

Aerobic/Anaerobic Respiration



Elissa Seidman
Edwin Yu

- The Marathon -

◆ If somebody challenged you to a run a race, how should you prepare to win?



1. Practice

2. Eat the right foods

3. Drink the right liquids

All living organisms
break down sugars to
get energy. In humans
this breakdown usually
occurs with oxygen.



Aim:

To understand
how Aerobic
and Anaerobic
Respiration
Occurs

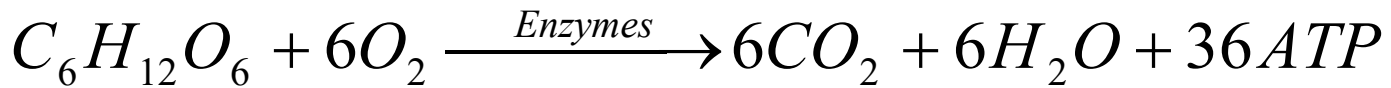


SWBAT:

- ◆ Learn how the type of sugar affects the rate of respiration.
- ◆ Learn how the concentration of sugar affects the amount of energy produced.
- ◆ Determine the rate of respiration while using yeast to breakdown different sugars.

What is Aerobic Respiration?

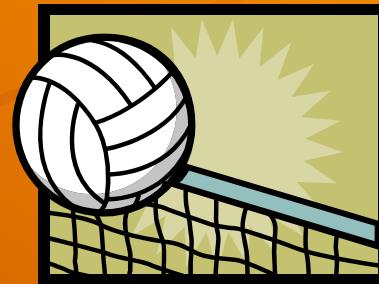
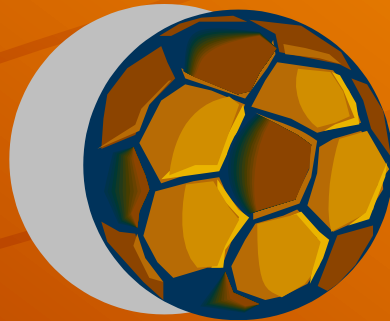
- ◆ The breaking down of sugar to produce energy where oxygen is present.



Glucose + Oxygen → Carbon Dioxide + Water+ Energy

When We Exercise...

- ◆ After two minutes of exercise, the body responds by supplying working muscles with oxygen.
- ◆ When oxygen is present, glucose can be completely broken down into carbon dioxide and water



Anaerobic Respiration refers to the oxidation of molecules in the absence of oxygen to produce energy

It is also known
As Fermentation



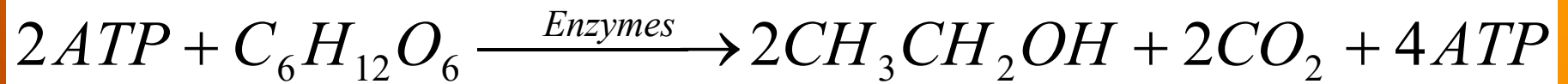
What happens when fermentation occurs?

1. In Muscle Cells- During strenuous activities, the oxygen in the muscle tissue is decreased to an extent that aerobic respiration does not occur at a sufficient rate. Hence, there is a buildup of lactic acid and your muscles get tired

2. In Yeast- The fermentation end product is ethyl alcohol, and CO_2



Chemical Formula for Anaerobic Respiration



Energy + Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text{Yeast}}$ Ethanol + Carbon Dioxide + Energy



Lab Experiment


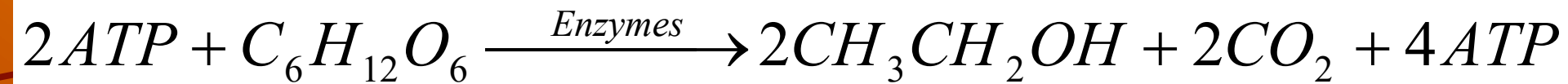
We will be testing four different drinks to see which will give us the most energy



So how do we decide which is
best?



