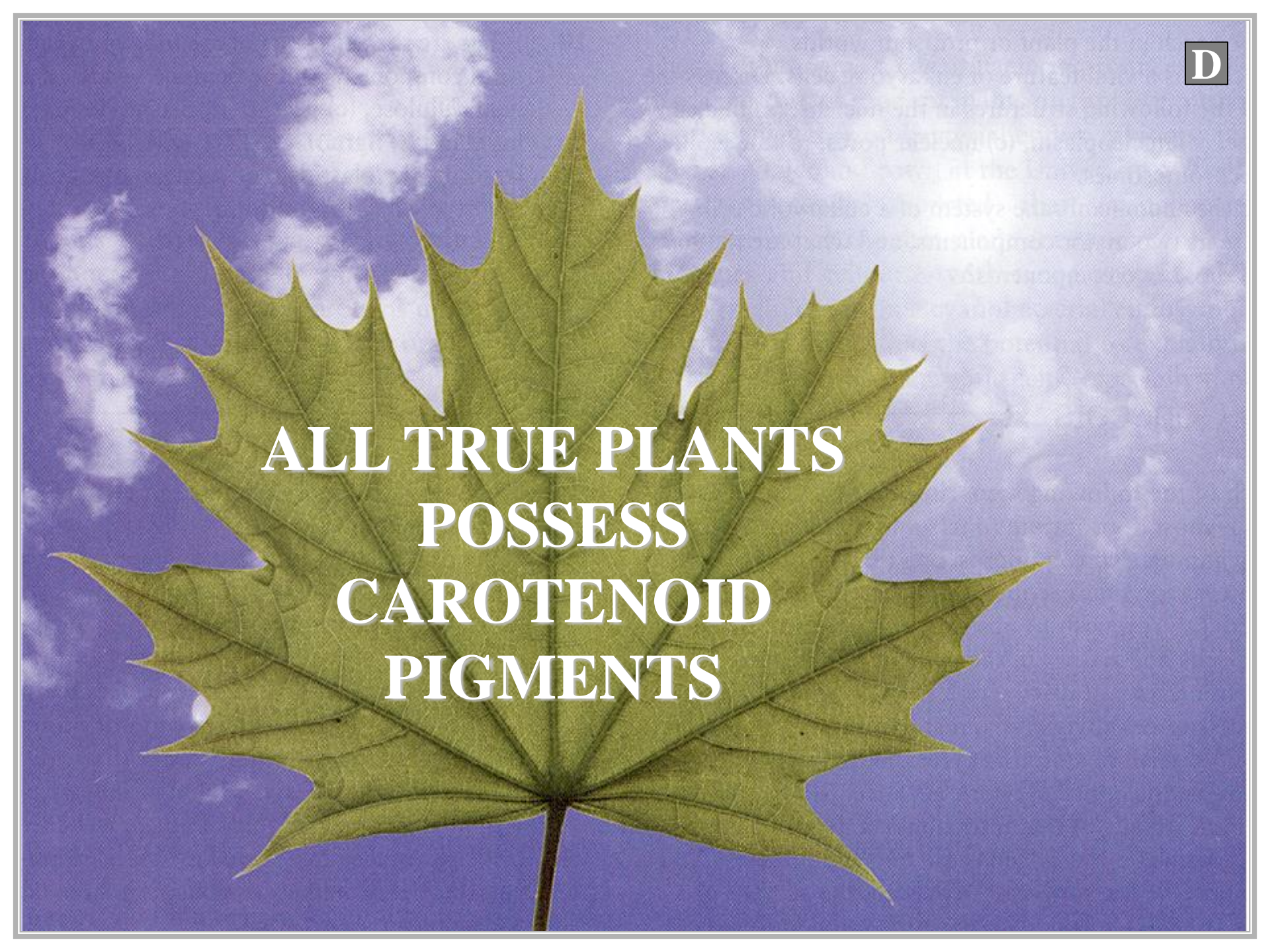




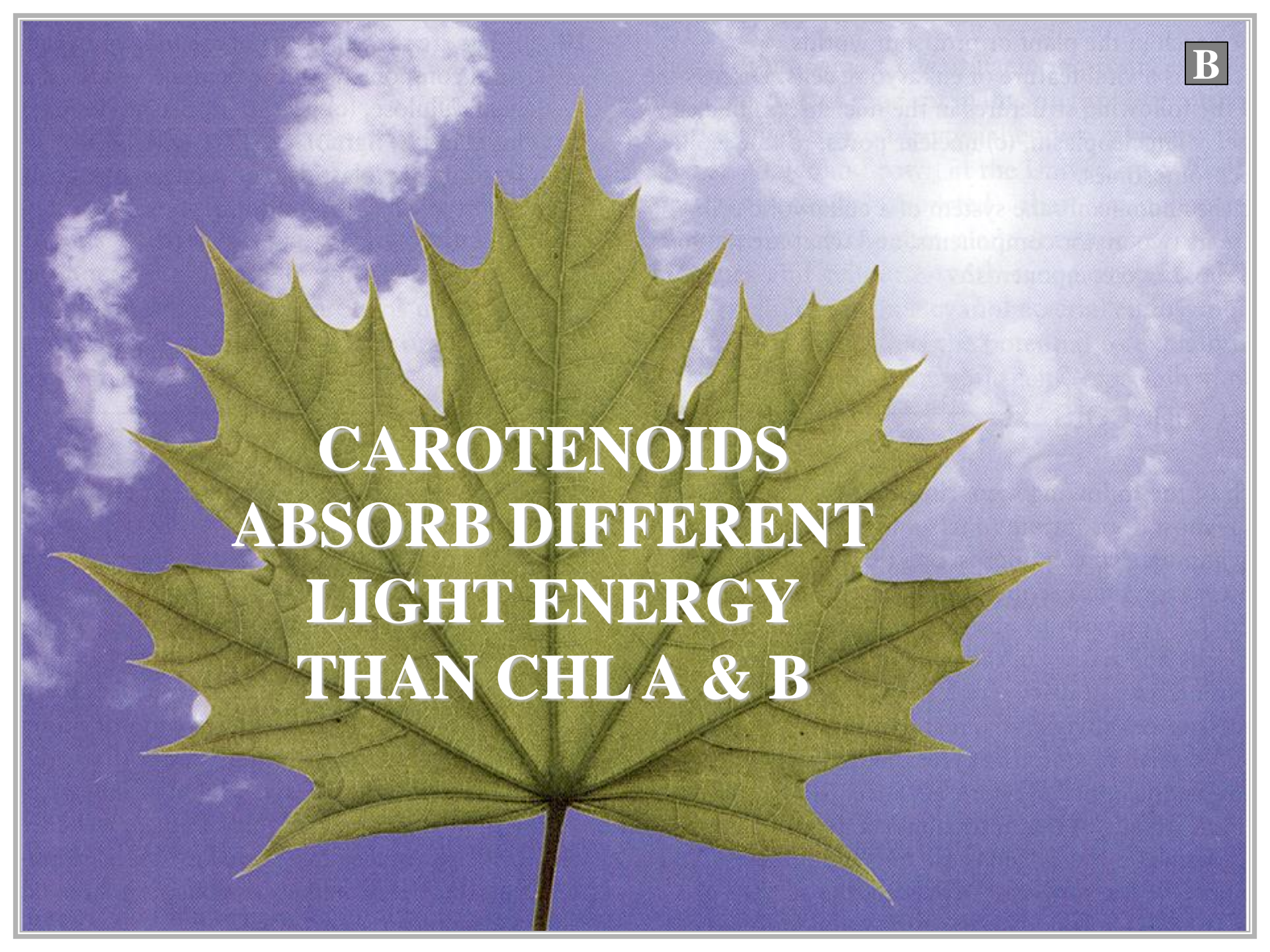
**CAROTENOIDS
ACCESSORY
PHOTOSYNTHETIC
PIGMENTS**



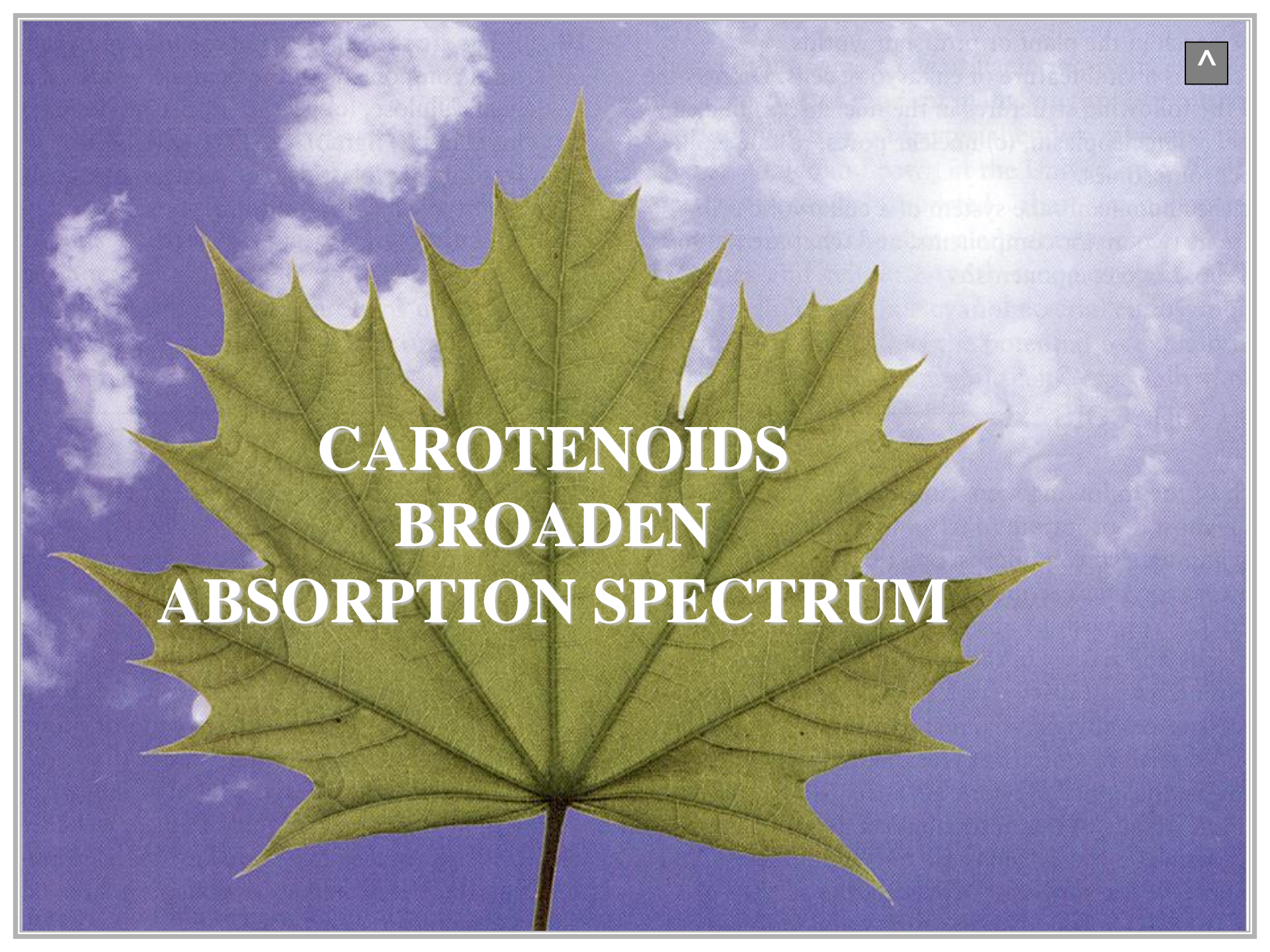
**ALL TRUE PLANTS
POSSESS
CAROTENOID
PIGMENTS**



**DIFFERENT SPECIES
POSSESS
DIFFERENT CAROTENOIDS**



**CAROTENOIDS
ABSORB DIFFERENT
LIGHT ENERGY
THAN CHL A & B**

A large, vibrant green maple leaf with prominent veins is centered against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The leaf's stem is visible at the bottom center.

**CAROTENOIDS
BROADEN
ABSORPTION SPECTRUM**

ABSORPTION SPECTRUM

ABSORPTION SPECTRUM

ABSORPTION SPECTRUM



D

**ALL ABSORBED
PHOTOSYNTHESIS
LIGHT WAVELENGTHS**

ABSORPTION SPECTRUM



DIFFERENT SPECIES





DIFFERENT CAROTENOIDS





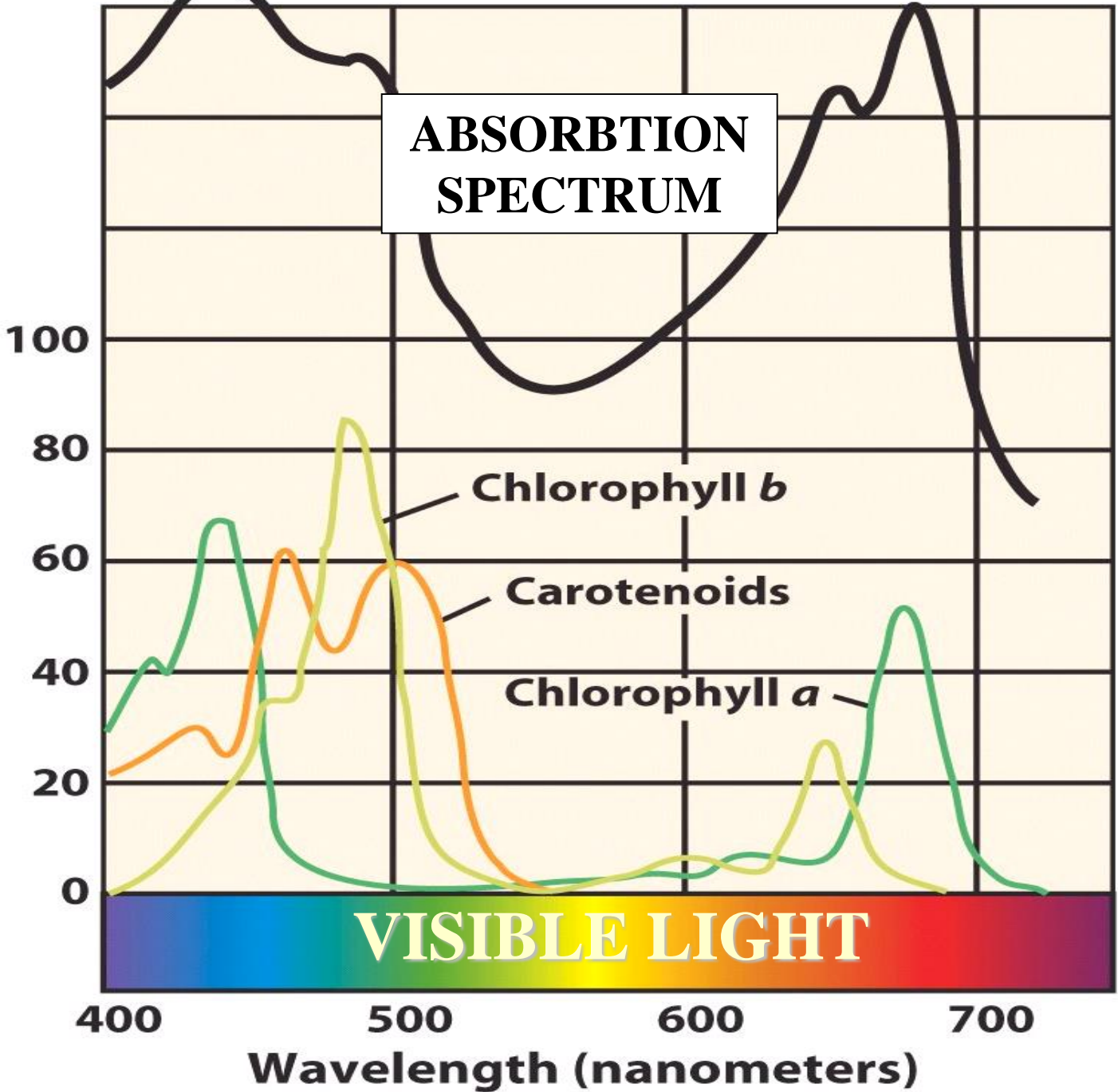
DIFFERENT ABSORPTION SPECTRUM



Estimated absorption (percent)

ABSORPTION SPECTRUM

Rate of photosynthesis
(as % of rate at 670 nanometers)



MAPLE

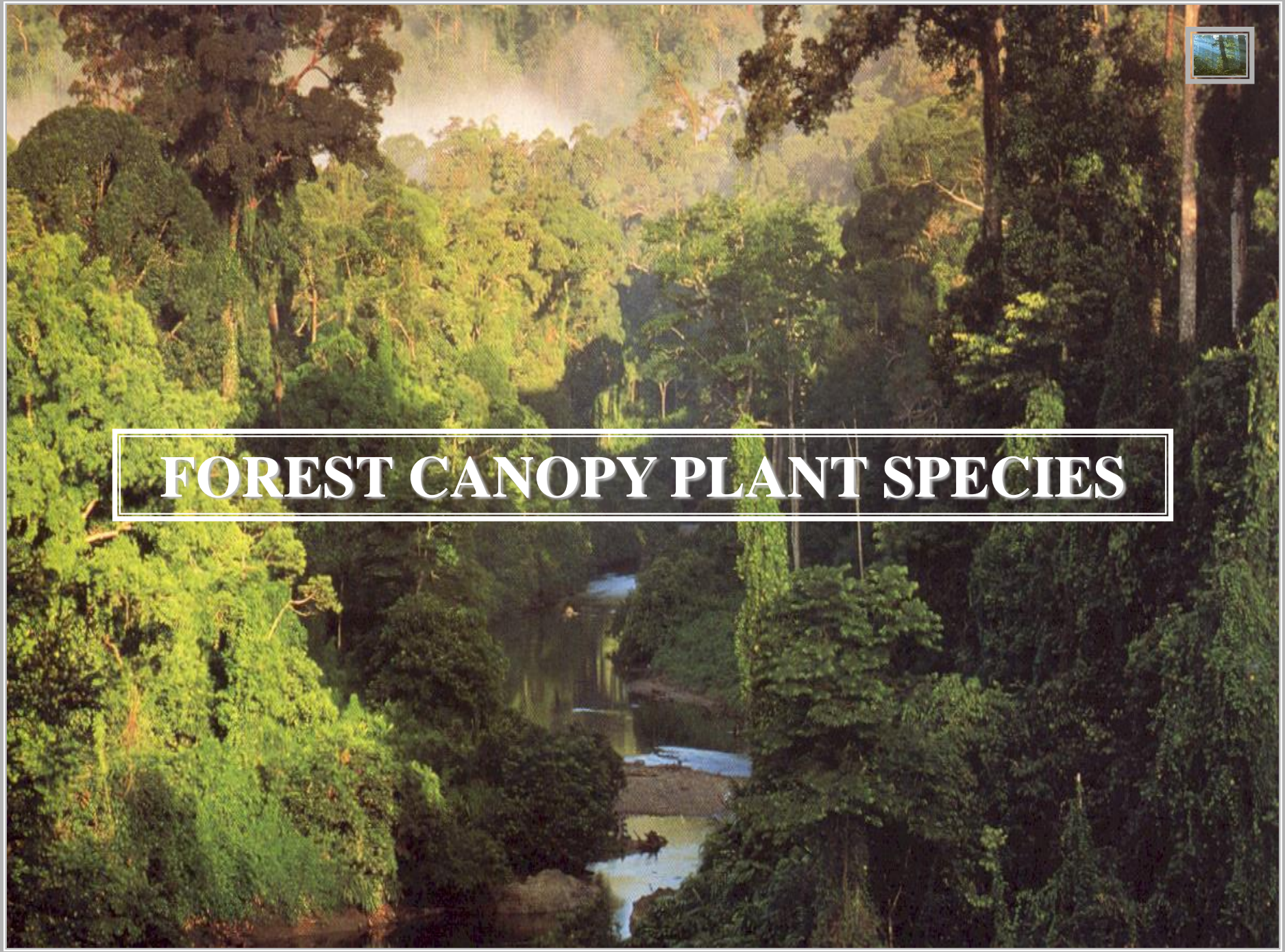




ABSORPTION SPECTRUM APPLIED



FOREST CANOPY PLANT SPECIES





FOREST FLOOR PLANT SPECIES






FOREST CANOPY PLANT SPECIES



FOREST FLOOR PLANT SPECIES



**DIFFERENT
LIGHT QUALITY**



**DIFFERENT
LIGHT QUALITY**

A wide-angle photograph of a dense, lush green forest. A river flows through the center of the forest, reflecting the surrounding greenery. The trees are tall and dense, with sunlight filtering through the canopy, creating a dappled light effect on the water and foliage.

