







Review B2.6 Aerobic & anaerobic respiration

<i>Can you...?</i>			
B2.6.1 Aerobic respiration			
State that the chemical reactions inside cells are controlled by enzymes			
State the reactants needed for the reactions involved in aerobic respiration			
State that aerobic respiration takes place continuously in plants and animals			
Identify where, in cells, most of the reactions in aerobic respiration happen			
Write the word equation that sums up aerobic respiration			
Describe three ways that energy from respiration may be used in animals, and one way in which it may be used in plants			
Describe the changes to heart rate and breathing that take place during exercise			
Explain why these changes take place, in terms of blood flow, sugar and oxygen supply, and removal of carbon dioxide			
Describe how muscles store glucose for future use			
B2.6.2 Anaerobic respiration			
Identify when anaerobic respiration would be used in muscles			
Describe anaerobic respiration as the incomplete breakdown of glucose to produce lactic acid			
(HT) Relate the incomplete breakdown of glucose to the relatively low energy yield from anaerobic respiration			
(HT) Explain how anaerobic respiration can lead to an oxygen debt, and state the two reasons why this oxygen must be 'repaid'			
Describe muscle fatigue and relate it to the buildup of lactic acid from anaerobic respiration			
State that blood flowing through muscles removes lactic acid			
Interpret data relating to the effects of exercise on the human body			

Review B2.6 Aerobic & anaerobic respiration

<i>Can you...?</i>			
B2.6.1 Aerobic respiration			
State that the chemical reactions inside cells are controlled by enzymes			
State the reactants needed for the reactions involved in aerobic respiration			
State that aerobic respiration takes place continuously in plants and animals			
Identify where, in cells, most of the reactions in aerobic respiration happen			
Write the word equation that sums up aerobic respiration			
Describe three ways that energy from respiration may be used in animals, and one way in which it may be used in plants			
Describe the changes to heart rate and breathing that take place during exercise			
Explain why these changes take place, in terms of blood flow, sugar and oxygen supply, and removal of carbon dioxide			
Describe how muscles store glucose for future use			
B2.6.2 Anaerobic respiration			
Identify when anaerobic respiration would be used in muscles			
Describe anaerobic respiration as the incomplete breakdown of glucose to produce lactic acid			
(HT) Relate the incomplete breakdown of glucose to the relatively low energy yield from anaerobic respiration			
(HT) Explain how anaerobic respiration can lead to an oxygen debt, and state the two reasons why this oxygen must be 'repaid'			
Describe muscle fatigue and relate it to the buildup of lactic acid from anaerobic respiration			
State that blood flowing through muscles removes lactic acid			
Interpret data relating to the effects of exercise on the human body			