# Cell Biology and Metabolism – 8<sup>th</sup> grade

- 1. Introduction to Cell Biology
  - Definition of a cell: The basic unit of life.
  - . Prokaryotic vs. Eukaryotic cells.
  - . Importance of cells in living organisms.
- 2. Cell Structure and Organelles
  - Nucleus: Contains DNA, controls cell functions.
  - . Mitochondria: The powerhouse of the cell, produces ATP.
  - . Ribosomes: Help in protein synthesis.

- Chloroplasts: Found in plant cells, perform photosynthesis.
- . Cell Membrane: Regulates what enters and leaves the cell.
- Cytoplasm: The fluid inside the cell that contains organelles.
- Cell Wall: Provides protection and structure in plant cells.

## 3. Photosynthesis

- Definition: Process by which plants make food using sunlight.
- Location: Occurs in chloroplasts.
- Reactants: Water, carbon dioxide, and light.
- Products: Glucose and oxygen.
- . Equation:  $6CO_2 + 6H_2O + Light → C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$ .

### 4. Cellular Respiration

- Definition: Process of breaking down glucose to produce energy (ATP).
- . Location: Occurs in mitochondria.
- . Reactants: Oxygen and glucose.
- Products: ATP, water, and carbon dioxide.
- . Equation:  $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$  + ATP.
- Aerobic vs. Anaerobic Respiration:
   Oxygen required vs. no oxygen required.

#### 5. Metabolic Processes

- Glycolysis: Breakdown of glucose into pyruvate (occurs in cytoplasm).
- Krebs Cycle: Occurs in mitochondria, generates energy carriers.

- Electron Transport Chain: Uses oxygen to generate ATP.
- Fermentation: Produces ATP without oxygen (e.g., in muscle cells).
- . ATP (Adenosine Triphosphate): Energy currency of the cell.
- Role of Enzymes: Speed up metabolic reactions.

### 6. Summary and Review

- . Recap of key concepts.
- . Q&A session.
- Homework assignment: Practice problems covering cell biology and metabolism.

**Assessment & Homework** 

In-Class Quiz: Covering basic, medium, and advanced questions related to cell biology and metabolism. Homework: Solve practice problems on organelles, photosynthesis, respiration, and metabolic pathways.