

Chapter 4 Energy and Life

1. What is energy?
 - a. Living things use energy to power life / survive
 - i. **Energy** - defined as the capacity to do work
 1. $\text{Work} = \text{Force} \times \text{Distance moved}$
 - b. Energy is converted from one form to another
 - i. **Potential energy** - the energy an object has due to its location or structure
 - ii. **Kinetic energy** - the energy of motion
 - iii. Potential energy is stored in the bonds that hold atoms together into molecules
 1. In cells, **ATP** is a common energy currency molecule, if a bond breaks energy releases and can drive other processes
 - c. Energy can be converted but cannot be created or destroyed
 - i. Heat is a byproduct of energy conversion
 - d. With each energy conversion heat is released, so the disorder in a system increase
 - e. Living things must work to counter **entropy**, the amount of disorder in a system
2. Energy flow through ecosystems
 - a. Life is powered by the Earth
 - b. Food contains **chemical energy** a type of potential energy
 - i. Body breaks the chemical bonds in food and converts potential energy into kinetic energy
 - c. Producers can absorb the sun's energy and convert it to chemical energy – make own food
 - i. Food
 - ii. (Photosynthesis) Solar energy \rightarrow Chemical energy
 1. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Sugar} + \text{O}_2$
 2. Energy is stored in the bonds of sugar molecule
 3. Photosynthesis takes place inside the cells of plants and algae in organelle called **chloroplasts**
 - a. Plants and algae produce oxygen gas (O_2) as a byproduct
 - d. Consumers obtain energy by eating producers
 - e. Both producers and consumers must use **cellular respiration** to release chemical energy
 - i. Allow plants and animals to power life