**DIFFERENT
CAROTENOIDS**

A close-up view of a river reflecting the surrounding forest. The water is clear and blue, mirroring the green leaves and tree trunks above. The reflection is sharp and detailed, showing the texture of the water and the structure of the trees.

**DIFFERENT
CAROTENOIDS**



**DIFFERENT
ABSORPTION SPECTRUM**



**DIFFERENT
ABSORPTION SPECTRUM**



ABSORPTION SPECTRUM SUMMARY



D

DIFFERENT SPECIES





DIFFERENT CAROTENOIDS





DIFFERENT ABSORPTION SPECTRUM



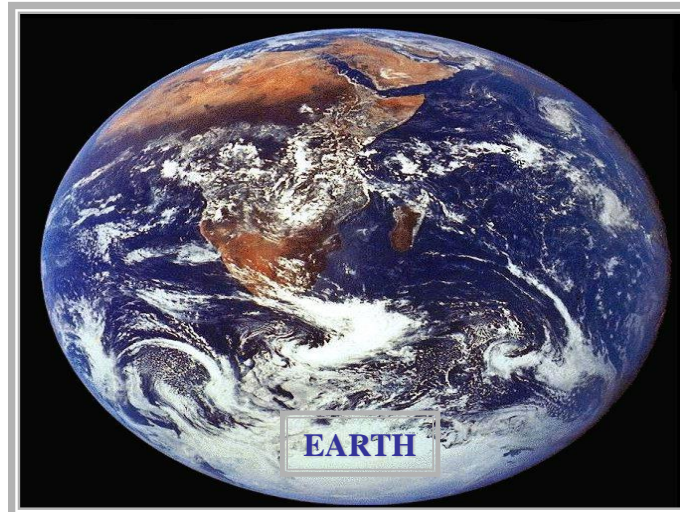


WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



FR



ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM

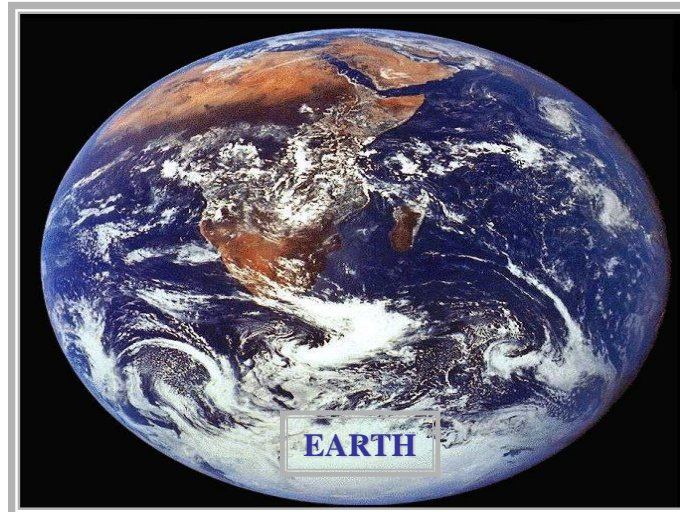
**HYDROGEN
FUSION REACTIONS**



SUN

**HYDROGEN
FUSION REACTIONS**

E



ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM

**HYDROGEN
FUSION REACTIONS**

SUN

**HYDROGEN
FUSION REACTIONS**

**ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM
PHOTONS**

*

**HIGH
ENERGY**

**LOW
ENERGY**

Gamma
rays

X rays

Ultraviolet

Visible

Near
infrared

Infrared

Radio
waves

SHORT WAVELENGTH

LONG WAVELENGTH



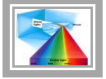
ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM

**HYDROGEN
FUSION REACTIONS**

SUN

**HYDROGEN
FUSION REACTIONS**

**ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM
PHOTONS**



**HIGH
ENERGY**

**LOW
ENERGY**

Gamma
rays

X rays

Ultraviolet

Visible

Near
infrared

Infrared

Radio
waves

SHORT WAVELENGTH



LONG WAVELENGTH

PHOTOSYNTHESIS



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

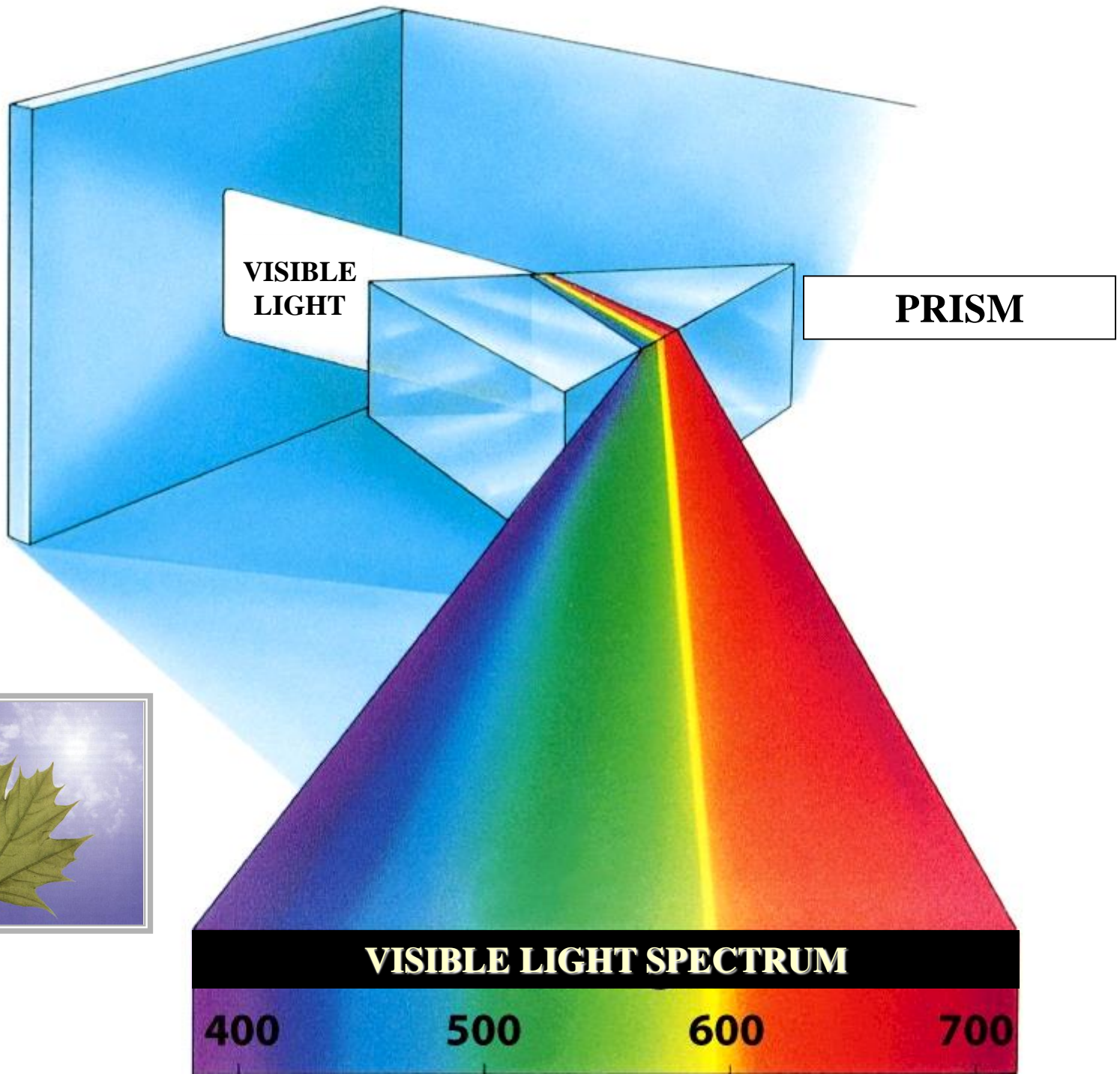


EARTH

PHOTOSYNTHESIS



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

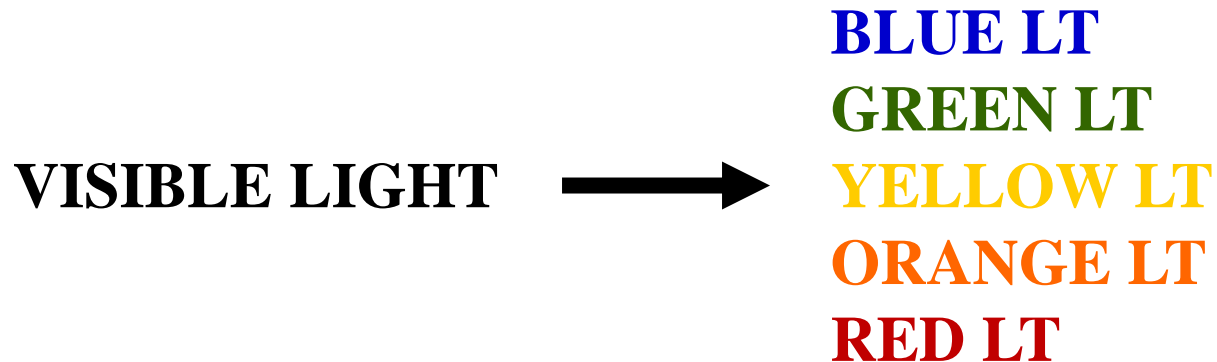


WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



GL

VISIBLE LIGHT SPECTRUM

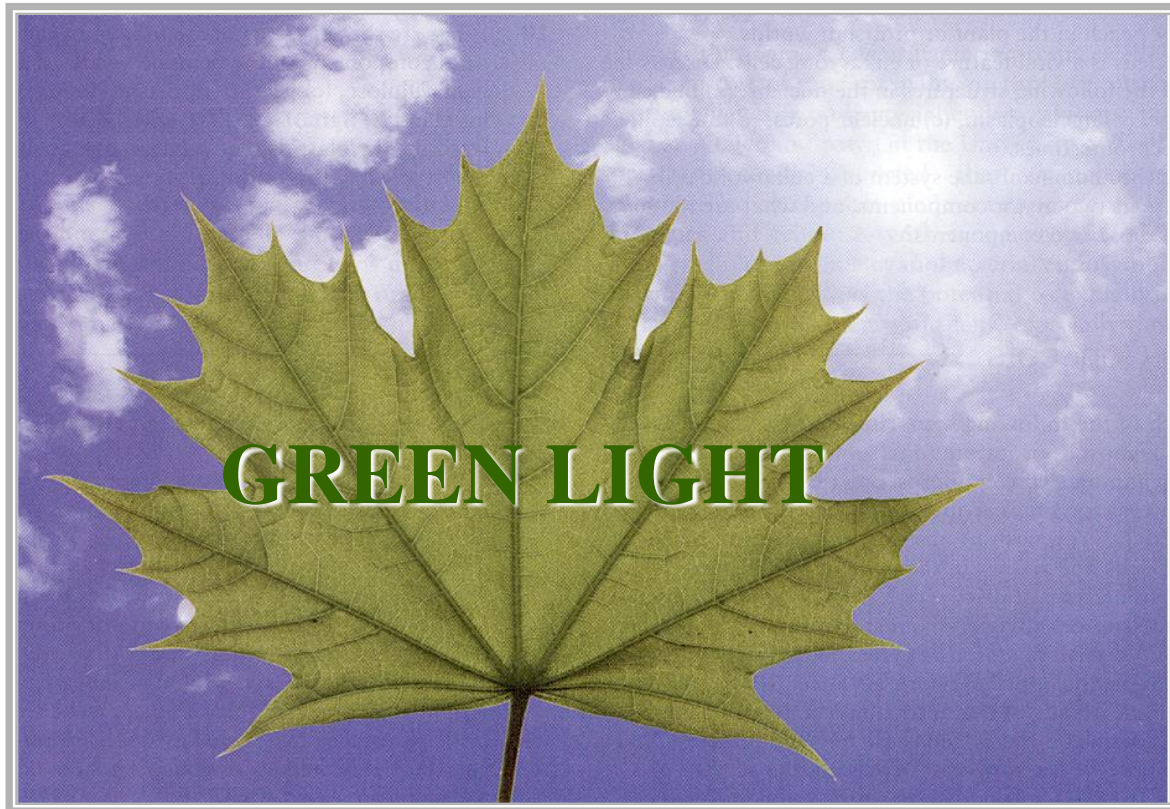


CHLOROPHYLL

WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

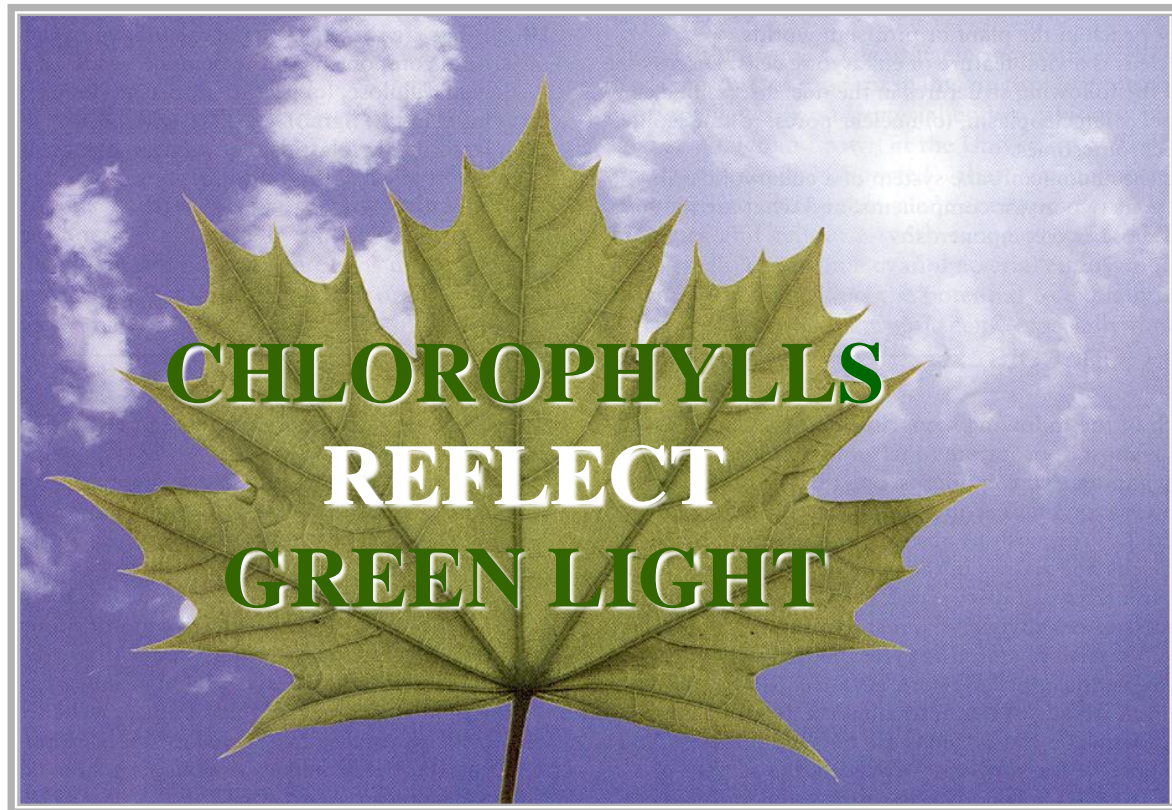
WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

VISIBLE LIGHT SPECTRUM

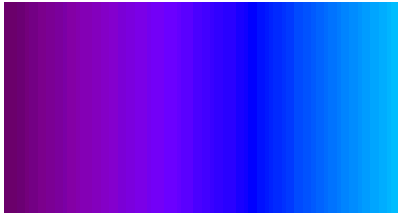


WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

VISIBLE LIGHT SPECTRUM



WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



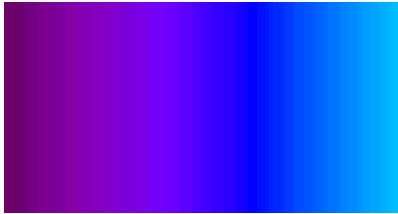
PHOTOSYNTHESIS

GREEN LT

VERY

INEFFICIENT

WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



BLUE LT

VISIBLE LIGHT



YELLOW LT

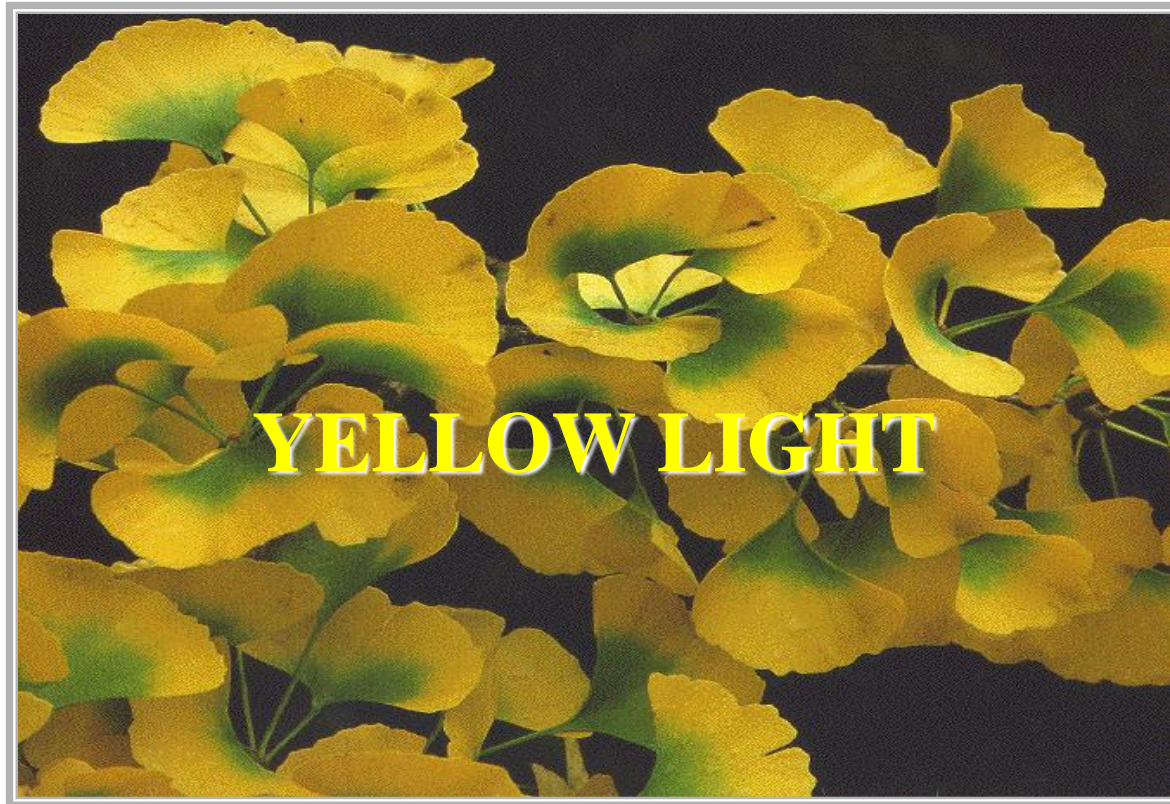
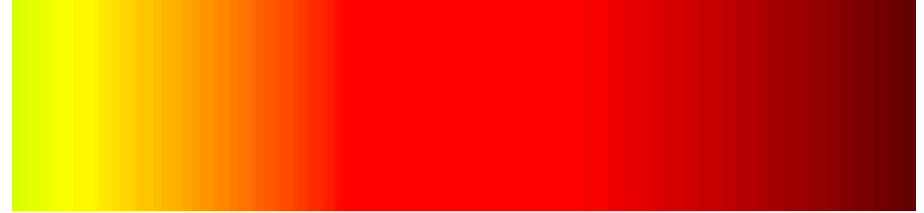
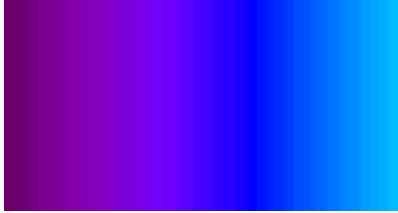
ORANGE LT

RED LT

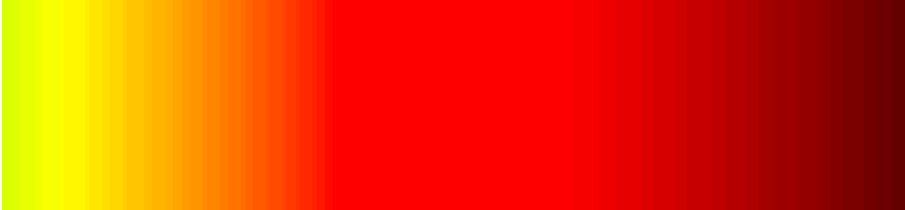
XANTHOPHYLLS

WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

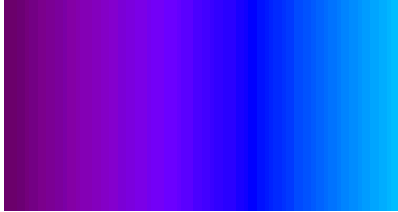
WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



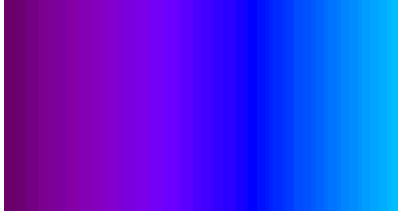
PHOTOSYNTHESIS

YELLOW LT

VERY

INEFFICIENT

WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



BLUE LT

VISIBLE LIGHT



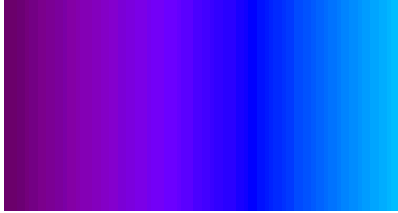
ORANGE LT

RED LT

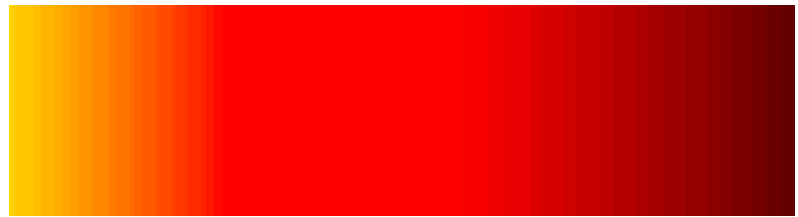
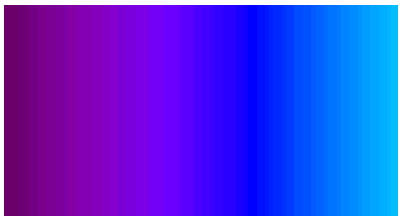
CAROTENES

WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

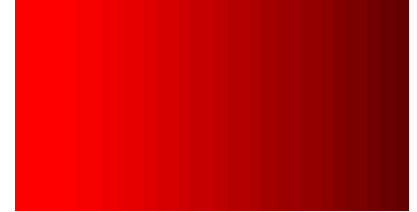
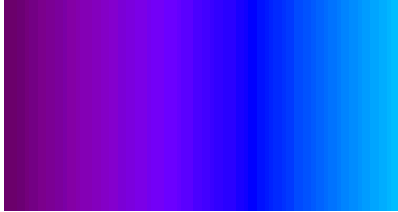


WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY





WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

ORANGE LT

VERY

INEFFICIENT



QUESTION

WHAT VISIBLE LT
WAVELENGTHS
ARE ABSORBED MOST
EFFICIENTLY FOR
PHOTOSYNTHESIS?

