

LR 1 Sunlight strikes photosystem II

LR 4 Electrons move to the reaction center of the photosystem

LR 3 Oxygen gas is released

LR 2 Electrons are released as water is split

LR 5 Electrons move down the ETC

LR 6 H<sup>+</sup> move across the thylakoid membrane into the thylakoid space

LR 7 An electrochemical gradient is produced

LR 8 H<sup>+</sup> move through ATP synthase resulting in chemiosmosis

LR 9 Photophosphorylation produces ATP

LR 10 Sunlight strikes photosystem I

LR 11 NADP<sup>+</sup> is reduced to NADPH

CC 1 CO<sub>2</sub> joins with Ribulose biphosphate, in the stroma

CC 7 Calvin cycle uses ATP and CO<sub>2</sub> to generate glucose

CC 2 Carbon fixation occurs

CC 3 The enzyme Rubisco brings carbon molecules together

CC 8 Reperation of Ribulose biphosphate

CC 6 Following carbon fixation, a sugar is produced (PGAL) through reduction

CC 4 NADPH is oxidized

CC 5 ATP is required

LR Happens in the thylakoid

LR Happens in the thylakoid membrane

CC Happens in the stroma

LR Requires sunlight