

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Notes: Fermentation

Aerobic vs. Anaerobic Respiration

- _____ occurs
- Two pathways
 - 1) _____ pathway:
 - _____ Cycle
 - _____ Transport Chain
 - 2) _____ pathway:
 - _____

Additional Information

Glycolysis

- Location: _____
- What happens? _____ is broken down by _____, NAD^+ , and various _____
- Steps:
 - 1) Two _____ begin to break down glucose
 - 2) Enzymes add _____
 - 3) _____ created
 - 4) Four ATP _____
 - 5) Two _____ (3C) left over

Lactic Acid Fermentation

- Location: _____
- Occurs when cells do _____ receive enough _____ to perform _____ cycle and electron transport _____
- Steps:
 - 1) _____ gains H from _____
 - 2) _____ formed
 - 3) _____ recreated
 - 4) NAD^+ helps _____ glycolysis

Exercise Recovery

- _____
- Eat _____
- Proper _____
- Post-_____

Alcoholic Fermentation

- Location: _____
- Occurs in _____ (fungi) and some _____
- Steps:
 - 1) Enzyme breaks down _____
 - _____ released
 - 2) NADH _____ H to become _____
 - _____ waste created
 - 3) NAD⁺ helps restart _____

Additional Information

Practice Quiz

- 1) What does the word aerobic imply? Anaerobic?
- 2) How many ATP molecules are created by glycolysis?
- 3) How many ATP molecules are created by either type of fermentation?
- 4) Before fermentation, which process must first occur?
- 5) Name 3 important products created during glycolysis?
- 6) What are the products of:
 - a) Alcoholic fermentation?
 - b) Lactic acid fermentation?