

Organic: substances containing BOTH hydrogen and carbon. Also often contain oxygen and nitrogen atoms. EX: sugars, proteins, fats, some acids, methane, pentane, octane, heptane

Inorganic: substances that DO NOT contain both carbon and hydrogen. EX: NaCl, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>

Cycle through you:

Through digestion, complex organic molecules are broken down into simpler molecules. Cells use those simple molecules to build more complex molecules that become part of you (cell structure, etc.)

May 28-6:10 PM

Pg 51

1a. organic has both carbon and hydrogen, inorganic doesn't

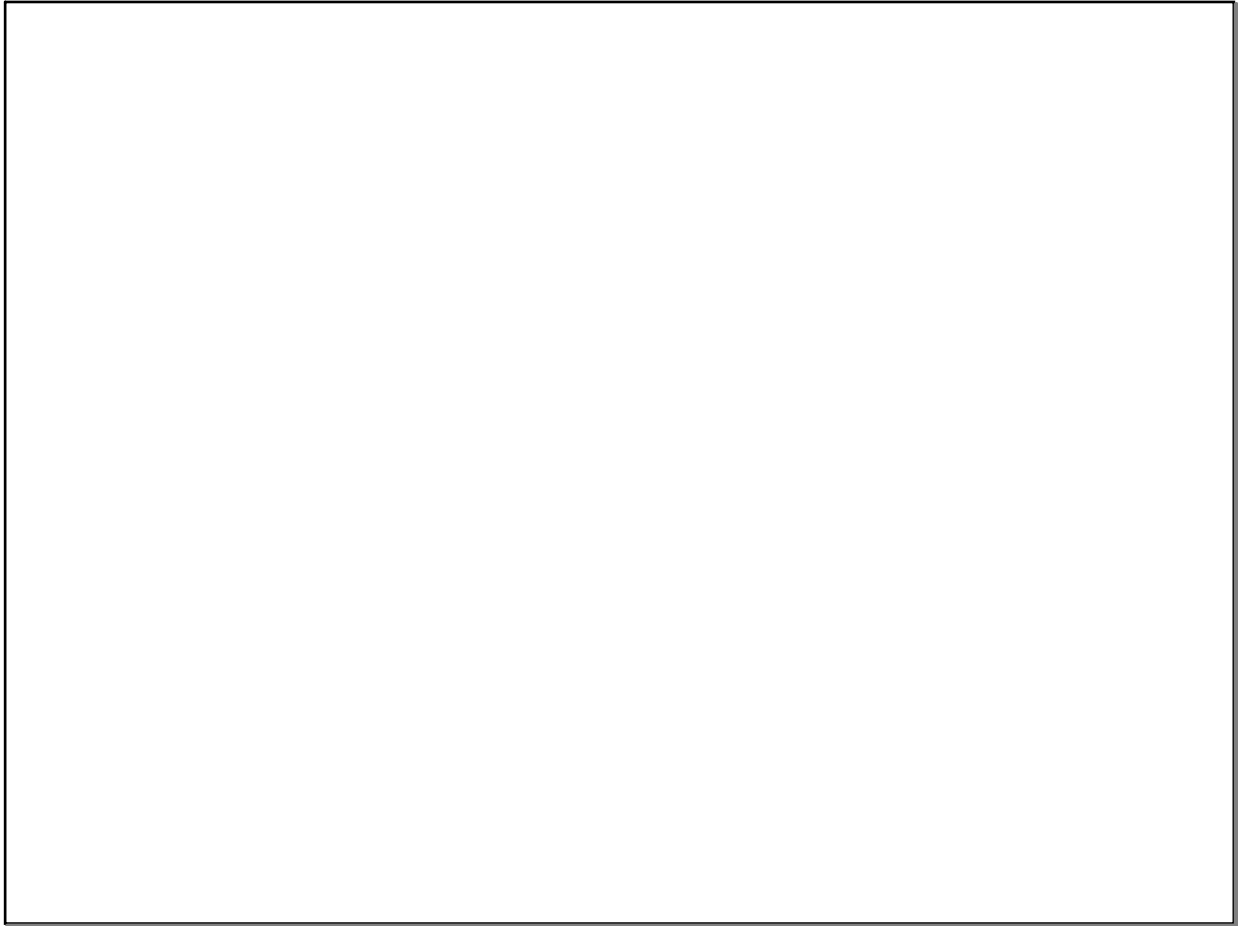
1b. organic: alanine, glucose, linoleic acid.

inorganic: water, carbon dioxide, ammonia

2. grass --> cow --> pregnant woman --> baby

3. All energy initially comes from the sun. Autotrophs (producers) use the sun's energy to drive photosynthesis, making food. The complex organic molecules in the autotrophs get eaten, digested, and recombined over and over again through the food chain, eventually being broken down by decomposers to be used as the basis for photosynthesis again. Each time the matter is passed along so is energy, and the 2nd law of thermodynamics tells us some energy is lost as heat (thermal energy).

May 28-6:11 PM



Jun 1-10:17 AM