

Unit 3 Lesson 1-1 Vocabulary (8.1 and 9.1)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ period \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Energy	The ability to do work; energy affects matter
Light Energy	Radiant energy; solar energy
Chemical energy	Stored in chemical bonds (food)
Mechanical Energy	Energy of motion; contraction of muscles
Heat	Unusable form of energy
Electrical	Moving e- or other charged particles
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate; cellular energy (storage and release)
ADP	Adenosine diphosphate; results when ATP releases energy; can be re-charged to ATP
Heterotrophs	Organisms that must eat other organisms to obtain energy
Herbivore	Organisms that eat plants
Carnivore	Organisms that eat meat (other animals)
Autotrophs	Organisms that make their own food (photosynthesis/chemosynthesis)
Photosynthesis	Uses sunlight to change CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O into Glucose (sugar) and O <sub>2</sub>
Chemosynthesis	Changes other chemicals into food; no sunlight needed
Food Webs	Models used to describe how energy moves through an ecosystem
6 Classes of Nutrients	Carbohydrates, Lipids, Protein, Vitamins, Minerals, Water
Calories	A measure of the amount of energy in food. Carbs and protein (4c/g) and Lipids (9c/g)