

Skills Worksheet

Active Reading

p. 94-96

Section: Energy and Living Things**Read the passage below. Then answer the questions that follow.**

The process by which light energy is converted to chemical energy is called **photosynthesis**. Organisms that use energy from sunlight or inorganic substances to make organic compounds are called **autotrophs**. Most autotrophs, especially plants, are photosynthetic organisms. Some autotrophs, including certain bacteria, use inorganic substances to make organic compounds.

Organisms that must get energy from food instead of directly from sunlight or inorganic substances are called **heterotrophs**. Heterotrophs, including humans and other animals, get energy from food through the process of **cellular respiration**.

SKILL: READING EFFECTIVELY**Read each question, and write your answer in the space provided.**

1. The prefix *photo-* means "light." The root word *synthesis* comes from a Greek word that means "putting together." How could knowledge of these word parts help you define the word *photosynthesis*?

2. The prefix *auto-* means "self." The root word *troph* comes from a Greek word that means "to feed." How could knowledge of these word parts help you define the word *autotroph*?

3. The prefix *hetero-* comes from a Greek word that means "other." How could knowledge of this prefix and the root word *troph* help you define the word *heterotroph*?

Active Reading *continued*

4. Heterotrophs are to humans as autotrophs are to plants. What relationship forms the basis of this analogy?

5. How does cellular respiration help your body perform its life functions?

In the space provided, write the letter of the phrase that best answers the question.

6. Which of the following most closely resembles cellular respiration?
- a. warm water moving through copper pipes
 - b. people moving along an escalator
 - c. mixing different foods in a blender
 - d. logs burning in a campfire