Hint: Go back to the formula

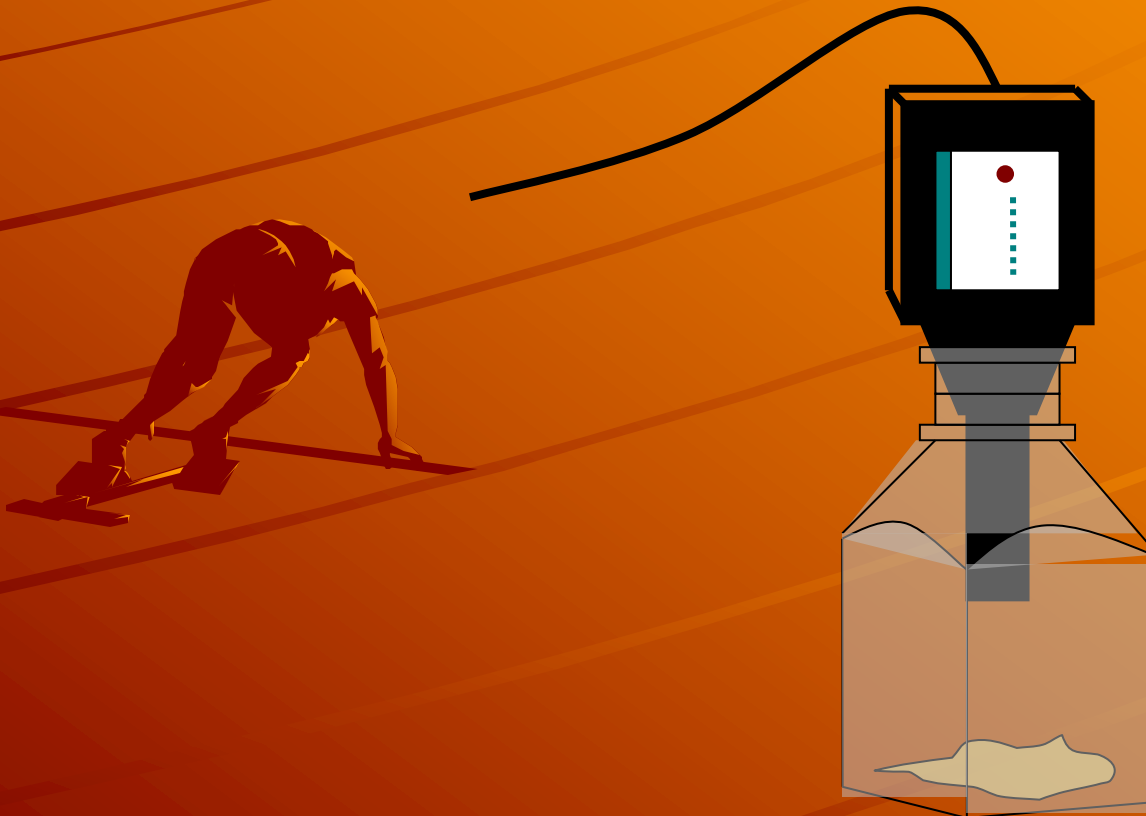
A red arrow originates from the text below and points upwards towards the $2CO_2$ term in the chemical equation.

We can measure
the carbon dioxide
released by each
drink in the
enzyme

Lab Procedure

- ◆ CO₂ Gas Sensor to measure total concentration of CO₂

CO₂ Gas Sensor



Lab Procedure

- ◆ Incubate the yeast solution in a 37 – 40 water bath
- ◆ Label the five test tubes G, C, F, M, and W
- ◆ Pour 2.5 mL of Gatorade into the test tube labeled G
 - ◆ Pour 2.5 mL of Coke into the test tube labeled C
 - ◆ Pour 2.5 mL of fruit juice into the test tube labeled F
 - ◆ Pour 2.5 mL of milk into the test tube labeled M
 - ◆ Pour 2.5 mL of water into the test tube labeled W
- ◆ Lightly stir the yeast suspension to mix the yeast that settled to the bottom.
- ◆ Put 2.5 mL of the yeast suspension into all five of the test tubes.
- ◆ Then incubate the test tubes for 10 minutes in the water bath.
- ◆ Place the Gas Sensor, and start collecting the data. for 4 minutes.