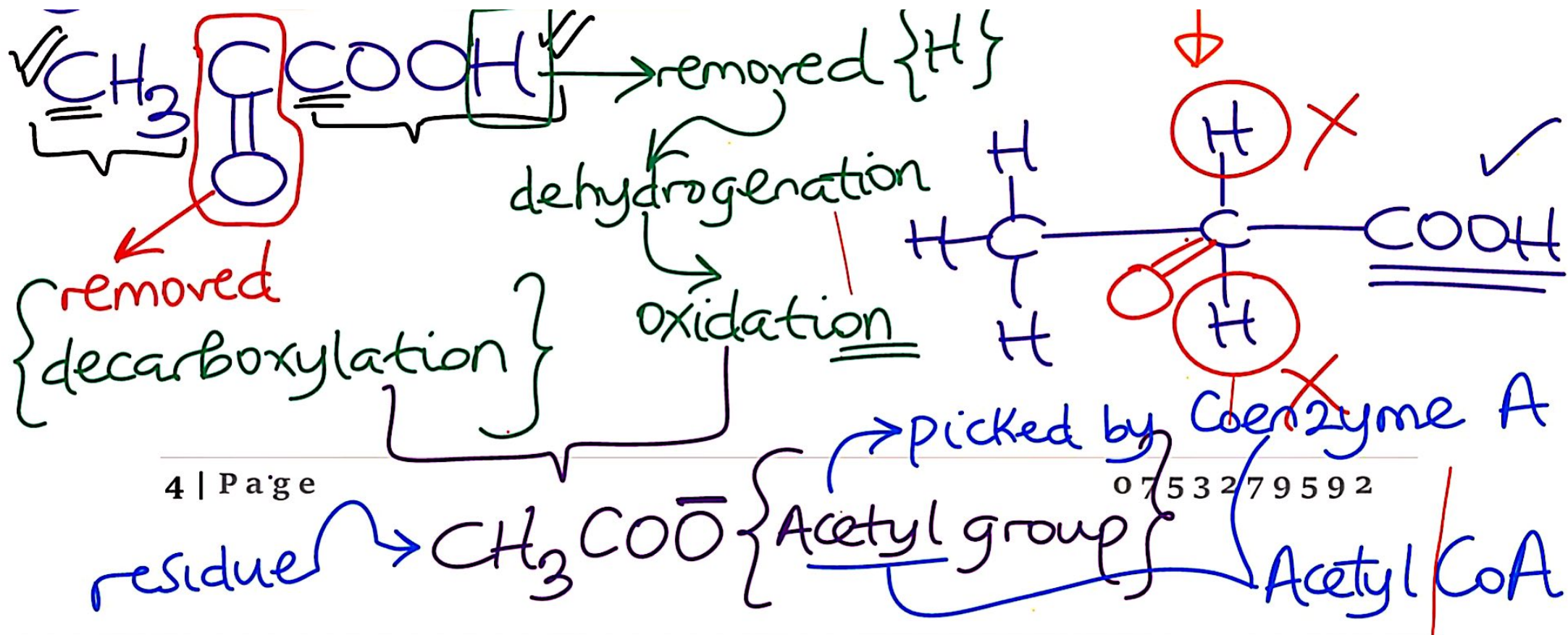
2-oxopropanoic Acid



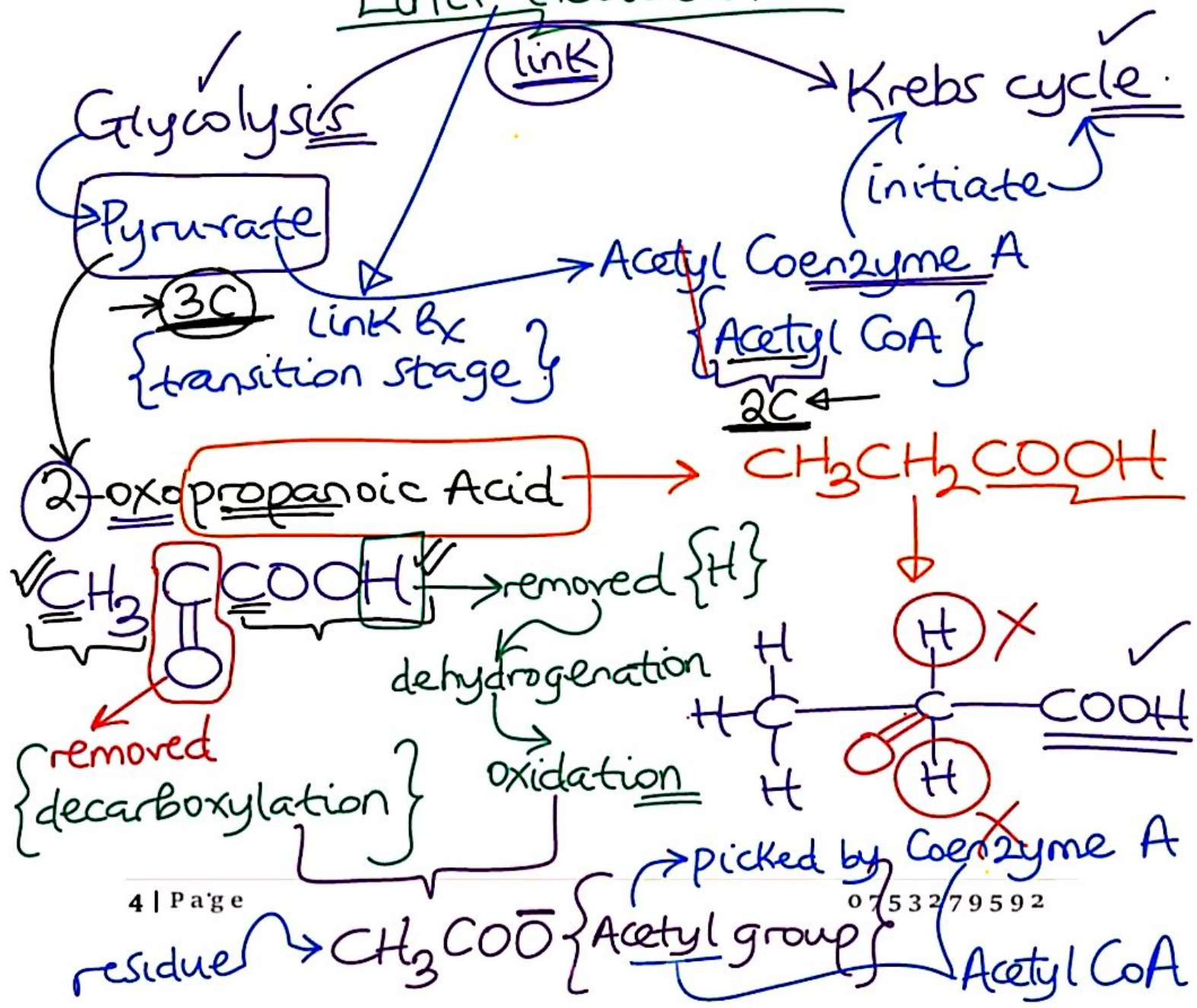
removed
{decarboxylation}







Link Reaction



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