

Biology A Unit 4 Glossary

Term	Definition
autotroph	An organism who can use the energy from the sun to create carbohydrates used for fun; also called producers (Unit 4, Lesson 1)
10% Rule	Approximately 10% of the energy available at one trophic level is transferred to next trophic level of a food chain or web (Unit 4, Lesson 1)
aerobic respiration	Form of energy conversion that does require oxygen and occurs in the mitochondria of cells; provides a relatively large amount of ATP (Unit 4, Lesson 3)
anaerobic respiration	Form of energy conversion that does not require oxygen and occurs in the cytoplasm of cells; provides a relatively small amount of ATP (Unit 4, Lesson 3)
АТР	Stands for adenosine triphosphate; the chemical used as usable energy for all organisms (Unit 4, Lesson 1)
biomass	The amount of a living thing, measured in grams (Unit 4, Lesson 1)
chlorophyll	The main pigment plants use to absorb the light needed for photosynthesis (Unit 4, Lesson 2)
reactants	The ingredients of a chemical reaction; listed to the left of the reaction arrow (Unit 4, Lesson 2)
guard Cells	Surround the stomata of leaves and regulate when they are open and closed (Unit 4, Lesson 2)
heterotroph	An organism who must consume other organisms to acquire the chemicals used as food; also called consumers (Unit 4, Lesson 1)
peristalsis	Contractions of the muscles that line the digestive tract, used to move food through the digestive tract (Unit 4, Lesson 4)
phloem	The vascular tissue in plants that transports the sugars made in photosynthesis to the rest of the plant (Unit 4, Lesson 2)
products	The chemicals produced in a chemical reaction; listed to the right of the reaction arrow (Unit 4, Lesson 2)
stomata	(singular, stoma) The pores or openings in the leaves of plants that allow for gas exchange and the evaporation of water (Unit 4, Lesson 2)
trophic Level	One level of a food chain or web; producers are the first trophic level, consumers are the second, third, etc. (Unit 4, Lesson 1)
xylem	The vascular tissue in plants that transports water and minerals from the roots to the rest of the plant (Unit 4, Lesson 2)