



Vocabulary: Plants and Snails



Vocabulary

- Aerobic respiration – a chemical process in which oxygen is used to produce energy from glucose (a sugar).
 - The chemical equation for aerobic respiration is:
$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{energy}$$
This reads: Glucose and oxygen react to produce carbon dioxide, water, and energy.
 - Aerobic respiration occurs in plants and animals.
- Bromothymol blue (BTB) – a chemical that changes color to indicate if oxygen or carbon dioxide is present in water.
 - When oxygen is present, BTB turns from green to blue.
 - When carbon dioxide is present, BTB turns from green to yellow.
- Carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle – the exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen between plants and animals.
 - During *photosynthesis*, plants take in carbon dioxide and water, producing oxygen and glucose.
 - During respiration, animals (and plants) take in oxygen and glucose to produce carbon dioxide and water.
- Indicator – a chemical that can show if another substance is present, usually by changing color.
- Interdependence – a relationship between living things in which both make something that the other one needs.
- Photosynthesis – a process in which plants use energy from light to produce glucose and oxygen from carbon dioxide and water.
 - The chemical equation for photosynthesis is:
$$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{light} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{O}_2$$
This reads: With light, carbon dioxide and water react to produce glucose and oxygen.
 - Photosynthesis occurs in plants but not in animals.

