

## Aerobic

1. It occurs in cytoplasm and mitochondria
2. Oxygen is required
3. Due to complete oxidation of organic food, more energy is released
4. End products are  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

## Anaerobic

It occurs only in cytoplasm. Mitochondria are not involved

Oxygen is not required

Due to incomplete oxidation of organic food, less energy is released.

End products are lactic acid and ethyl alcohol

2. There are two methods, namely aerobic and anaerobic. In aerobic, glucose is broken down into  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and more energy ~~or~~ than anaerobic. ~~In the latter,~~ However, aerobic respiration requires oxygen. In anaerobic respiration, no oxygen is required, hence it produces less energy and ~~is~~ either lactic acid or Ethanol +  $\text{CO}_2$ .

	Aerobic	Anaerobic
Ex. 1	It requires oxygen	Oxygen is not required
2	It produces more energy	It produces less energy
3	It occurs in cytoplasm and mitochondria	It occurs in cytoplasm

Organisms which use anaerobic mode of respiration are

- RBC
- Muscle cells - when we are doing workout
- Yeast
- Anaerobic Bacteria.