

1: Aerobic Respiration		3: Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions		5: Energy Sources	
<b>Respiration</b>	the chemical process that releases energy for life processes	<b>Chemical Reaction</b>	a process which involves the rearrangement of atoms to form new substances	<b>Energy Source</b>	a source from which useful energy can be extracted or converted
<b>Aerobic</b>	a process that involves oxygen	<b>Exothermic</b>	a reaction that releases thermal energy in to the surroundings	<b>Renewable</b>	an energy source that will not run out
<b>Glucose</b>	a simple sugar which is a reactant in respiration	<b>Endothermic</b>	a reaction that absorbs thermal energy from the surroundings	<b>Non–Renewable</b>	an energy source that is used faster than it is replenished and will run out
<b>Mitochondria</b>	a subcellular structure where aerobic respiration takes place	<b>Temperature Change</b>	how much the temperature increases or decreases from the initial temperature	<b>Power</b>	the amount of energy transferred in a set amount of time
<b>Carbon Dioxide</b>	a waste product that is produced from aerobic respiration as a gas	<b>Risk</b>	a situation that may lead to something dangerous happening	<b>Watts</b>	the units of power
<b><u>Aerobic Respiration Word Equation</u></b>				<b>Standard Form</b>	a method of writing small or large numbers e.g. $192 = 1.92 \times 10^2$
glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water					
2: Anaerobic Respiration		4: Catalysts and Data Analysis		6: Energy Use	
<b>Anaerobic</b>	a process that does not involve oxygen	<b>Catalyst</b>	a substance that increases the rate of a reaction without being used up	<b>Fuel</b>	a substance that is burned to release energy
<b>Cytoplasm</b>	the jelly like substance that fills the cell where anaerobic respiration takes place	<b>Rate</b>	how quickly a process happens	<b>Joules (J)</b>	the units for all types of energy
<b>Lactic Acid</b>	a waste product that is produced from anaerobic respiration in animals	<b>Conclusion</b>	a statement that summarises the results of an experiment	<b>Kilowatt Hour (kWh)</b>	the unit used to state the amount of energy used by a 1kW appliance for 1 hour
<b>Breathing Rate</b>	how many breaths are taken per minute	<b>Data</b>	the information collected from an experiment	<b>Compare</b>	to find similarities and differences between to objects
<b>Waste Product</b>	any substances that are produced in a reaction that are not the desired product	<b>Repeatable</b>	if the same person conducts the same experiment and obtains the same results	<b>Estimate</b>	a rough calculation
<b><u>Anaerobic Respiration (in animals) Word Equation</u></b>		<b>Analysis</b>	the process of interpreting the meaning of collected data	<b>Conversion</b>	the process of changing units by multiplying or dividing
Glucose → lactic acid					