

KEY FACTS

- 1. Respiration — releases energy as ATP
 - 2. Starch — insoluble storage (no osmotic effect)
 - 3. Cellulose — cell walls
 - 4. Amino acids → proteins (using nitrates from soil)
 - 5. Sucrose — transport in phloem
 - 6. Lipids/fats/oils — energy storage in seeds
- ★ Starch is insoluble → stored without affecting water potential

KEY TERMS

Starch	Insoluble storage polysaccharide made from glucose — stored in leaves/roots/seeds
Cellulose	Structural polysaccharide from glucose — makes plant cell walls
Translocation	Transport of sucrose through phloem

■ EXAM TIP: Six uses of glucose: RESPIRATION, STARCH, CELLULOSE, PROTEINS, SUCROSE, LIPIDS. These six are often asked as a list question worth 4+ marks.