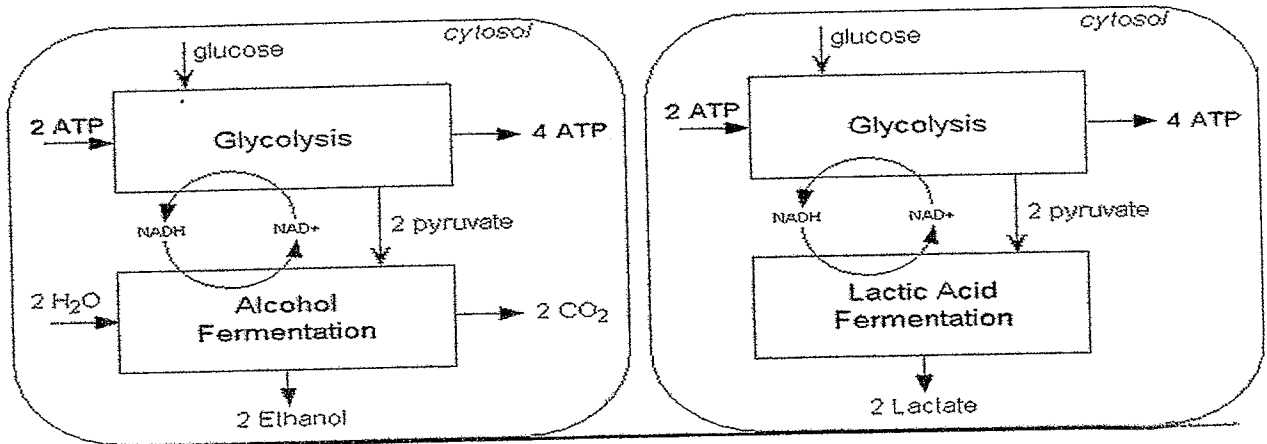


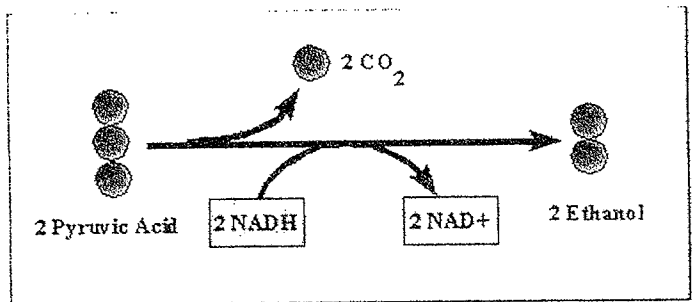
I. Anaerobic Respiration – Fermentation

- A. When _____ is _____, organisms (plants, fungi, bacteria, our muscle cells) make small amounts of _____
- B. Glycolysis is followed by _____
- C. **C. Two types of anaerobic fermentation are:**
 - a. _____ Fermentation
 - b. _____ Fermentation



II. Alcoholic Fermentation

- A. The two molecules of pyruvate made in glycolysis are converted into _____ and _____
- B. _____ (energy carrier molecules) are converted into _____. This allows glycolysis to continue so _____.
- C. Fermentation is used by _____ that live in _____ environments to make ATP by glycolysis.
- D. Used to make _____



III. Lactic Acid Fermentation

- A. The two molecules of pyruvate from glycolysis are converted into _____
- B. _____ (energy carrier molecules) are converted into _____. This allows glycolysis to continue so _____.
- C. Lactic acid can _____ in muscle cells causing muscle _____ and the you feel during workouts.
- D. Used by bacteria to make _____

