

## Respiration in Yeast

Problem: To observe how organisms use sugar to create energy

## Background Information:

<u>Respiration</u> is the process by which cells take in oxygen and release carbon dioxide and energy. It is the step-by-step breakdown of high-energy glucose molecules to release energy.

It takes place day and night in *all* living cells.

*All* cells carry out the process of <u>cellular respiration</u> in order to meet their energy needs.

<u>Energy</u>, produced from glucose by cellular respiration, is required for the survival of all living things.

The organelle where cellular respiration takes place in the cell is the <u>mitochondrion</u>. The mitochondrion is the organelle that makes energy from food for the cell's activities.

When living things respire they produce heat energy.

The chemical equation for respiration is: Glucose  $(C_6H_{12}O_6)$  + Oxygen  $(6 O_2)$  - Carbon dioxide  $(6CO_2)$  + Water  $(6H_2O)$  + Energy

#### Materials:

Dry yeast	Balloon	Warm water
Soda bottle	Sugar	Masking tape
Tape measure		

#### Procedure:

- 1. Put 1 spoonful of yeast and 2 spoonfuls of sugar in the soda bottle.
- 2. Fill the bottle \(\frac{3}{4}\) full of warm water.
- 3. QUICKLY stretch the balloon over the opening of the bottle.
- 4. Seal with masking tape.
- 5. Shake the bottle to speed up the reaction.
- 6. Measure the diameter of the balloon every 2 minutes.
- 7. Shake as needed to mix the ingredients.
- 8. Repeat steps 1 and 2.
- 9. Insert a thermometer or temperature probe in the bottle.
- 10. Measure the temperature every 2 minutes.

### Data:

Diameter of Balloon / Temperature at 2 Minute Intervals					
Time (minutes)	Diameter (cm) Temperature (°C)				
2					
4					
6					
8					
10					
12					
14					
16					
18					
20					

# Data Analysis:

Make *Line Graphs* of your data, remember title & labels:

Describe the following relationships shown in the graph:
Time & temperature
Time & diameter
Conclusions: 1. What is the gas that filled the balloon? Where did it come

2. Explain why the temperature changed during the investigation.