1. **Photosynthesis:** the process by which plants and algae use sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water to make sugar (glucose) and oxygen
2. **Cellular respiration:** process by which animal cells use oxygen to break down food (glucose), process that releases carbon dioxide and water
3. **Chloroplast:** organelles in plant and algae cells where photosynthesis takes place, are green because they contain chlorophyll
4. **Mitochondria:** the main power source of a cell, where sugar (food) is broken down to produce energy (ATP), where cellular respiration occurs
5. **Vacuole:** located in plant cells, stores water and other materials, may act like a lysosome and aid in digestion
6. **ATP (adenosine triphosphate) – energy:** an organic molecule that acts as the main energy source for cell processes
7. **Chlorophyll:** a green pigment, found in chloroplasts, they trap the energy from the sunlight that is used to make sugar (glucose)
8. **Glucose:** is a carbohydrate, raw ingredient for cellular respiration, is a product of photosynthesis that the plant uses to make ATP
9. **Light energy:** sunlight is the source of energy for almost all living things, used in the process of photosynthesis
10. **Water:** raw ingredient for photosynthesis, result or product of cellular respiration
11. **Producer:** organisms that use sunlight directly to make food, most producers are plants
12. **Consumer:** organisms that eat other organisms, they cannot use the sun’s energy to make food like producers can, they must eat producers and other consumers to obtain energy
13. **Autotroph:** an organism that produces its own nutrients from inorganic substances or from the environment instead of consuming other organisms
14. **Oxygen:** raw ingredient for cellular respiration, result or product of photosynthesis
15. **Lactic acid:** a result of fermentation, leads to muscle fatigue and causes a burning sensation
16. **Carbon dioxide:** raw ingredient for photosynthesis, result of product of cellular respiration
17. **Heterotroph:** organism that obtains food by eating other organisms, cannot make its own food
18. **Fermentation:** how cells get energy without using oxygen and can’t perform cellular respiration