QUESTION

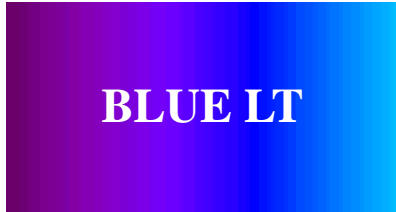
WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



**WHAT VISIBLE LT
WAVELENGTHS
ARE ABSORBED MOST
EFFICIENTLY FOR
PHOTOSYNTHESIS?**



WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

BLUE LT & RED LT

ABSORBED MOST

EFFICIENTLY

WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY

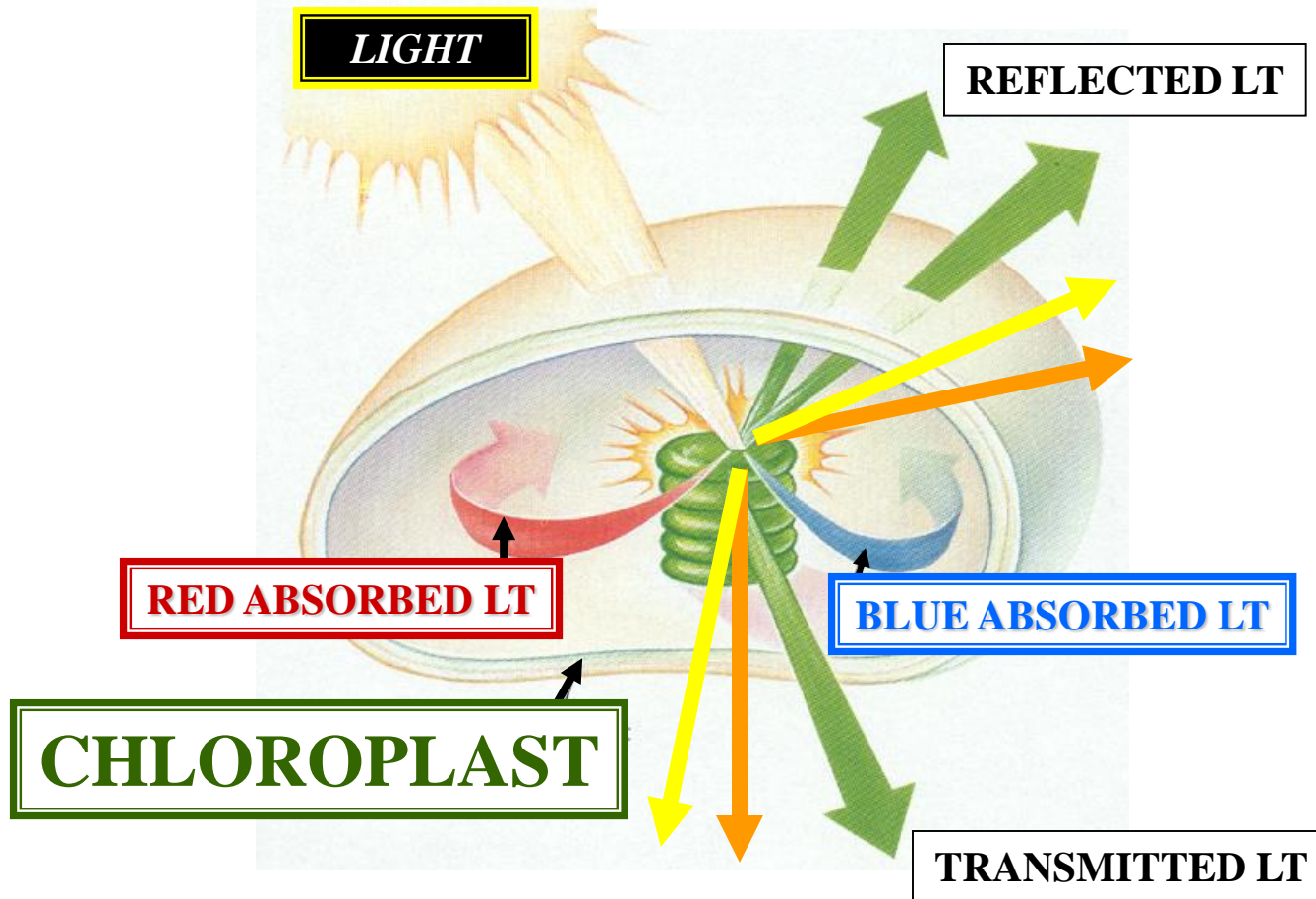
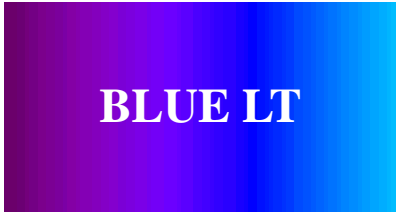


BLUE LT

RED LT

BLUE LT & RED LT
MOST EFFICIENT
PHOTOSYNTHESIS
WAVELENGTHS

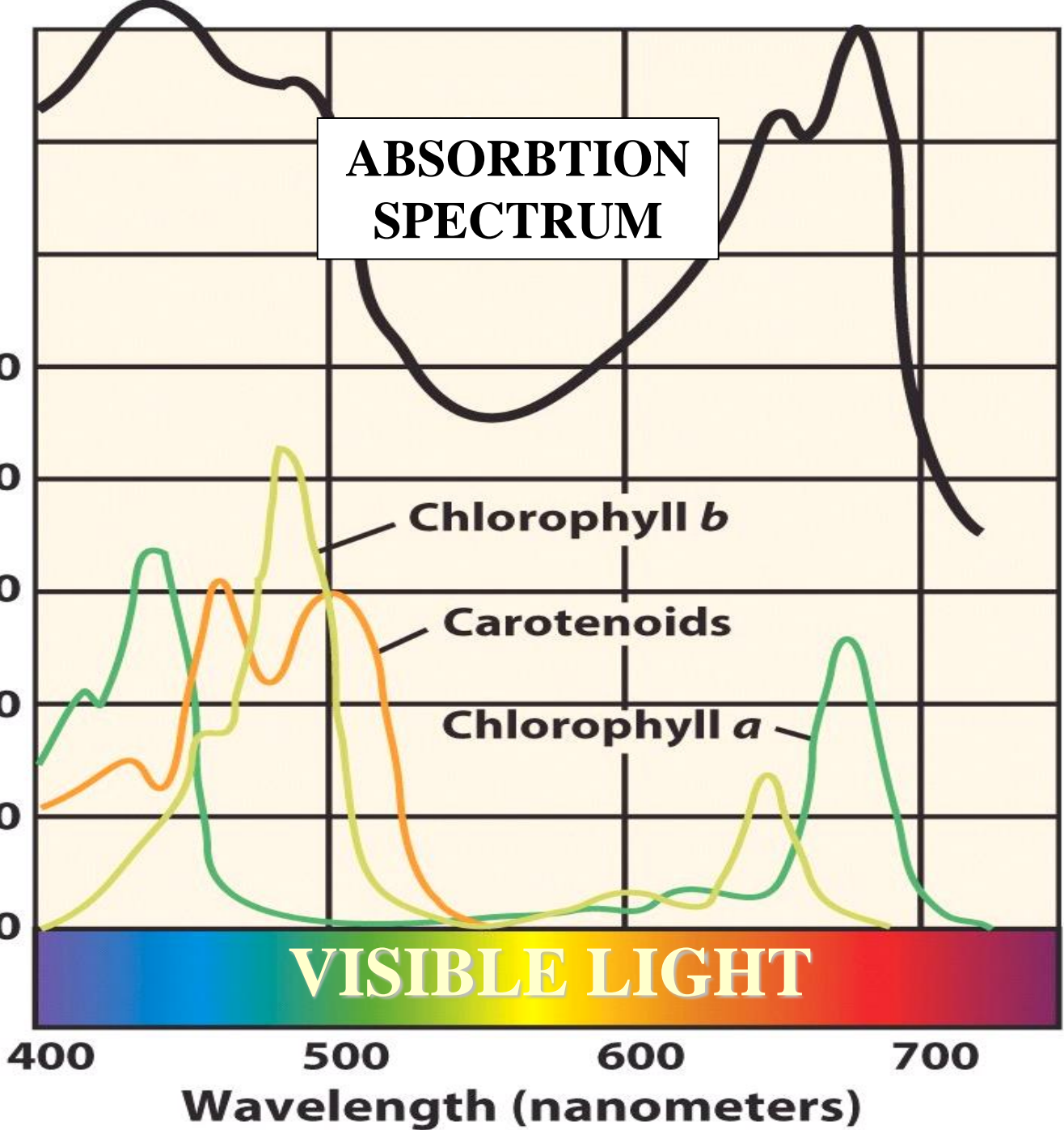
WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



Estimated absorption (percent)

ABSORPTION SPECTRUM

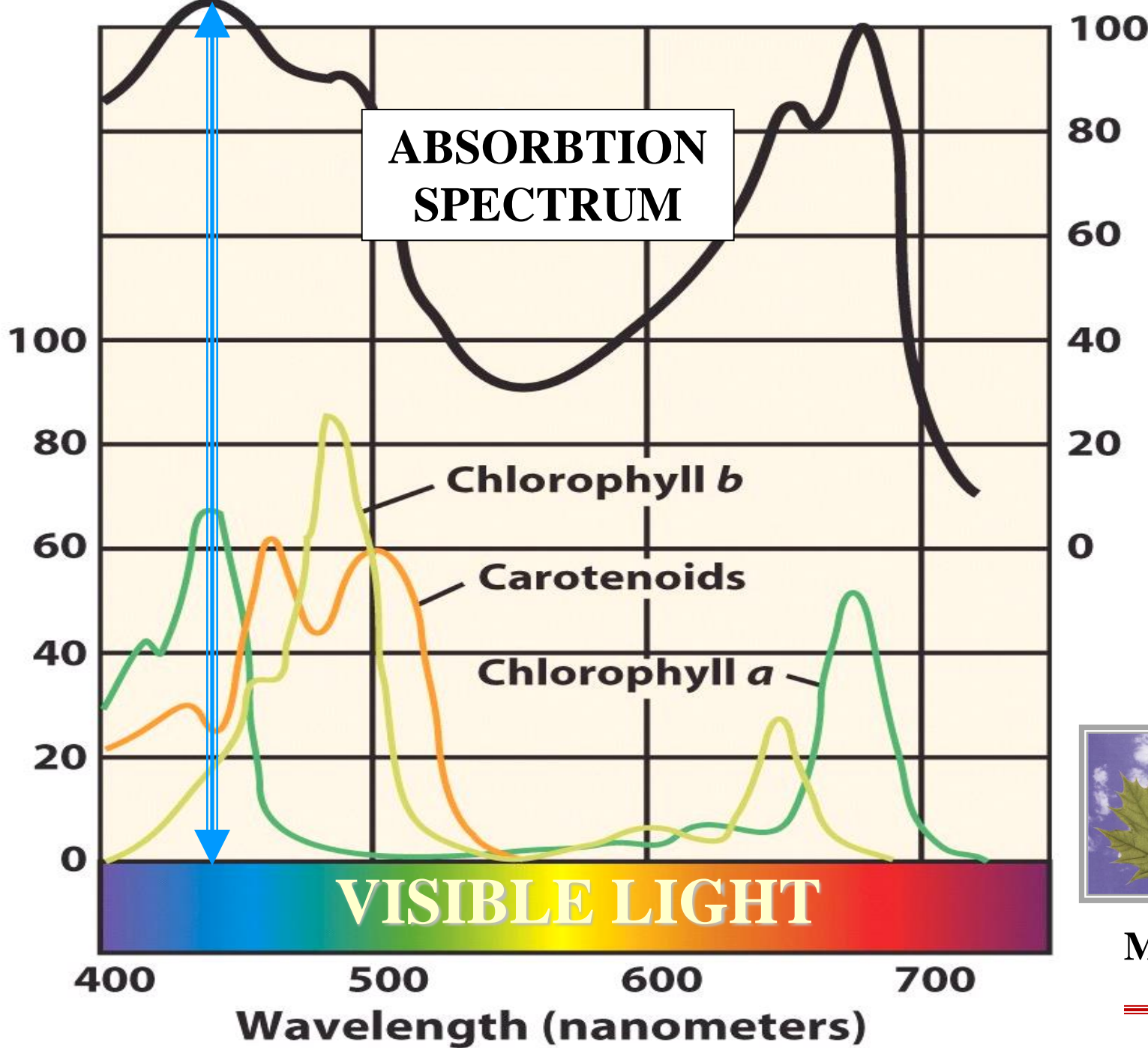
Rate of photosynthesis
(as % of rate at 670 nanometers)



MAPLE



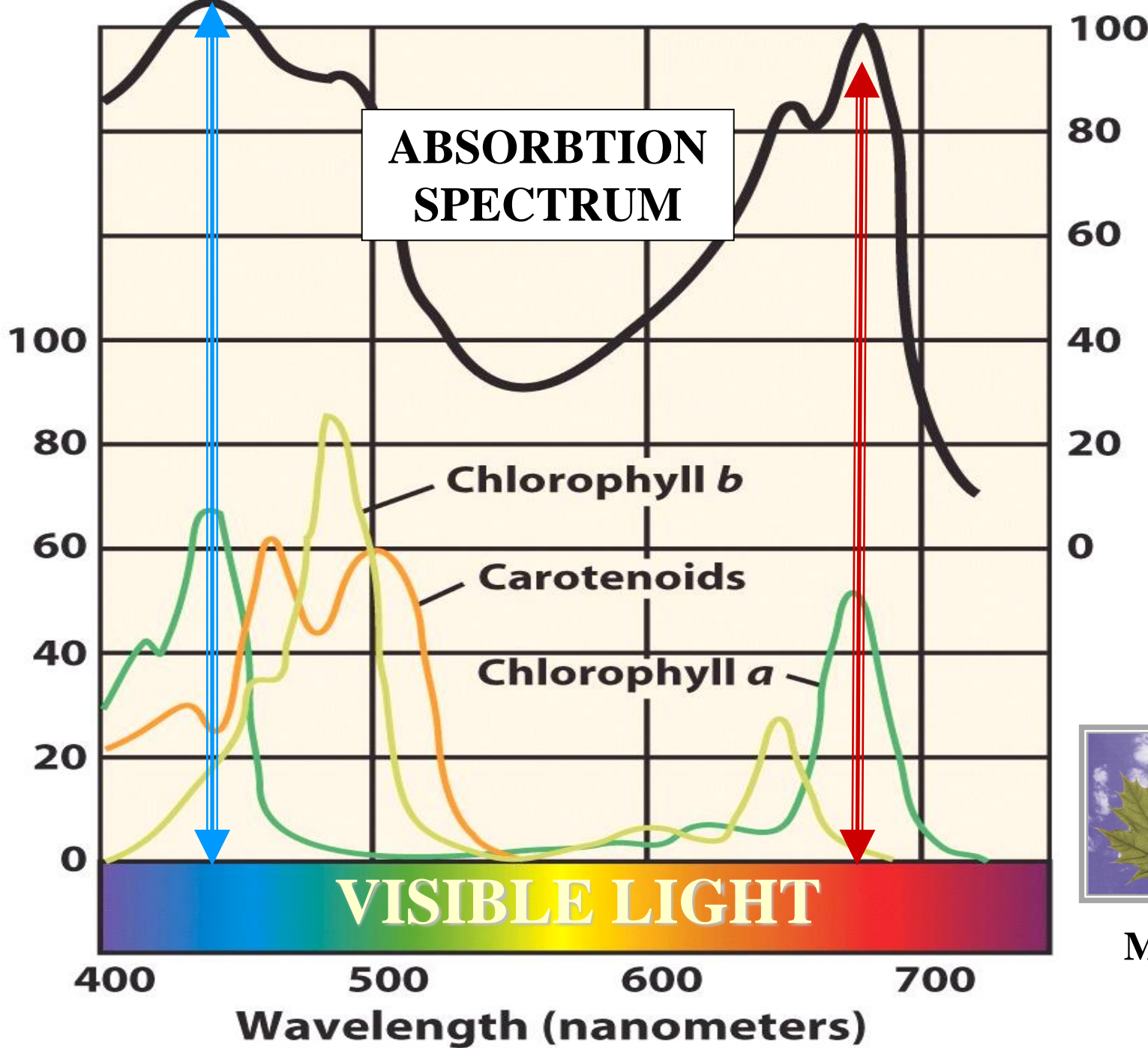
Estimated absorption (percent)



MAPLE



Estimated absorption (percent)



MAPLE



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

BLUE LT & **RED LT**

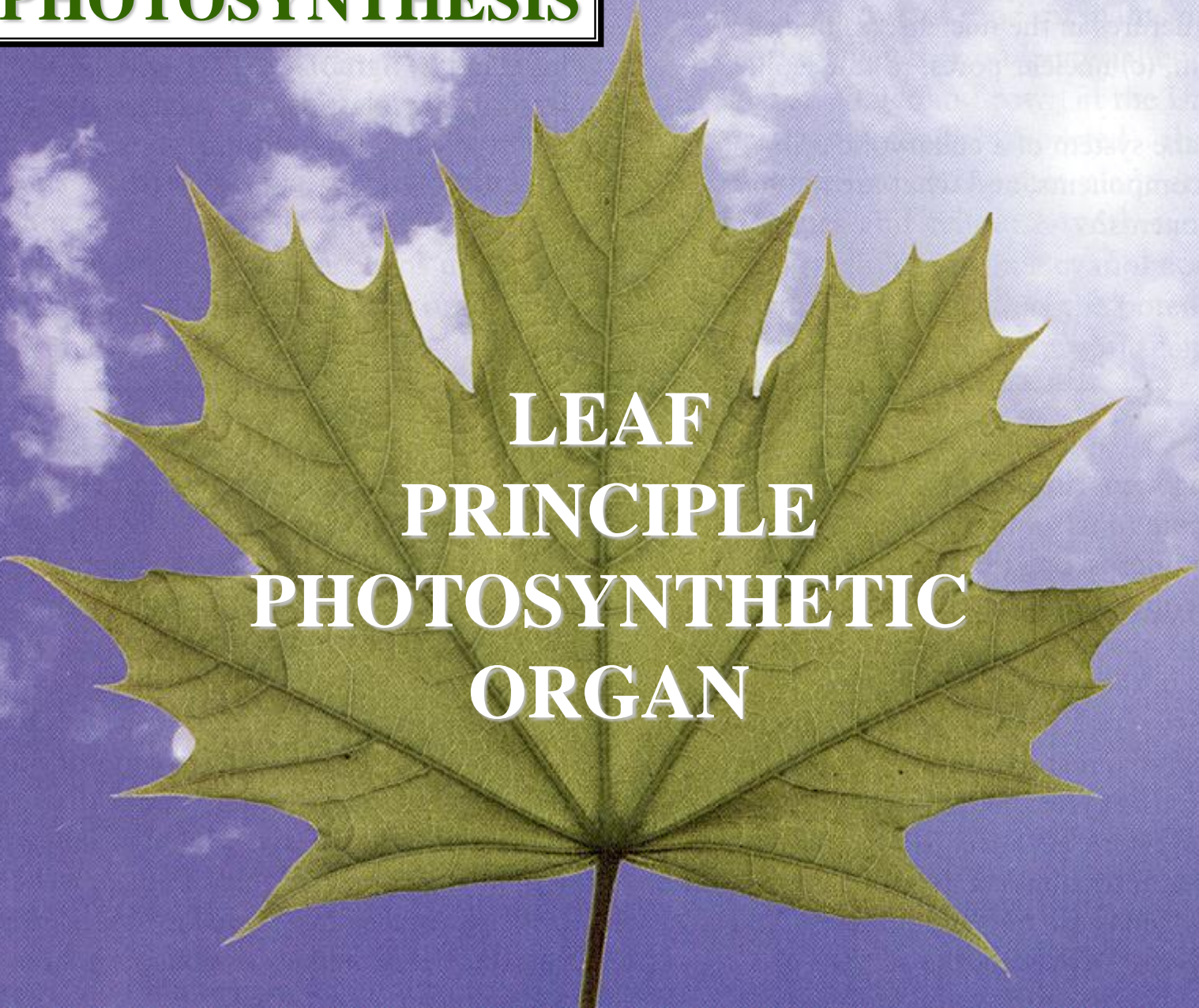
MOST EFFICIENT

WAVELENGTHS

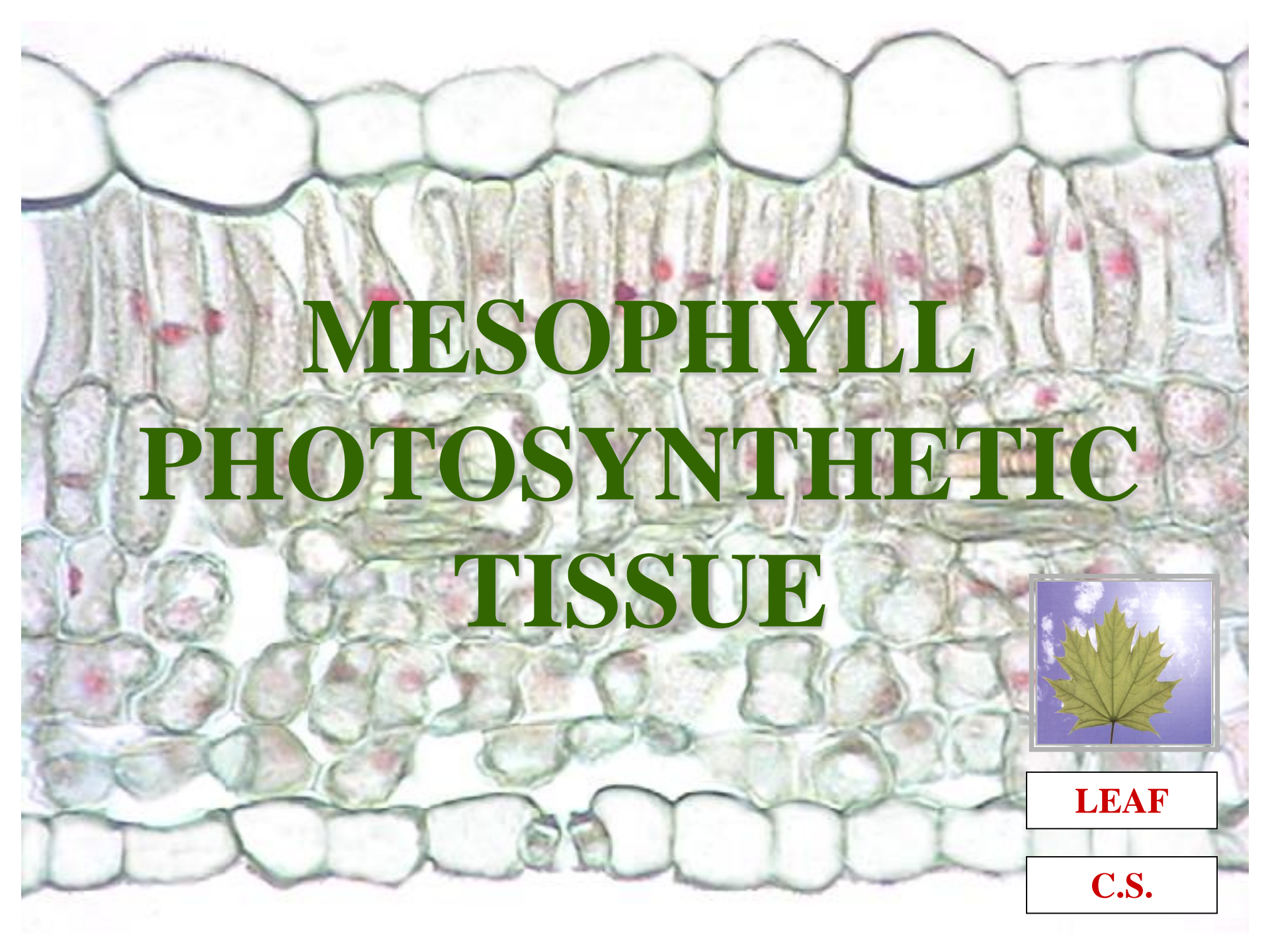
A vibrant green maple leaf is the central focus, set against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The leaf's veins are clearly visible, and its lobes are pointed. The overall image has a fine, woven texture.

PHOTOSYNTHESIS SUMMARY

PHOTOSYNTHESIS



LEAF
PRINCIPLE
PHOTOSYNTHETIC
ORGAN



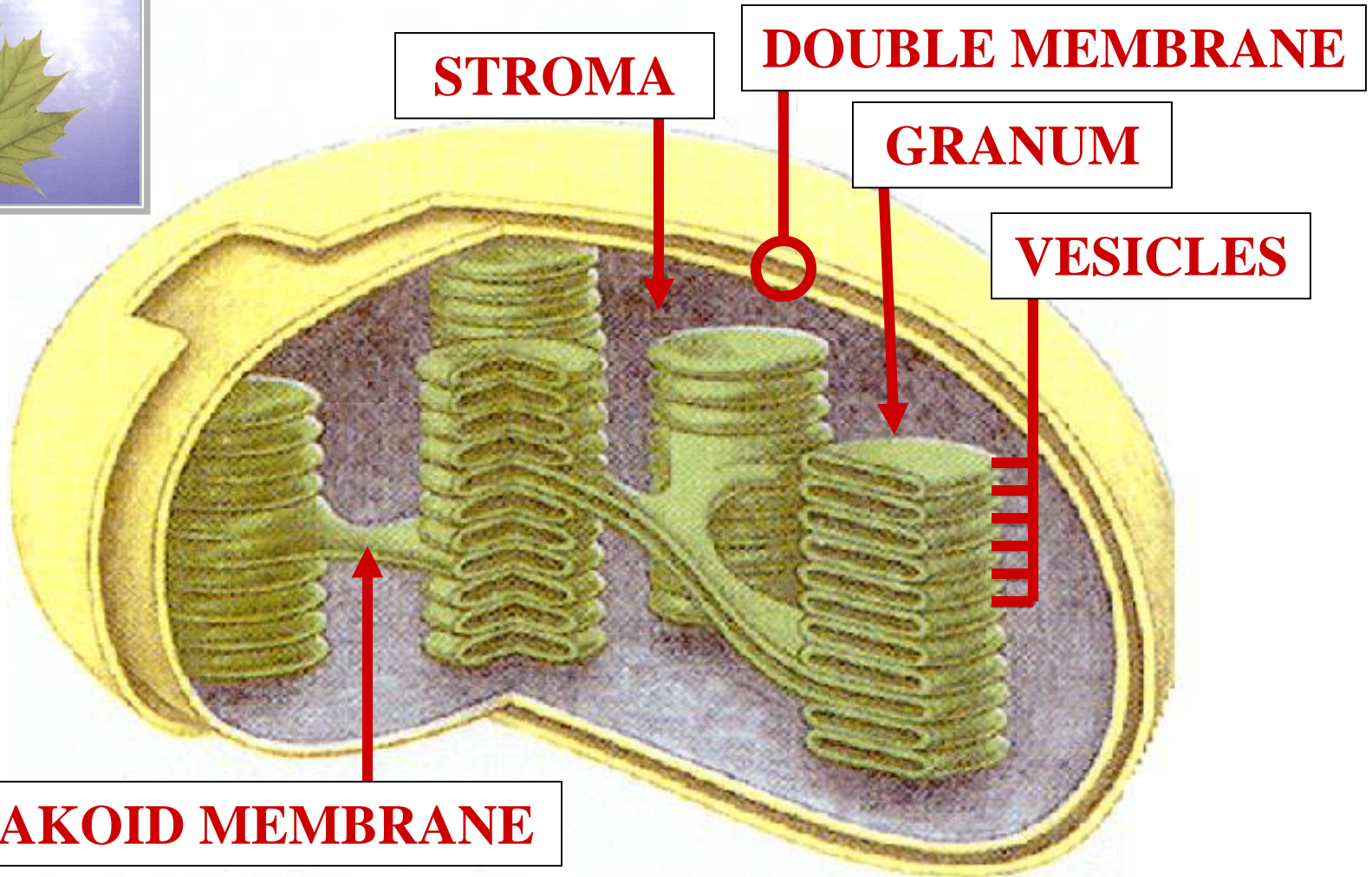
**MESOPHYLL
PHOTOSYNTHETIC
TISSUE**



LEAF

C.S.

CHLOROPLAST ULTRASTRUCTURE

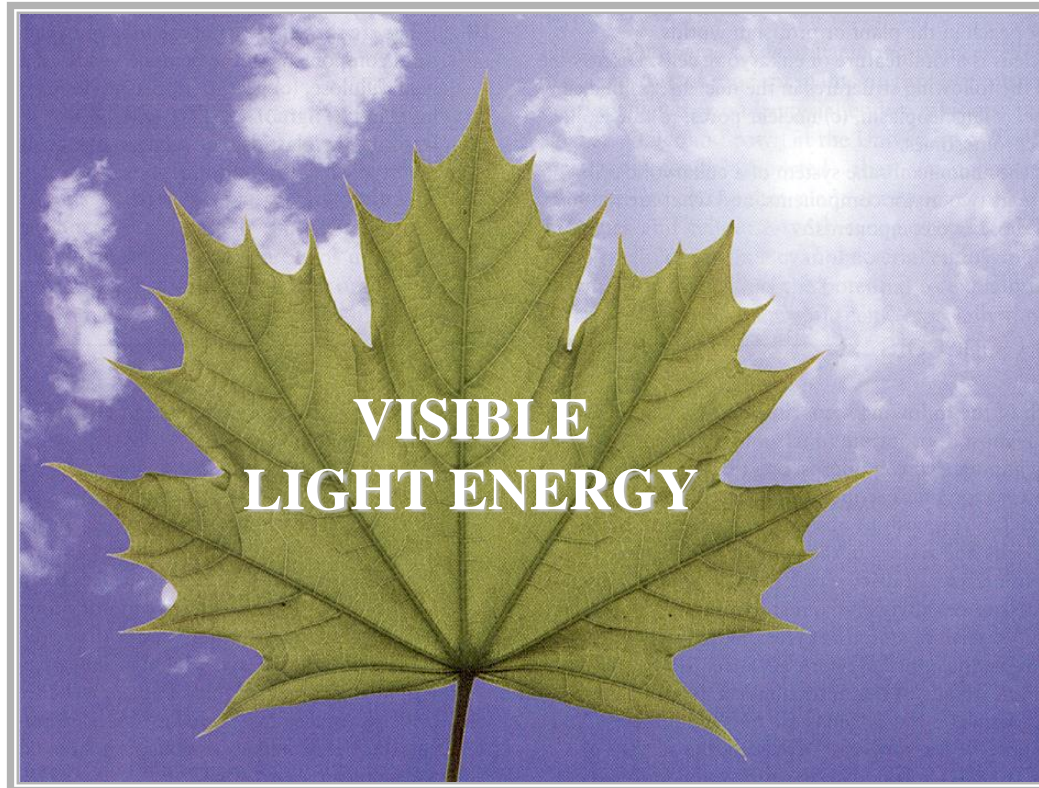


A vibrant green maple leaf is the central focus, set against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The leaf's veins are clearly visible, and its edges are sharply pointed. The overall scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

**VISIBLE
LIGHT ENERGY**

VISIBLE LIGHT ENERGY

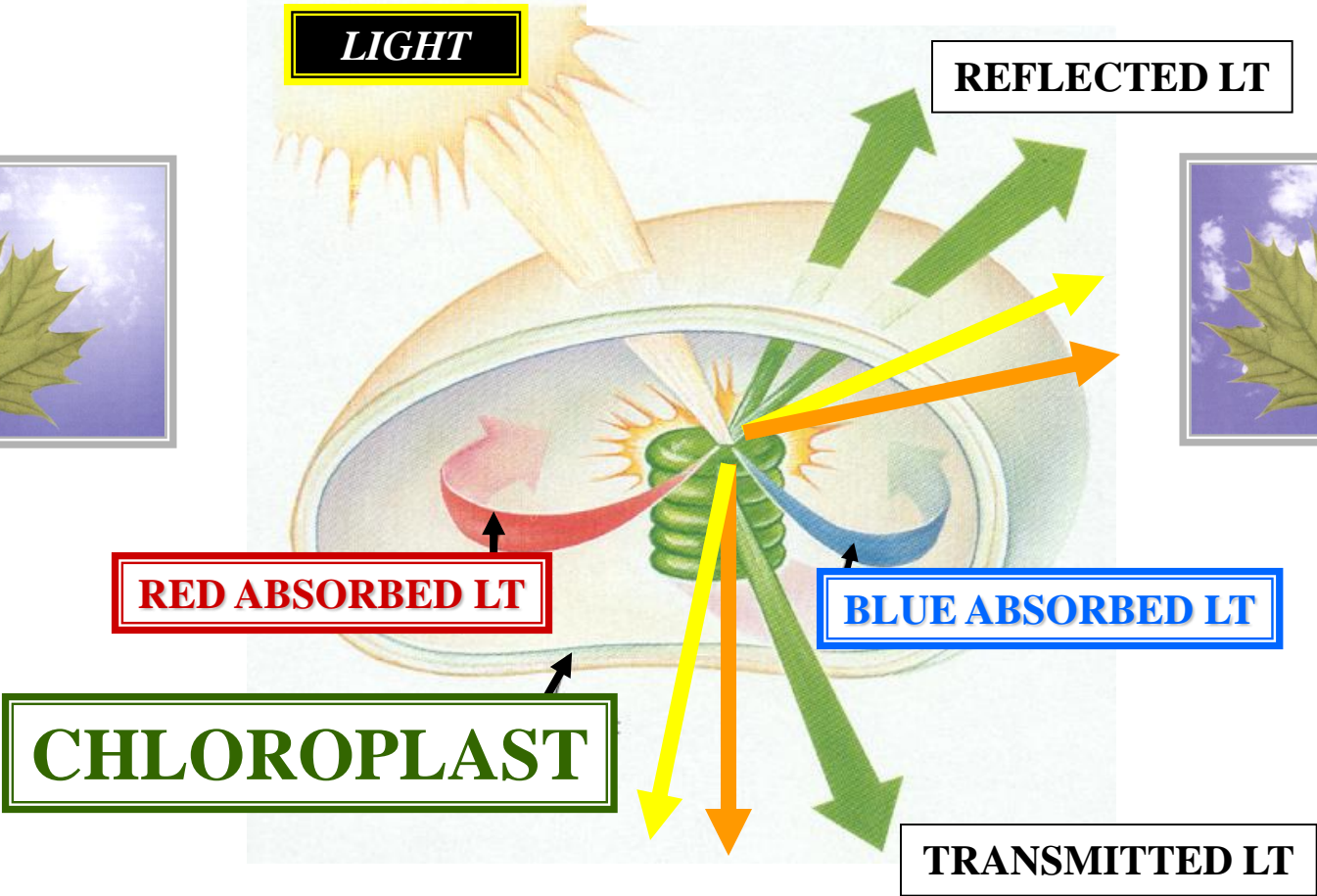
VISIBLE LIGHT SPECTRUM



WAVELENGTH EFFICIENCY



RD



PHOTOSYNTHESIS



LIGHT RXT
CONSISTS MOSTLY
REDUCTION / OXIDATION
REACTIONS



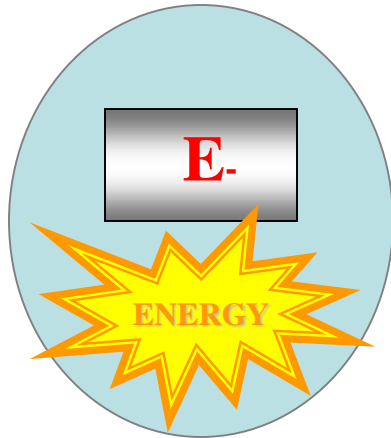
REDOX REACTION REVIEW

REDOX REACTION

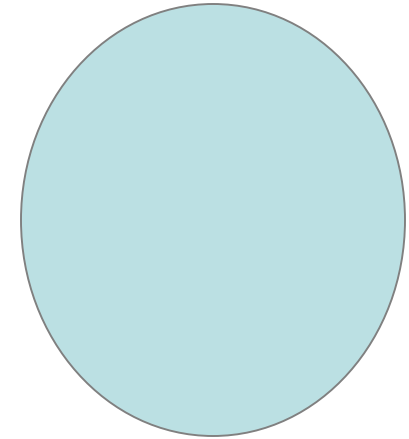
R

REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT

CMP-A



CMP-B

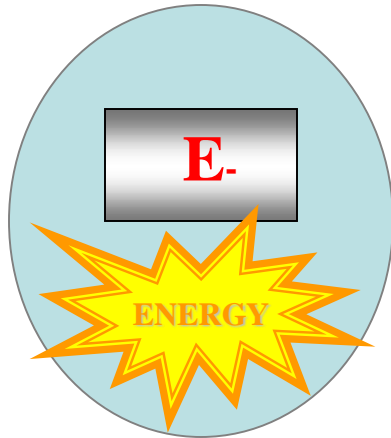


 = CHEMICAL ENERGY

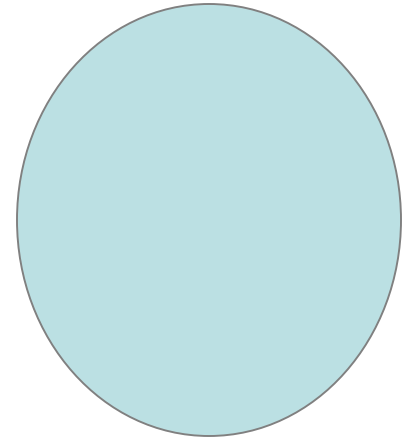
REDOX REACTION →

REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT

CMP-A



CMP-B



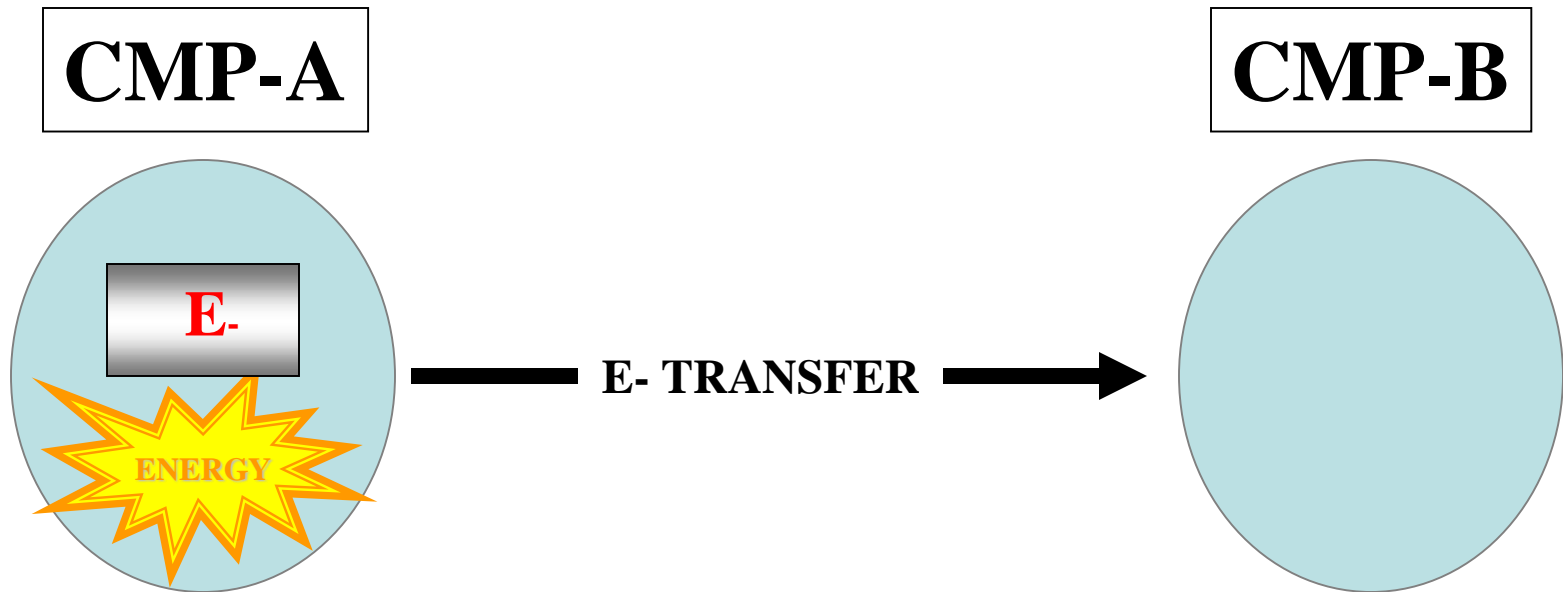
**REDOX
REACTION**

 = CHEMICAL ENERGY

REDOX REACTION

E

REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT

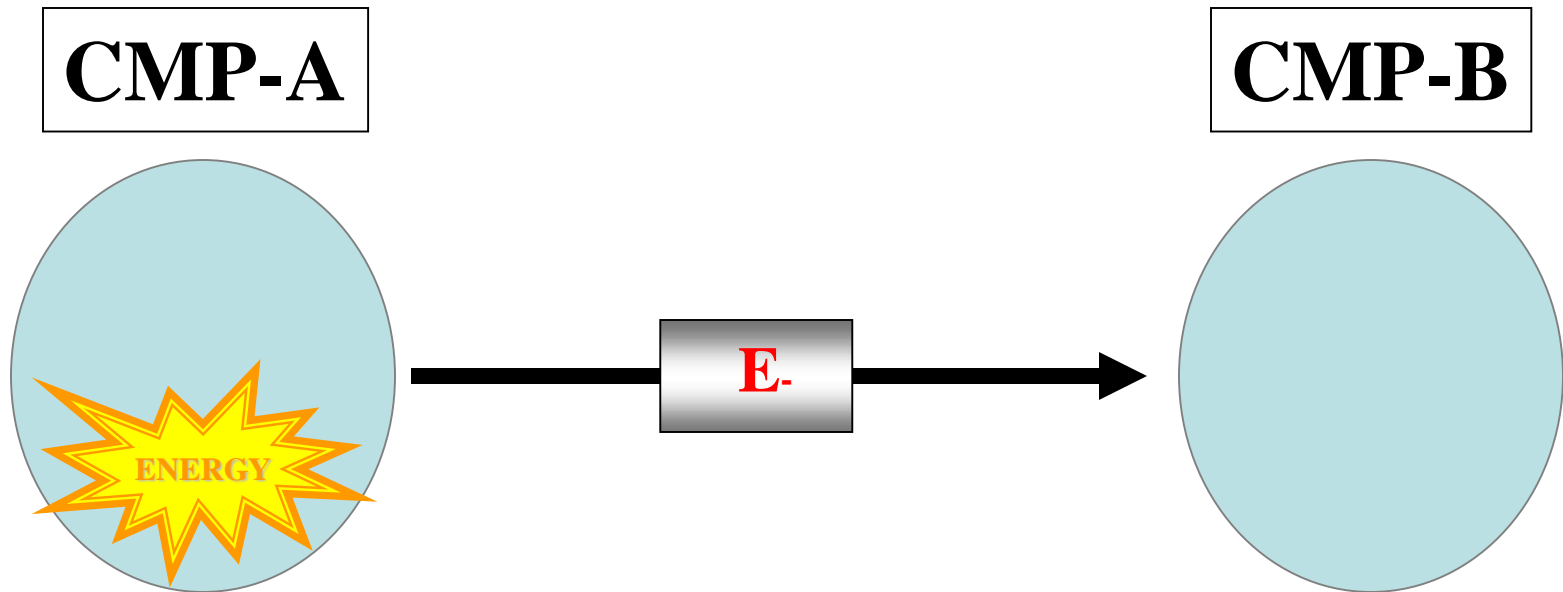


 = CHEMICAL ENERGY

REDOX REACTION

E

REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT

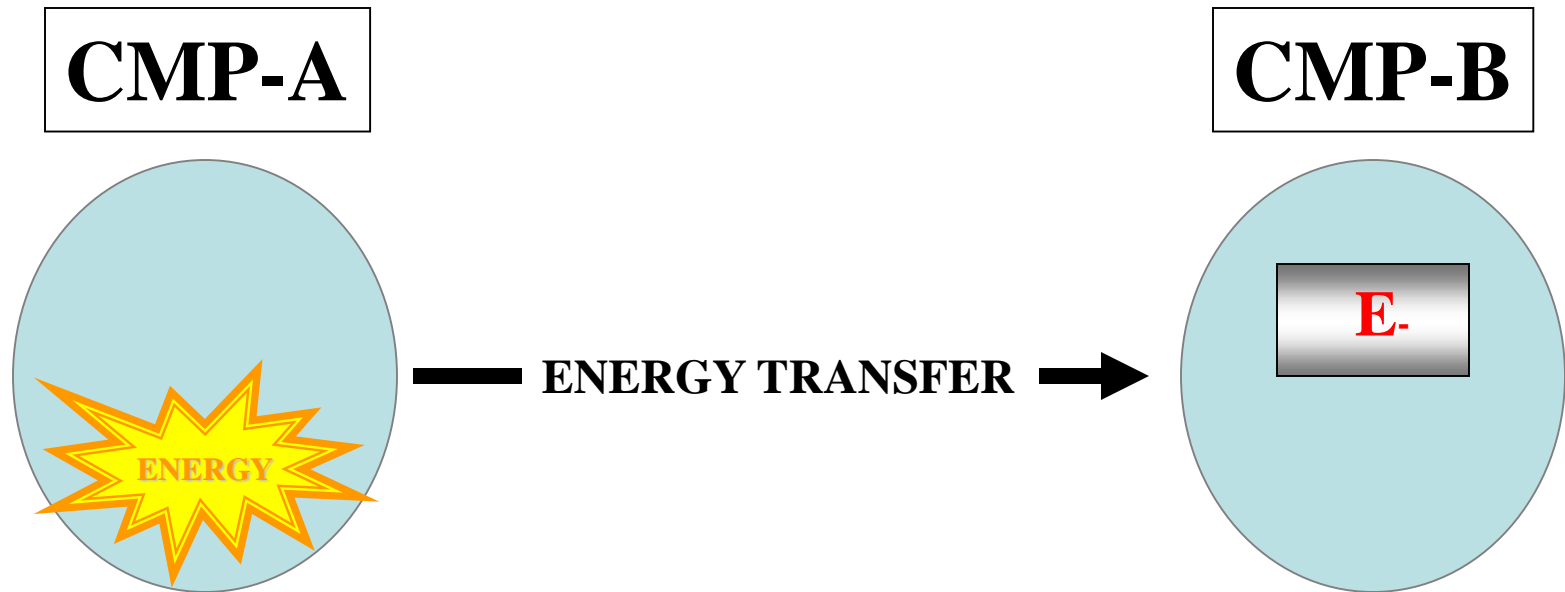


 = CHEMICAL ENERGY

REDOX REACTION



REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT

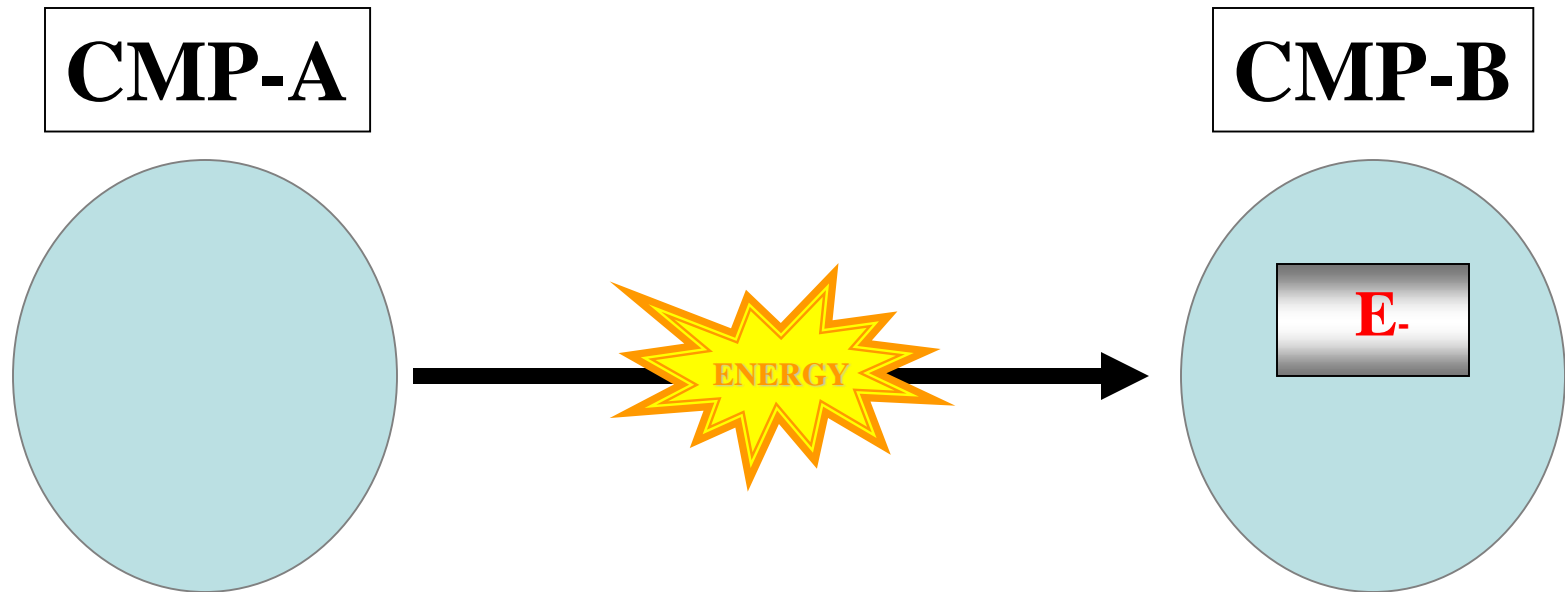


 = CHEMICAL ENERGY

REDOX REACTION

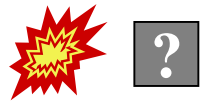


REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT



 = **CHEMICAL ENERGY**

REDOX REACTION



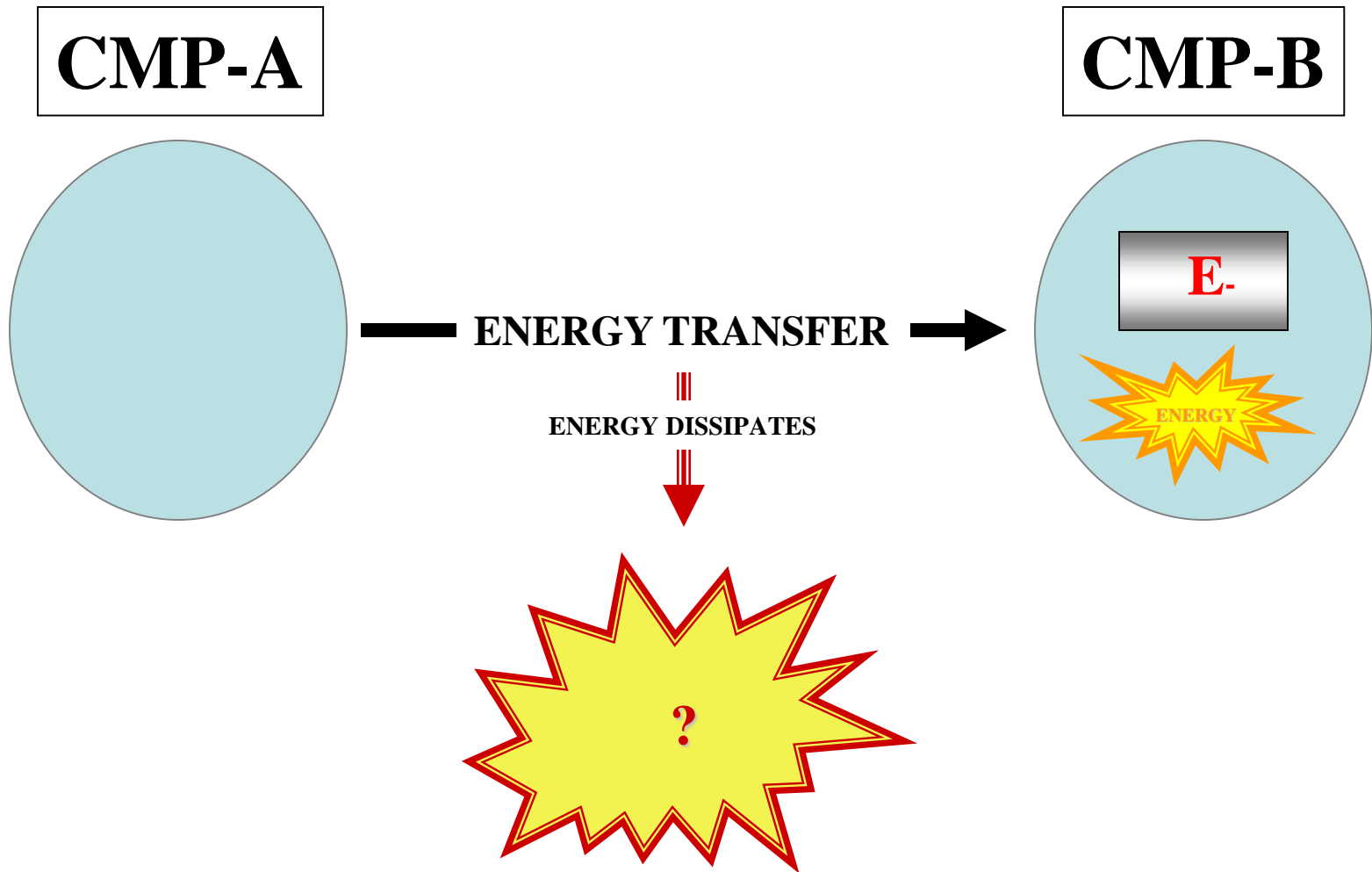
REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT



 = CHEMICAL ENERGY

REDOX REACTION

REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT

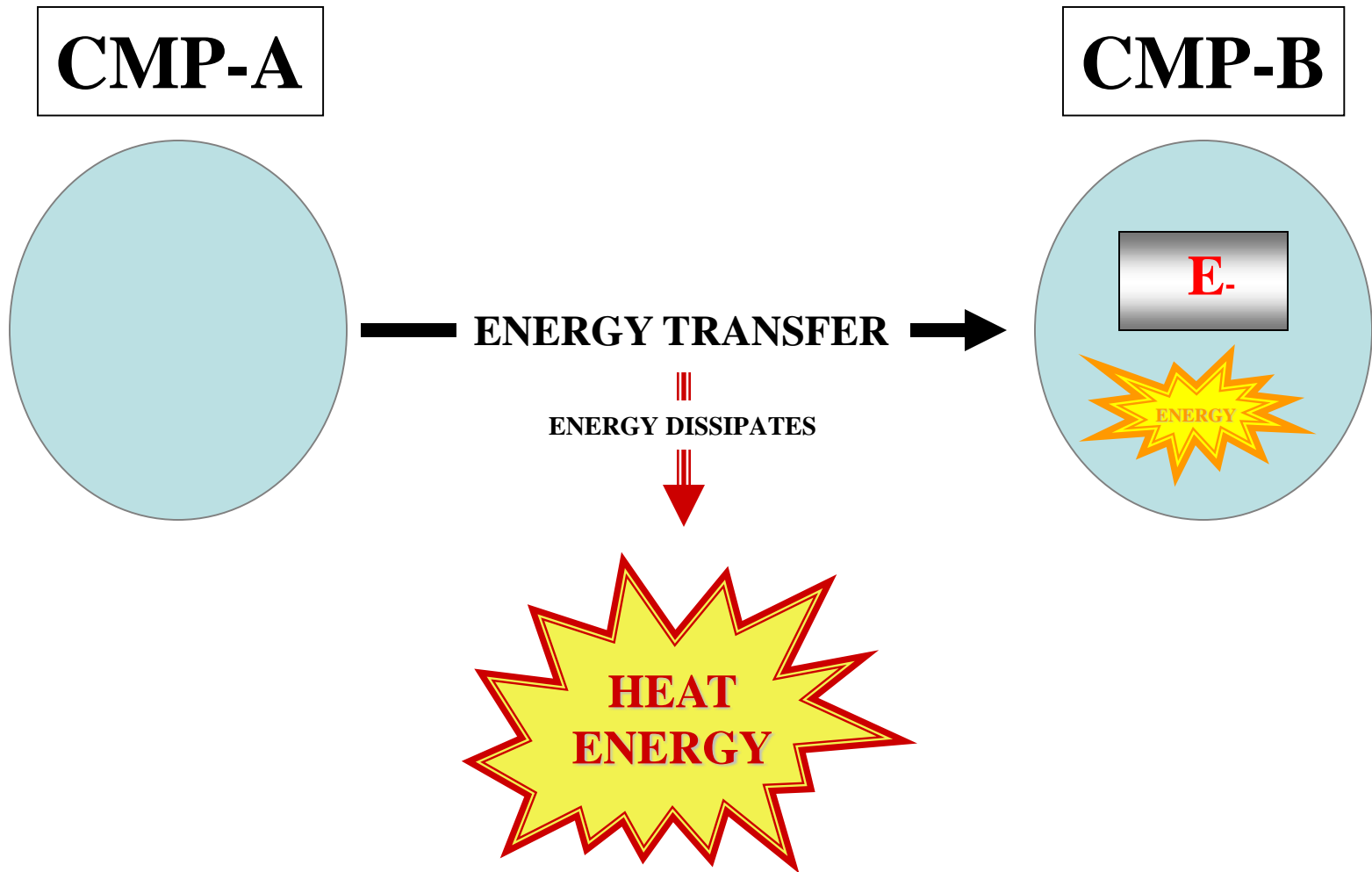


 = **CHEMICAL ENERGY**

REDOX REACTION

OX

REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT

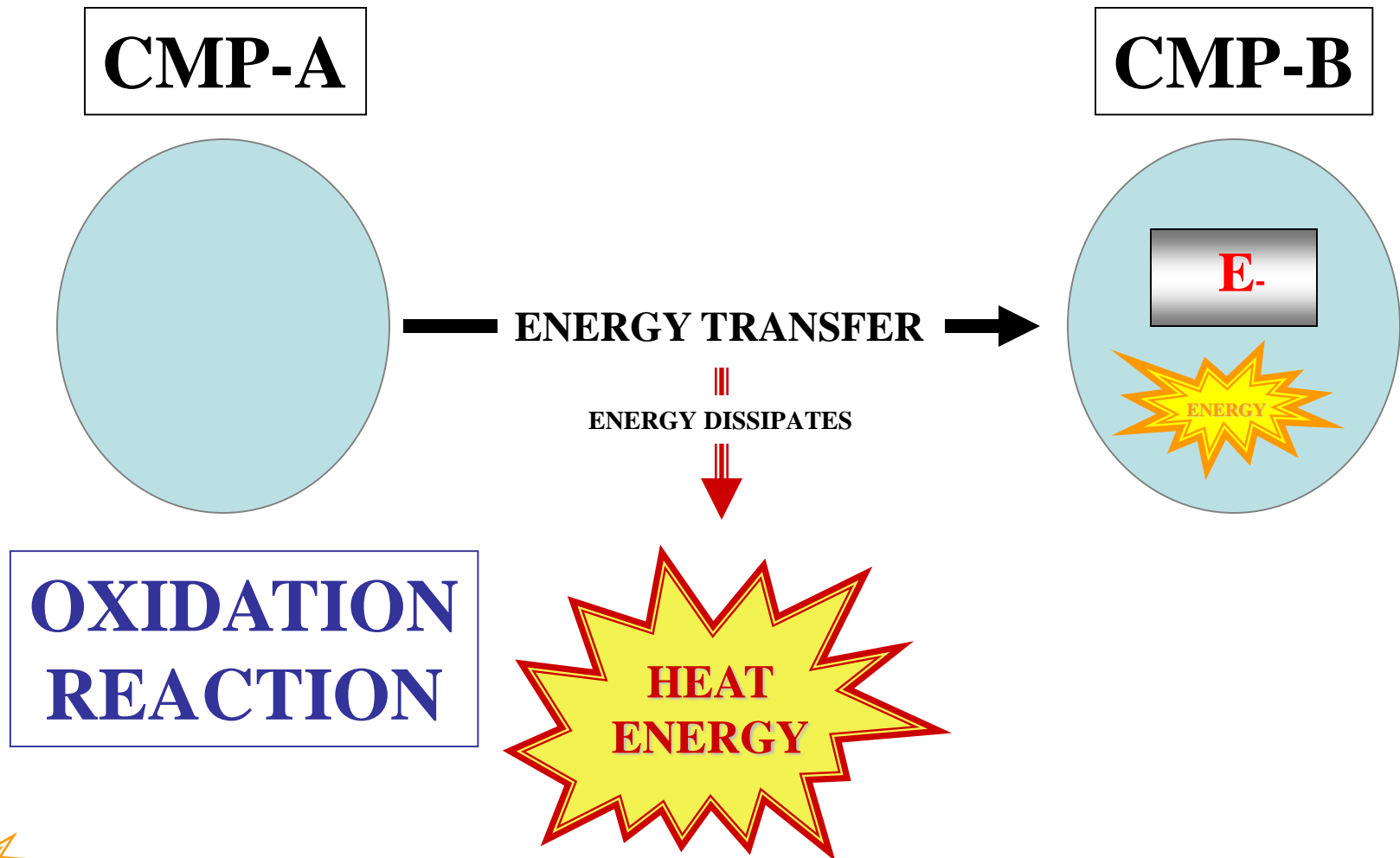


 = **CHEMICAL ENERGY**

REDOX REACTION

RE

REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT



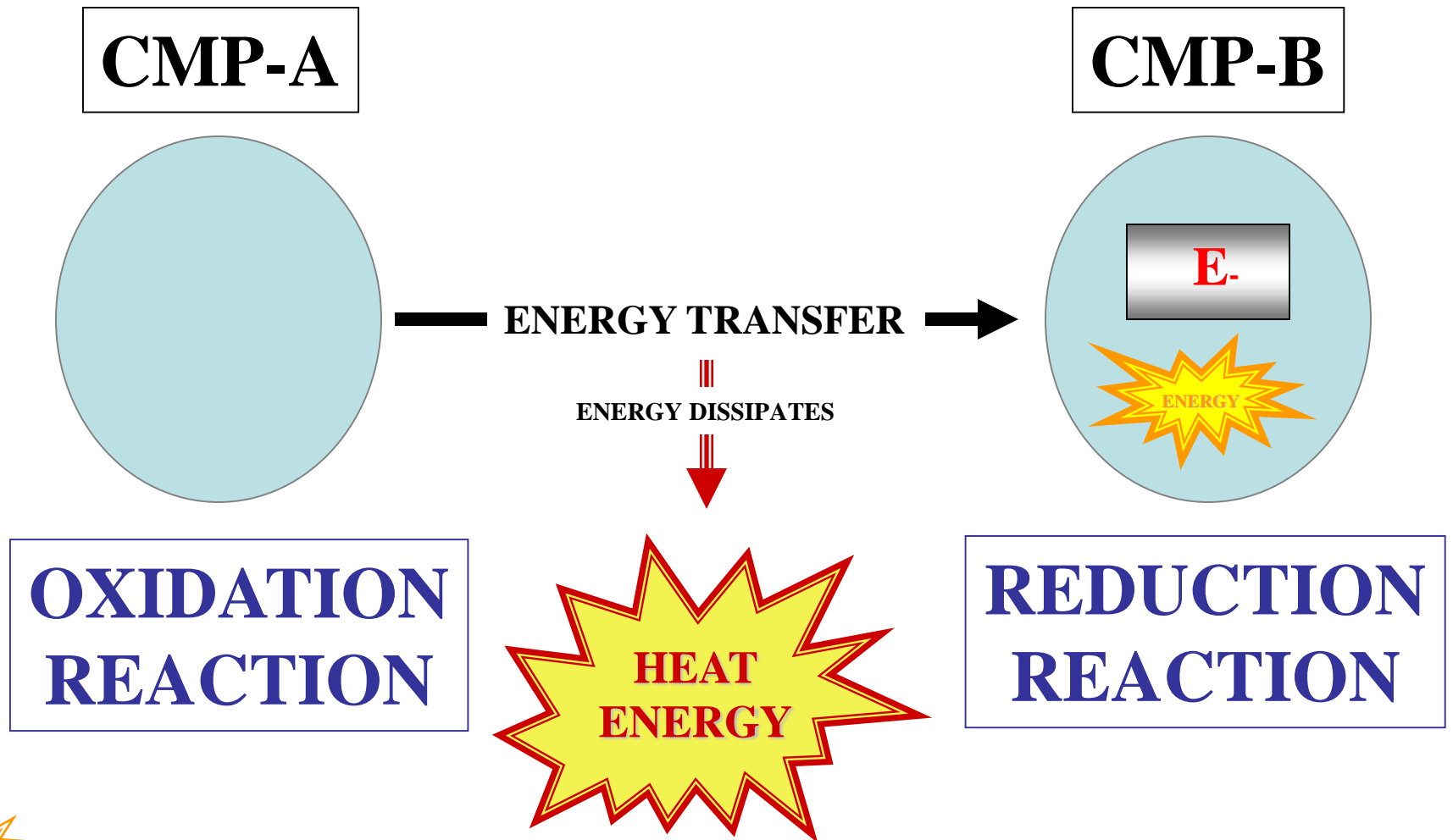
**OXIDATION
REACTION**

 = **CHEMICAL ENERGY**

REDOX REACTION



REDUCTION RXT – OXIDATION RXT



 = **CHEMICAL ENERGY**



REDOX RXTS

ESSENTIAL

PSYN

LIGHT RXTS

LIGHT REACTION TYPES

LIGHT REACTION TYPES

NON-CYCLIC PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION

TYPES REACTION TYPES

LIGHT REACTION TYPES



NON-CYCLIC PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION
CYCLIC PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION

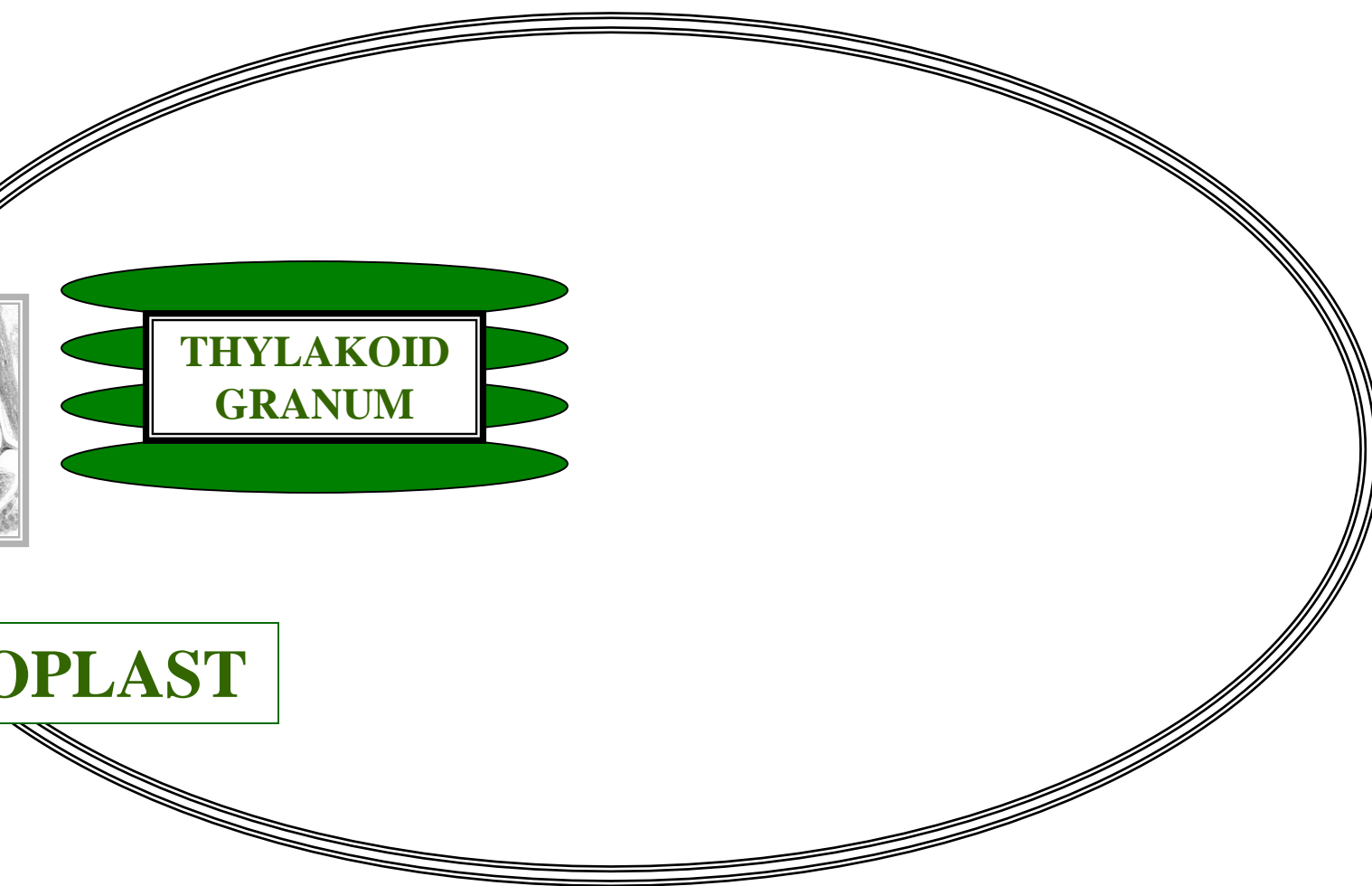
TYPES REACTION TYPES

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

LR



CHLOROPLAST



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

LT



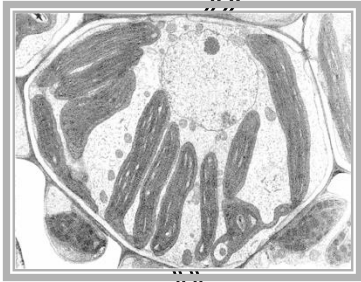
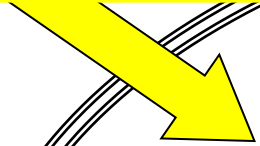
**NON-CYCLIC PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION
&
CYCLIC PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION**

CHLOROPLAST

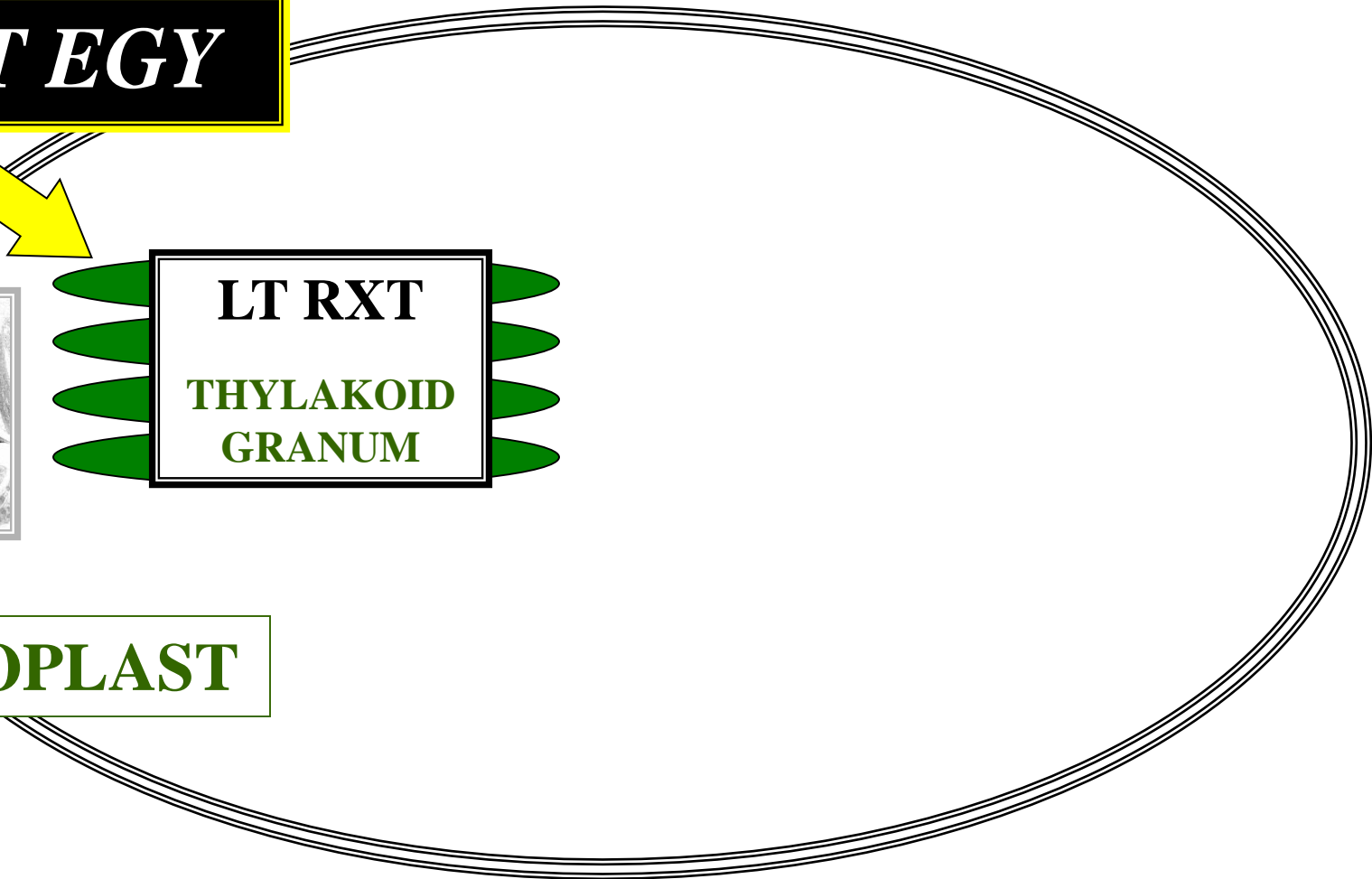
PHOTOSYNTHESIS



LIGHT ENERGY



CHLOROPLAST



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

C



WATER

LIGHT ENERGY

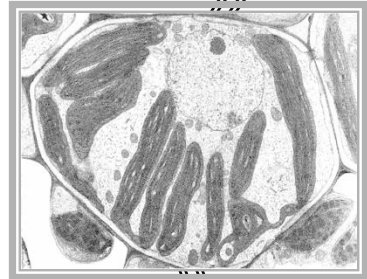
E-

PHOTOLYSIS

LT RXT

THYLAKOID
GRANUM

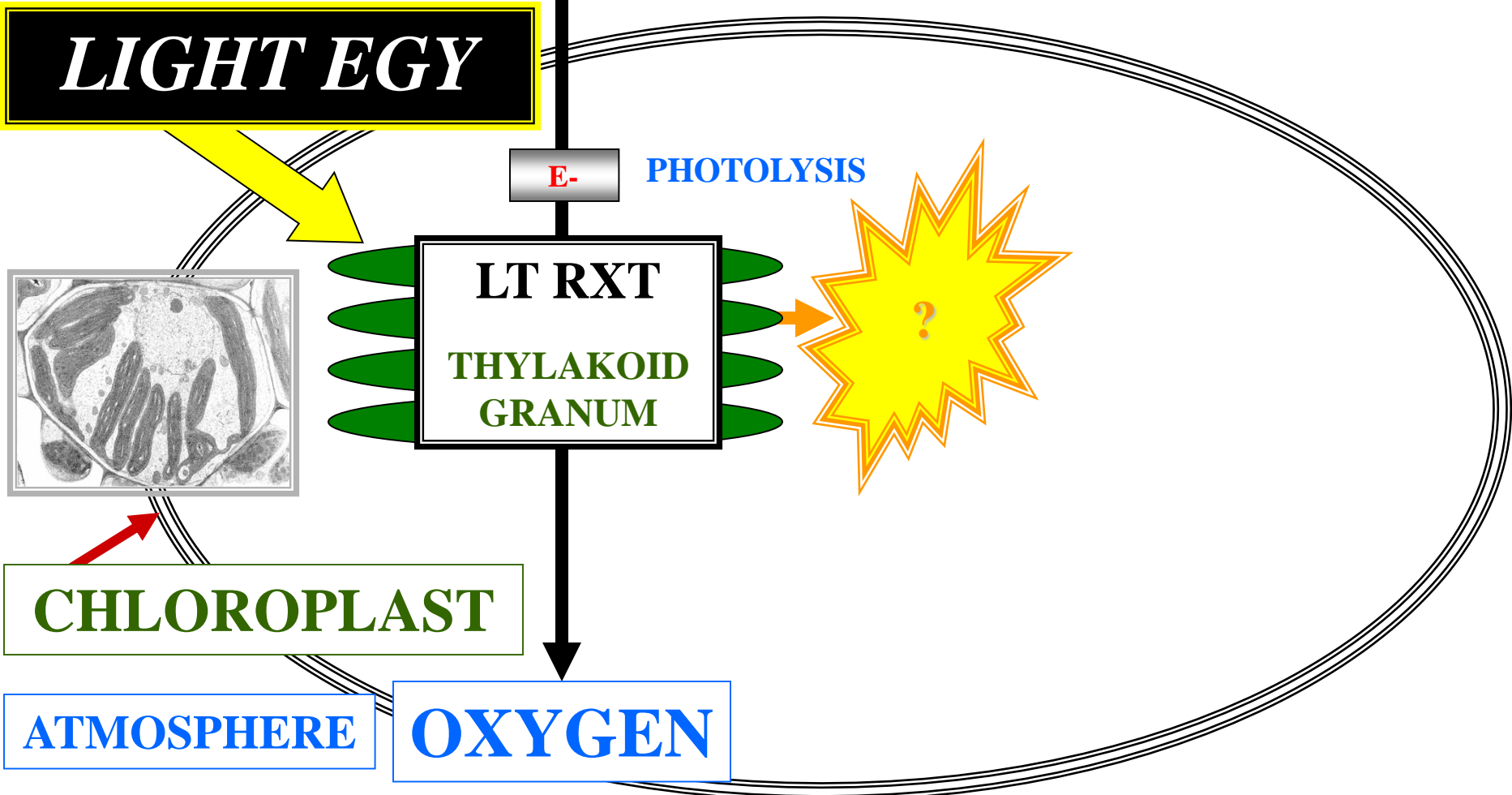
?



