

Cellular Respiration

- Process where cells break down organic compounds to release energy and make ATP
- Begins with **GLYCOLYSIS**
 - Takes place in the *cytoplasm* of cells
 - Results in a net production of *two* ATP molecules
 - only **3.5% of the energy available** from the breakdown of glucose is transferred to ATP
- During glycolysis, one glucose molecule is broken down to form 2 molecules of pyruvic acid
- These pyruvic acid molecules can enter two types of cellular respiration:

