KEY CONCEPT

The overall process of photosynthesis produces sugars that store chemical energy.

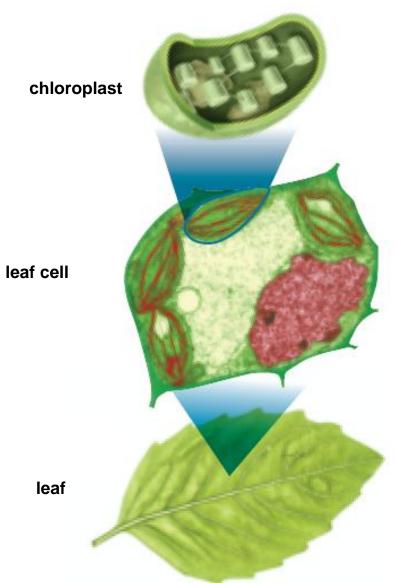


Photosynthetic organisms are producers.

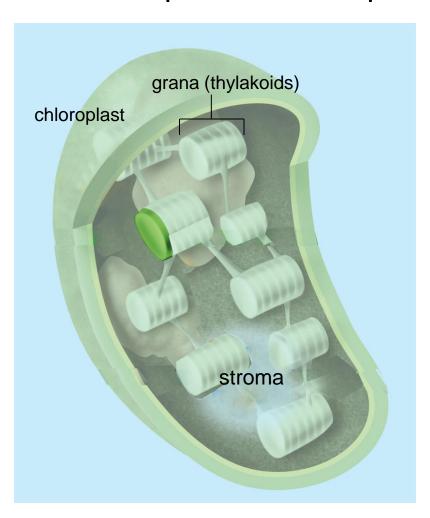
- Producers make their own source of chemical energy.
- Plants use photosynthesis and are producers.
- Photosynthesis captures energy from sunlight to make sugars.



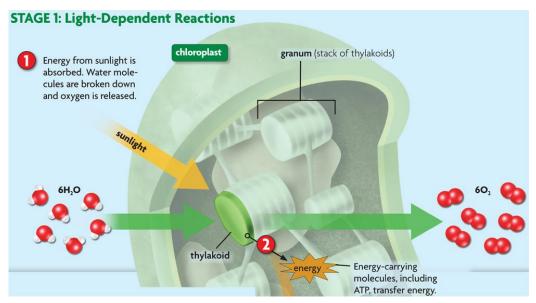
- Chlorophyll is a molecule that absorbs light energy.
- In plants, chlorophyll is found in organelles called chloroplasts.



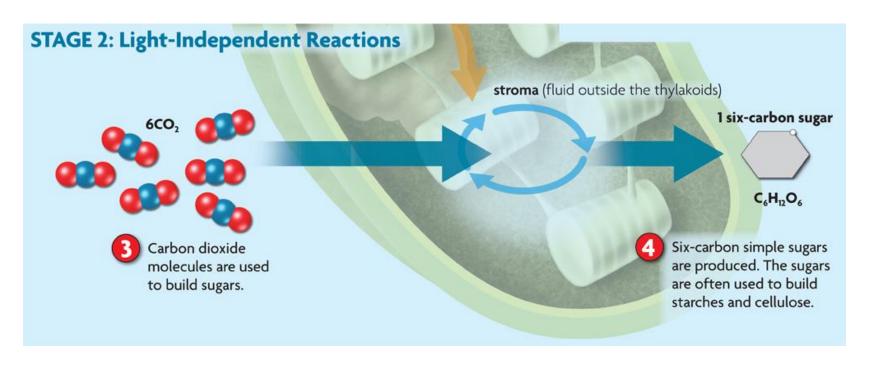
- Photosynthesis in plants occurs in chloroplasts.
 - Photosynthesis takes place in two parts of chloroplasts.
 - grana (thylakoids)
 - stroma



- The light-dependent reactions capture energy from sunlight.
 - take place in thylakoids
 - water and sunlight are needed
 - chlorophyll absorbs energy
 - energy is transferred along thylakoid membrane then to light-independent reactions
 - oxygen is released STAGE 1: Light-Dependent Reactions



- The light-independent reactions make sugars.
 - take place in stroma
 - needs carbon dioxide from atmosphere
 - use energy to build a sugar in a cycle of chemical reactions



The equation for the overall process is:

$$6CO_2 + 6H_2O \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$$