CHLOROPLAST

ATMOSPHERE

OXYGEN



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

A



WATER

LIGHT ENERGY

E-

PHOTOLYSIS

LT RXT

THYLAKOID
GRANUM

CHEMICAL
ENERGY

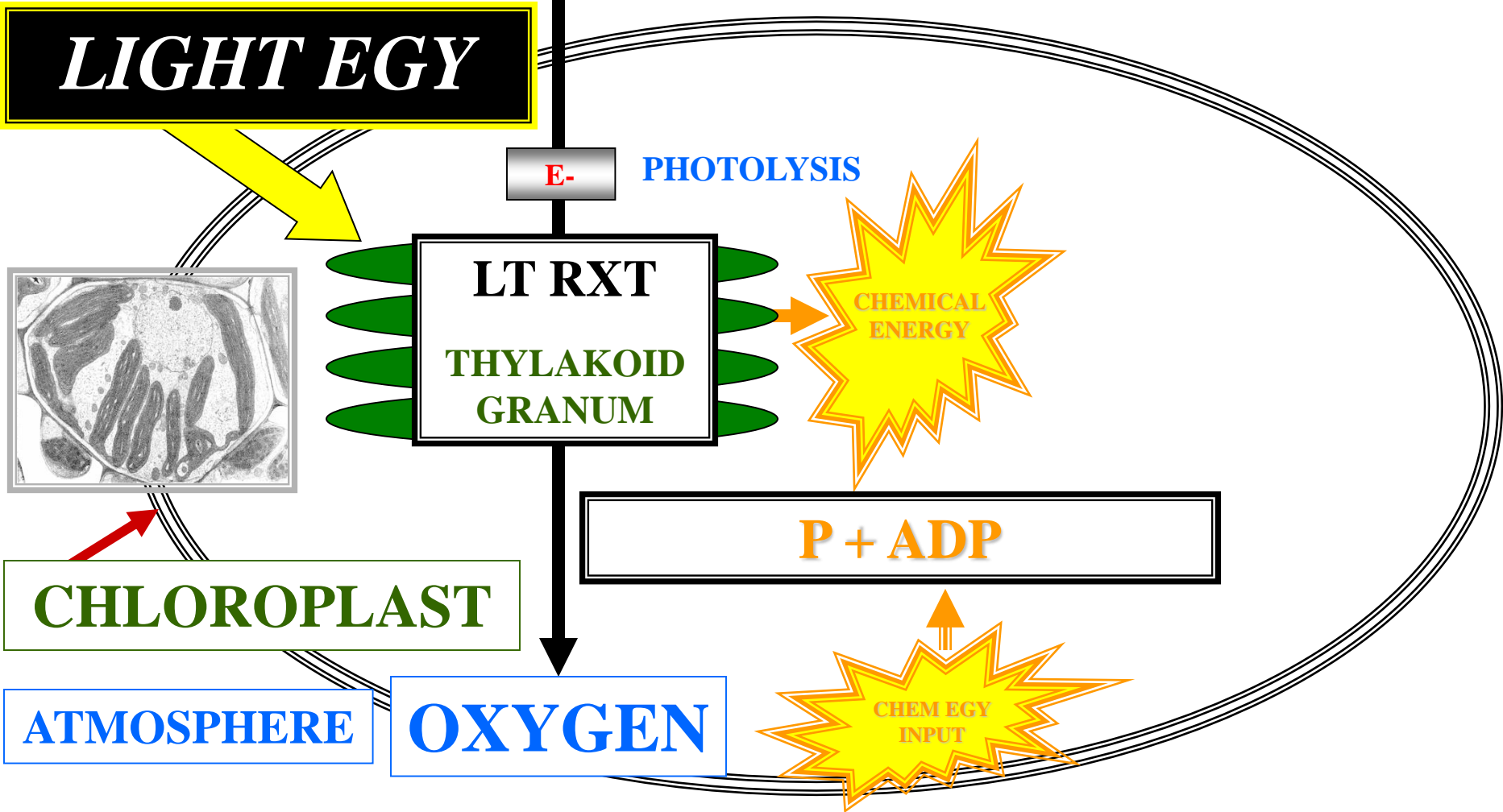
P + ADP

CHLOROPLAST

ATMOSPHERE

OXYGEN

CHEMICAL
INPUT



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

P



WATER

LIGHT ENERGY

E-

PHOTOLYSIS

LT RXT

THYLAKOID
GRANUM

ATP

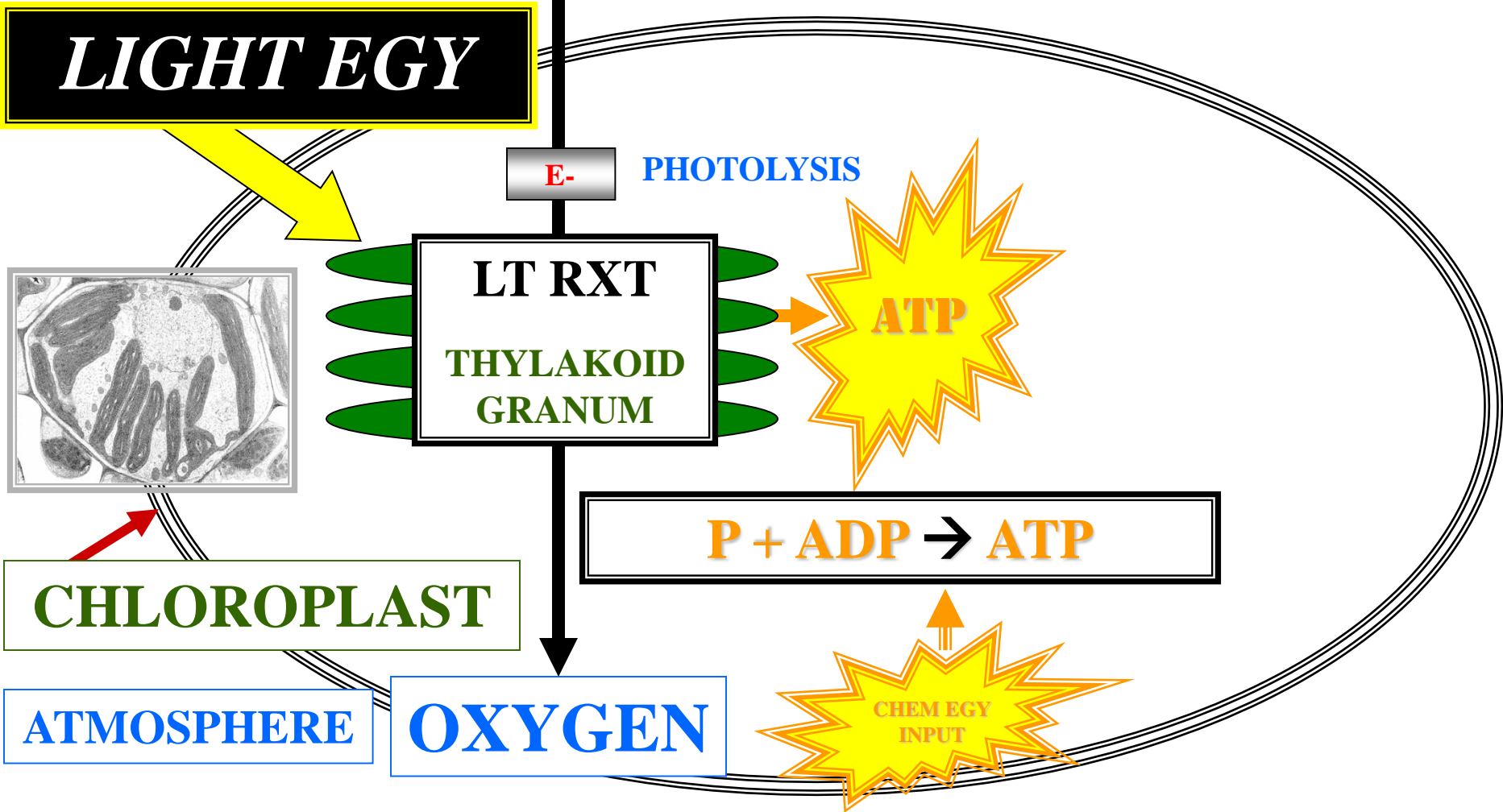
$P + ADP \rightarrow ATP$

CHEM ENERGY
INPUT

CHLOROPLAST

ATMOSPHERE

OXYGEN



PHOTOSYNTHESIS



?

LT

P

WATER

LIGHT ENERGY

E-

PHOTOLYSIS

LT RXT

THYLAKOID
GRANUM

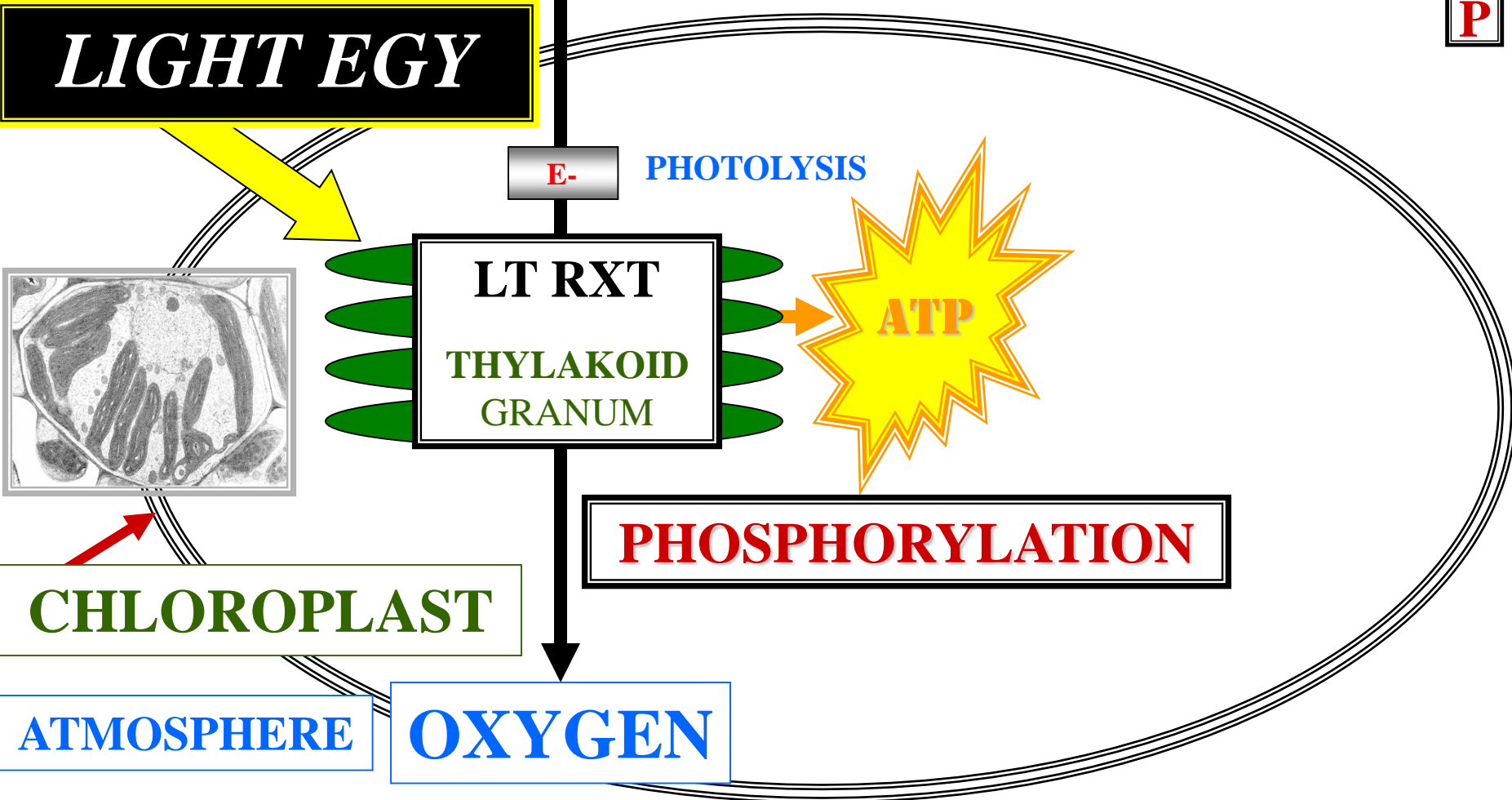
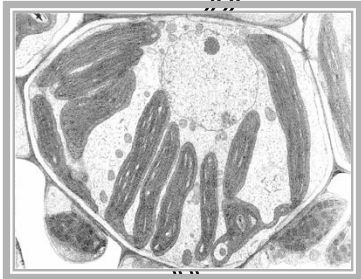
ATP

PHOSPHORYLATION

CHLOROPLAST

ATMOSPHERE

OXYGEN



PHOTOSYNTHESIS



+

PP

WATER

LIGHT ENERGY

PHOTO

E-

PHOTOLYSIS

LT RXT

THYLAKOID
GRANUM

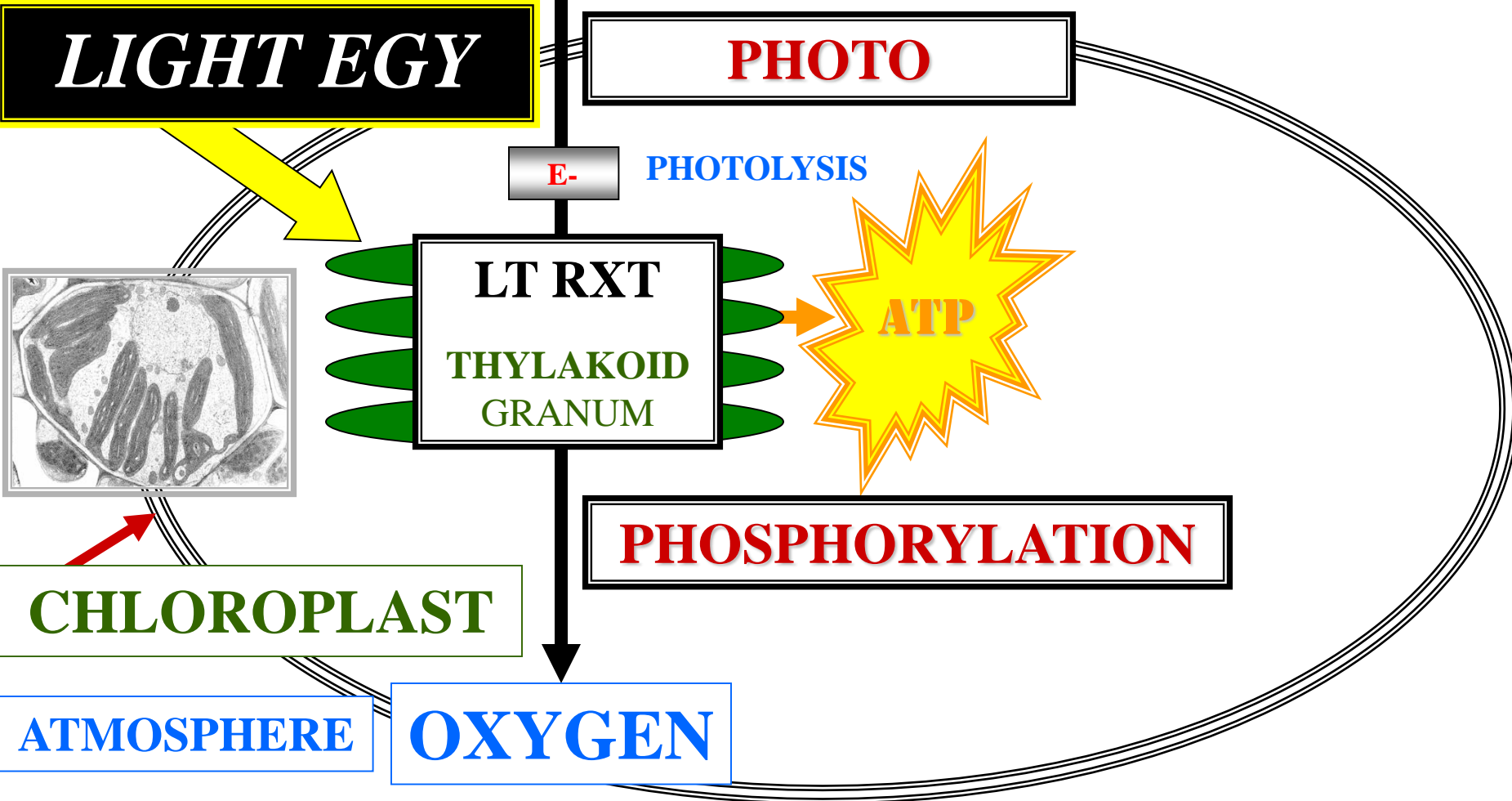
ATP

PHOSPHORYLATION

CHLOROPLAST

ATMOSPHERE

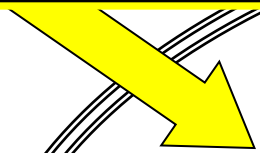
OXYGEN



PHOTOSYNTHESIS



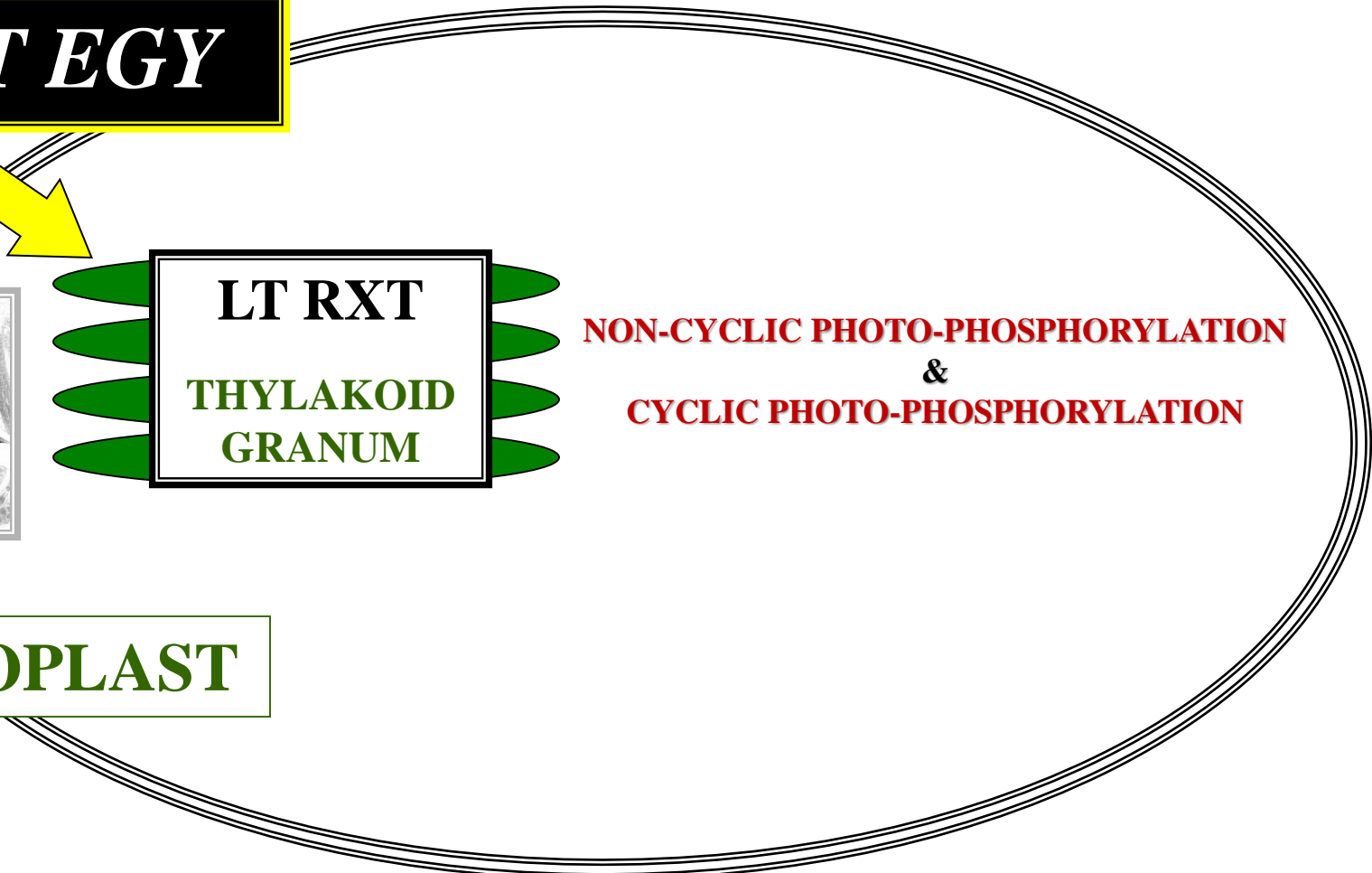
LIGHT ENERGY



**LIGHT REACTION
THYLAKOID
GRANUM**

**NON-CYCLIC PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION
&
CYCLIC PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION**

