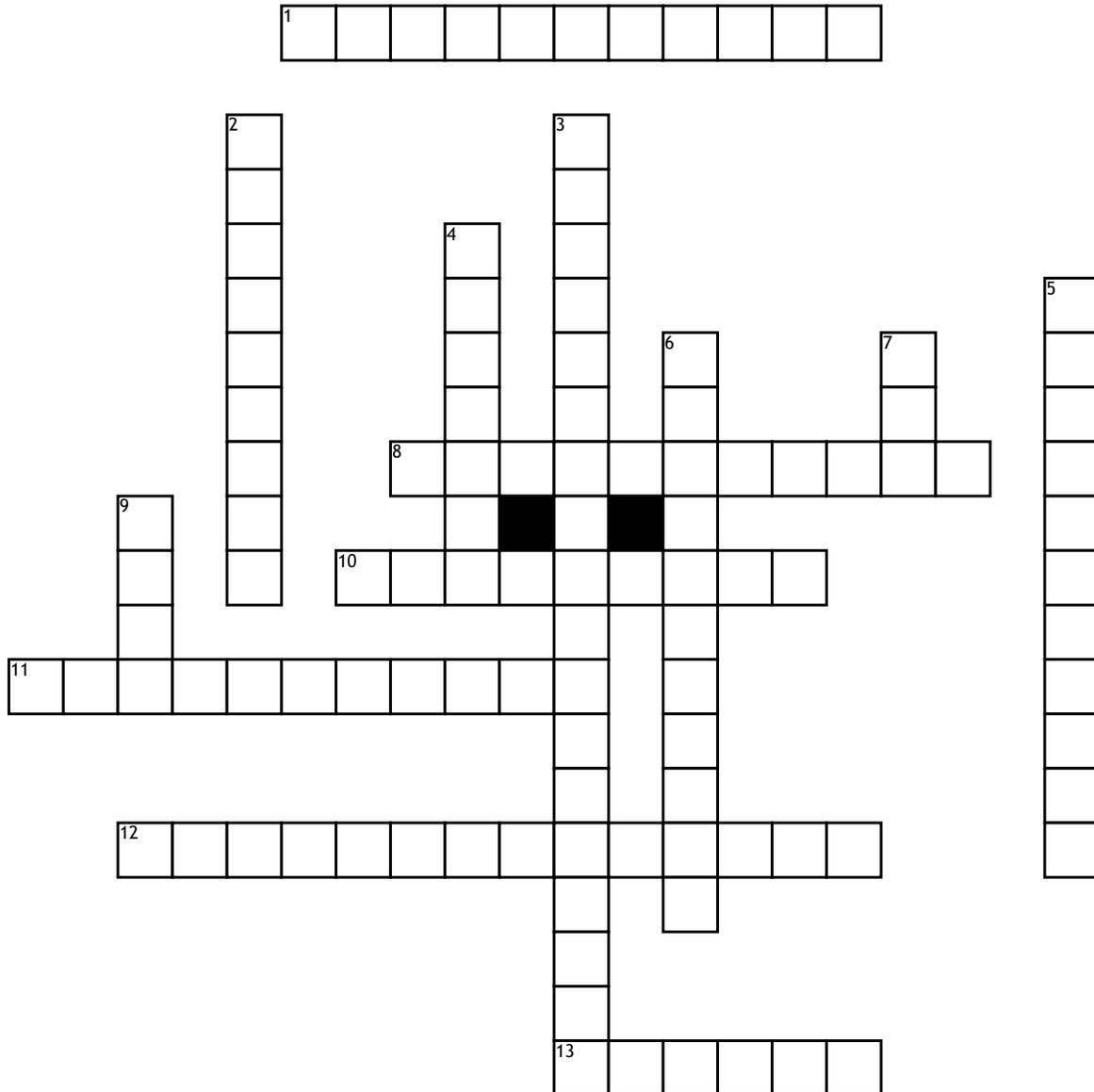


# CH. 8 VOCAB



**Across**

- 1. principal pigment of plants and other photosynthetic organisms; captures light energy
- 8. organism that obtains energy from the foods it consumes; also called a consumer
- 10. organism that can capture energy from sunlight or chemicals and use it to produce its own food from inorganic compounds; also called a producer
- 11. large protein that uses energy from H<sup>+</sup> ions to bind ADP and a phosphate group together to produce ATP

- 12. process by which plants and some other organisms use light energy to convert water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and high-energy carbohydrates such as sugars and starches
- 13. region outside the thylakoid membranes in chloroplasts

**Down**

- 2. saclike photosynthetic membrane found in chloroplasts
- 3. reactions of photosynthesis that use energy from light to produce ATP and NADPH
- 4. light-absorbing molecule

- 5. reactions of photosynthesis in which energy from ATP and NADPH is used to build high-energy compounds such as sugars
- 6. light-collecting units of the chloroplast
- 7. one of the principal chemical compounds that living things use to store and release energy
- 9. one of the carrier molecules that transfers high-energy electrons from chlorophyll to other molecules