CHLOROPLAST





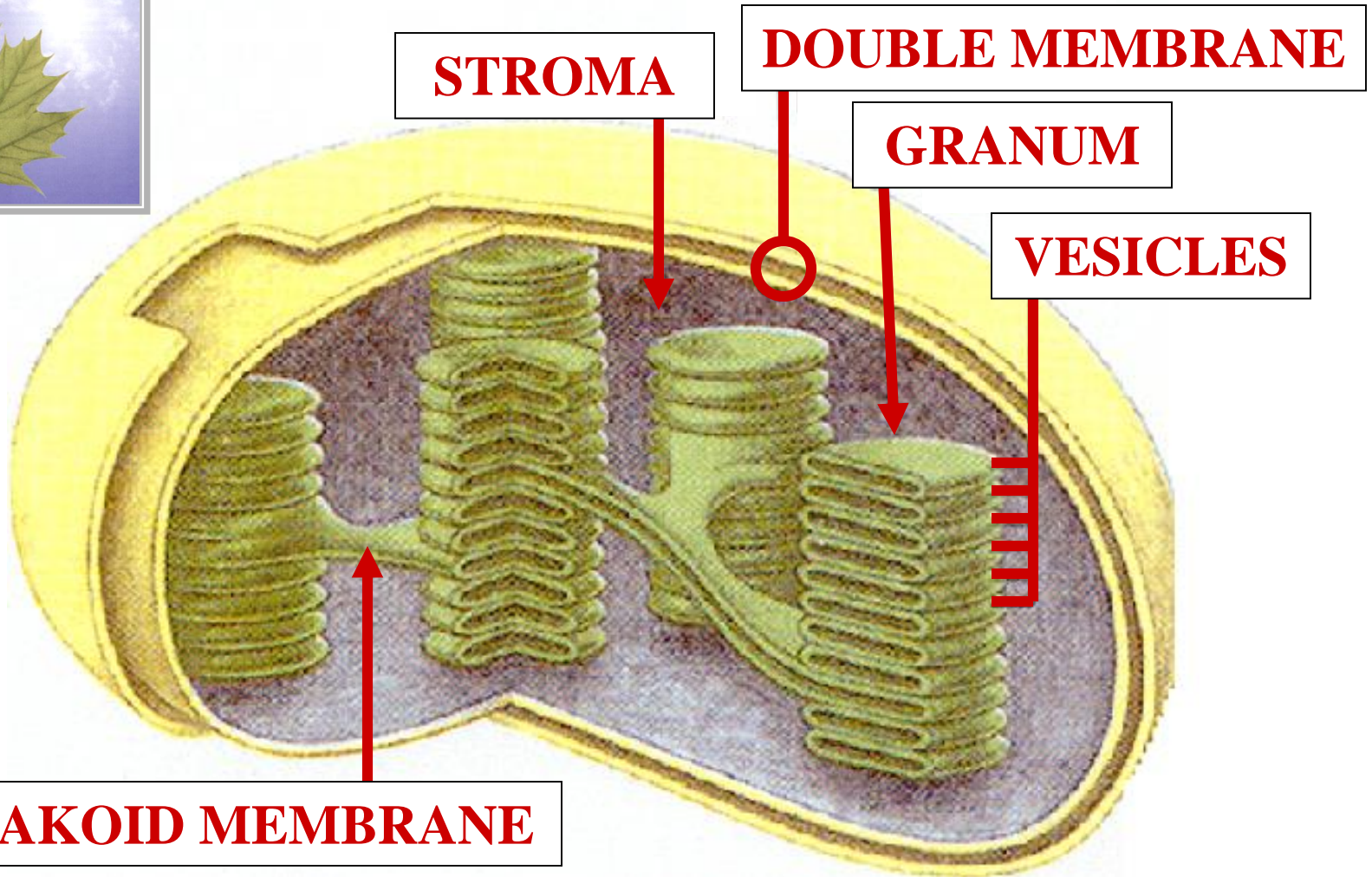
LIGHT REACTION

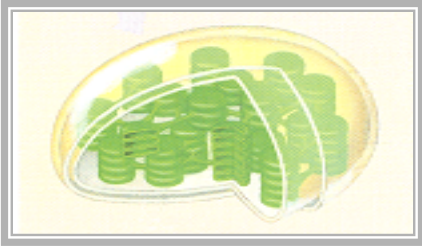
NON-CYCLIC

PHOTO-PHOSPHORYLATION

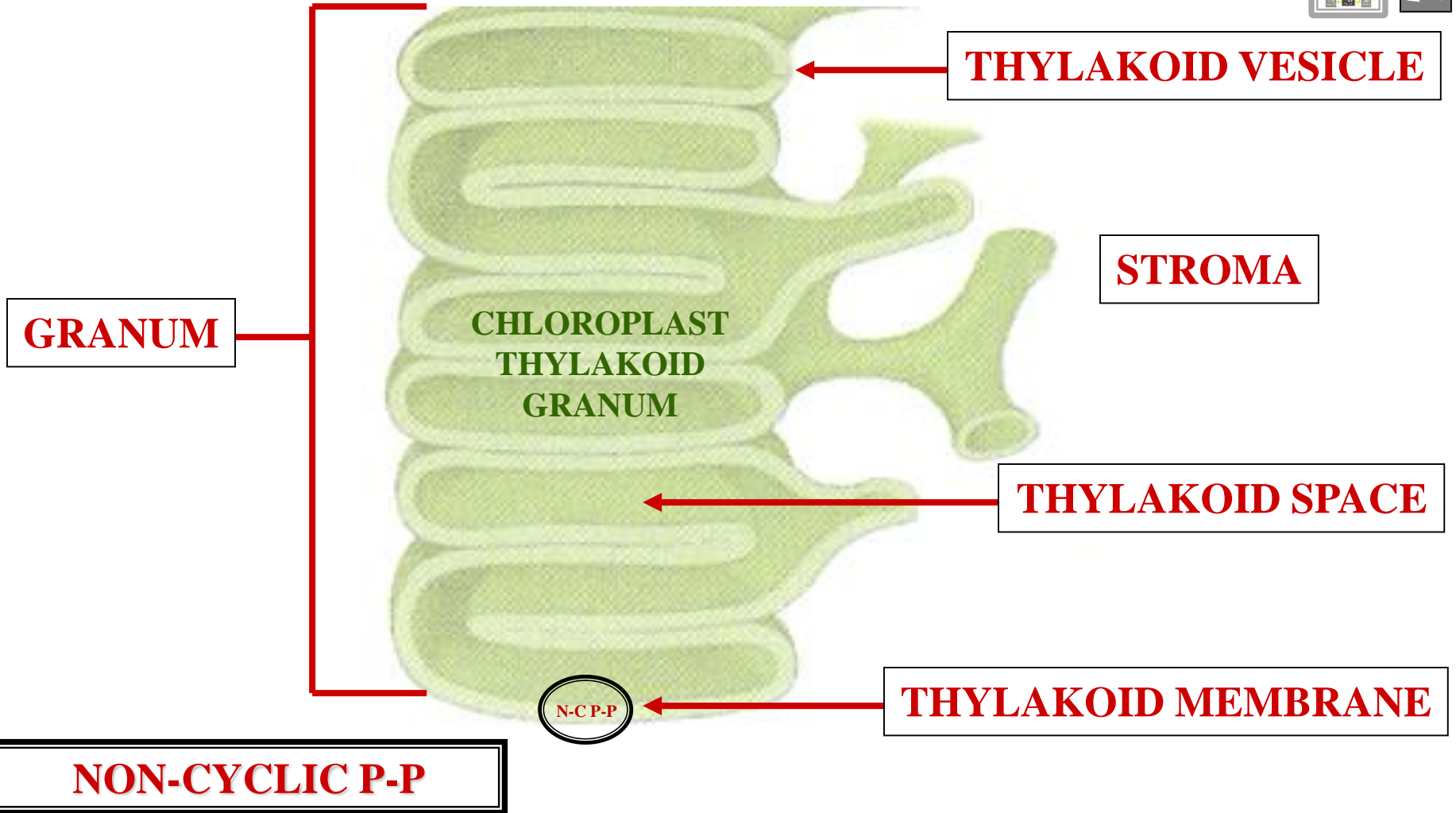
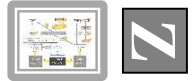


CHLOROPLAST ULTRASTRUCTURE





CHLOROPLAST THYLAKOID





PHOTOSYSTEM II

QUESTION

**WHY ARE WE
STARTING WITH PS-II
AND NOT WITH PS-I?**

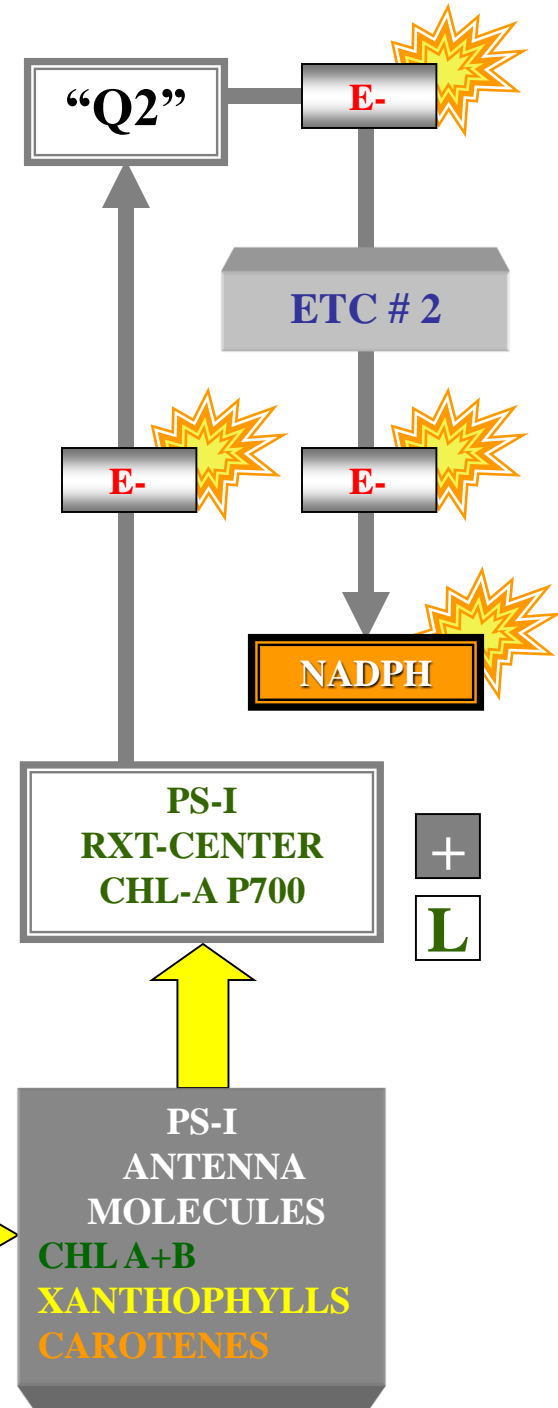
QUESTION

**PLANT
PHYSIOLOGISTS
FIRST
DISCOVERED
PS-I**



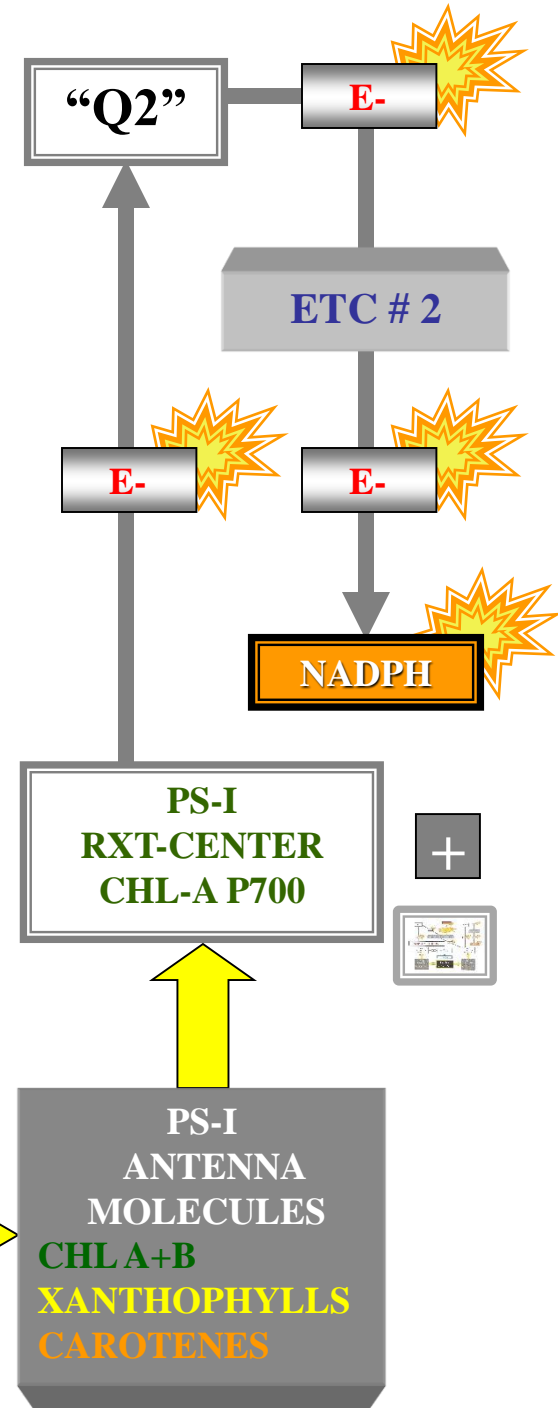
PLANT
PHYSIOLOGISTS
FIRST
DISCOVERED
PS-I

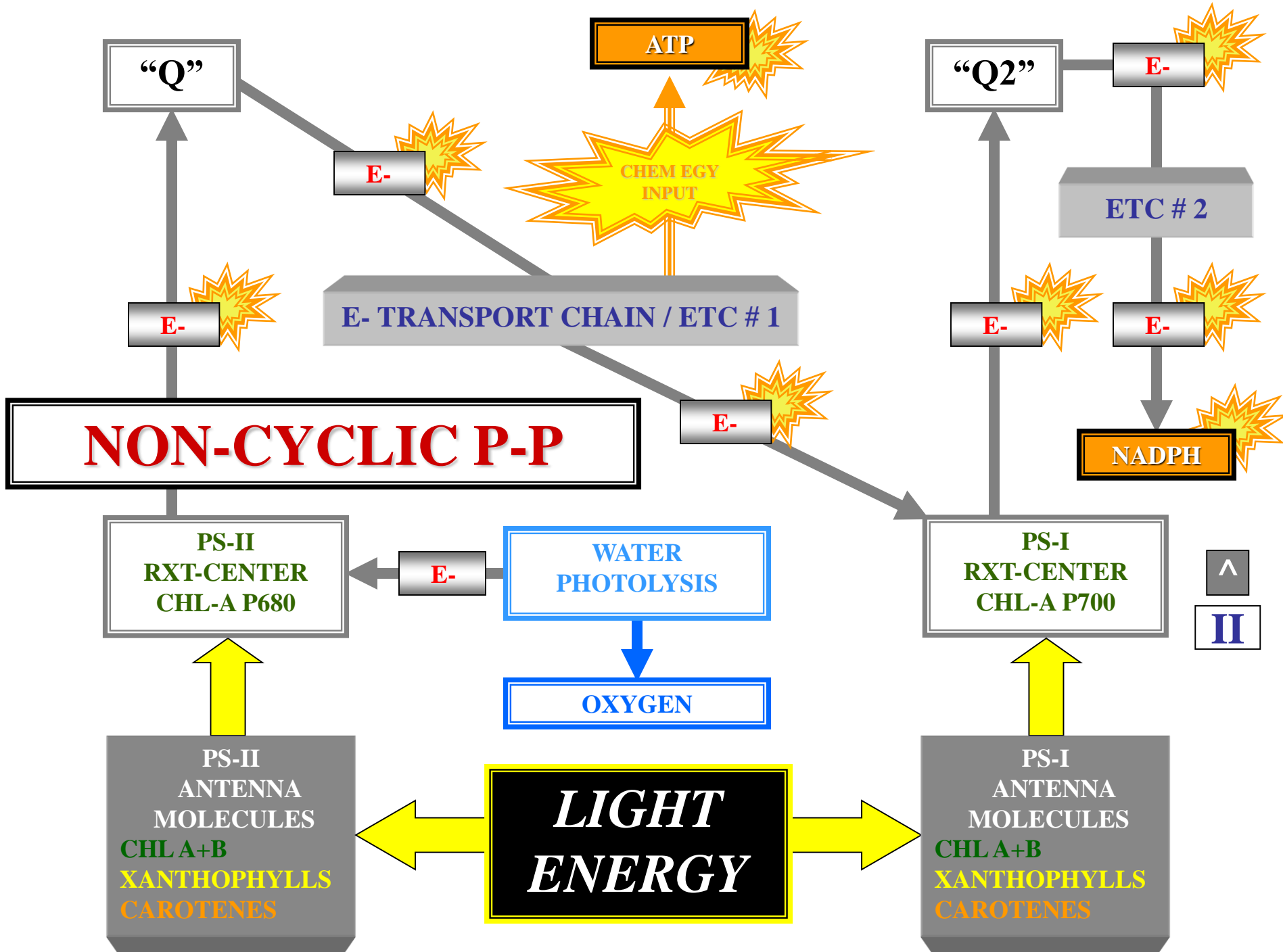
**LIGHT
ENERGY**



**PLANT
PHYSIOLOGISTS
LATER
DISCOVERED
PS-II**

**LIGHT
ENERGY**







PHOTOSYSTEM II

CHLOROPLAST

PS-II

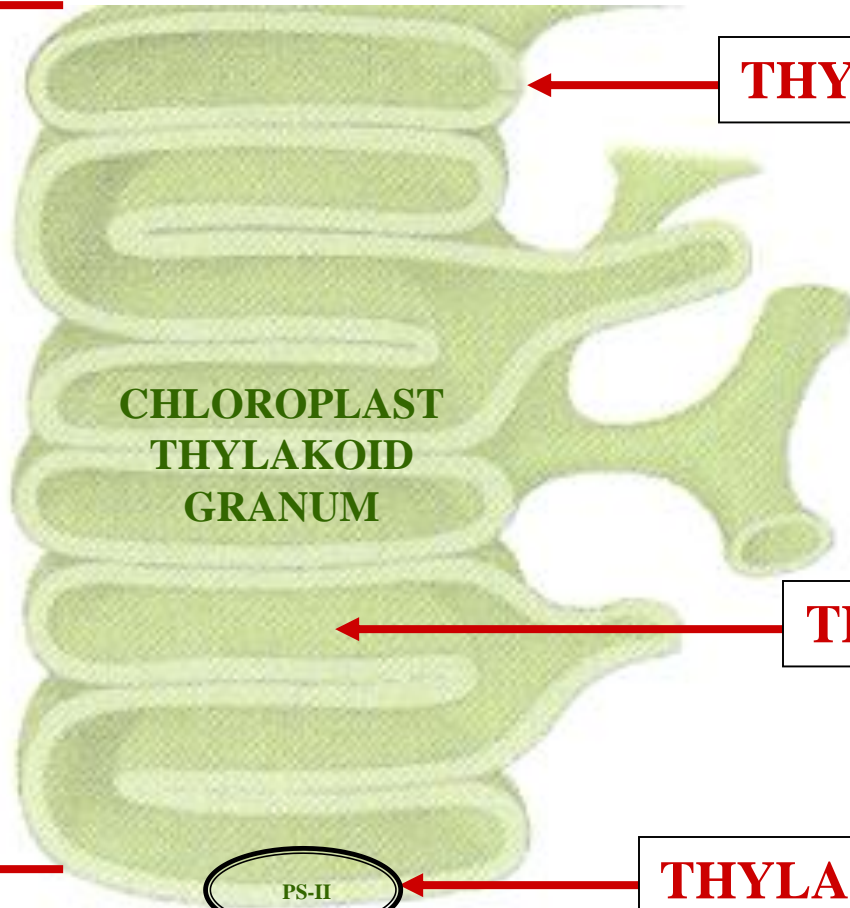
THYLAKOID



+

II

GRANUM



THYLAKOID VESICLE

STROMA

THYLAKOID SPACE

THYLAKOID MEMBRANE

NON-CYCLIC P-P

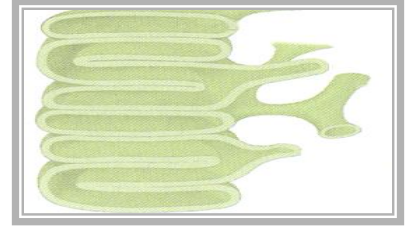
CHLOROPLAST

PS-II

THYLAKOID



**PIGMENT
MOLECULES**



A

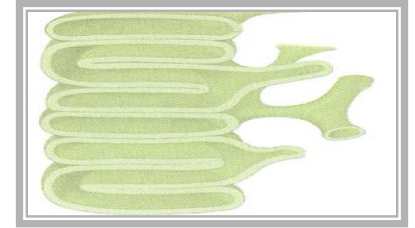
CHLOROPLAST

PS-II

THYLAKOID



**ANTENNA
MOLECULES**



A

ANTENNA MOLECULES



ANTENNA MOLECULES

ABSORB LIGHT ENERGY



ANTENNA MOLECULES