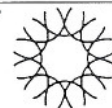


# Carbon Cycle

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Carbon Movement	Explanation for this Movement
Atmosphere → Water	
Atmosphere → Land Plants	
Water → Aquatic Plants	
Water → Aquatic Animals	
Water → Atmosphere	
Aquatic Plants → Water	
Aquatic Plants → Sediments and Rocks	
Aquatic Plants → Aquatic Animals	



Aquatic Animals → Water	
Aquatic Animals → Sediments and Rocks	
Land Plants → Sediments and Rocks	
Land Plants → Atmosphere	
Land Plants → Land Animals	
Land Animals → Atmosphere	
Land Animals → Sediments and Rocks	
Sediments and Rocks → Water	
Sediments and Rocks → Atmosphere	

# Carbon Cycle Flow

Name of Group	Options for Carbon Flows	Explanation for each Carbon Flow
<b>Atmosphere</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. water</li> <li>2. land plants</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carbon dioxide from the atmosphere diffuses and dissolves into water.</li> <li>2. Carbon is taken up by land plants to perform photosynthesis.</li> </ol>
<b>Water</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. aquatic plants</li> <li>2. aquatic animals</li> <li>3. atmosphere</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aquatic plants use carbon dioxide from the water to perform photosynthesis.</li> <li>2. Some marine organisms take carbon from the water to build their skeletons and shells.</li> <li>3. Carbon dioxide can diffuse from the water back into the atmosphere.</li> </ol>
<b>Aquatic Plants</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. water</li> <li>2. sediments and rocks</li> <li>3. aquatic animals</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cellular respiration and decomposition put carbon back into the water.</li> <li>2. Carbon from dead plants can be incorporated into sediments.</li> <li>3. Animals consume aquatic plants and use carbon for energy or store it in their tissues.</li> </ol>
<b>Aquatic Animals</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. water</li> <li>2. sediments and rocks</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Respiration and decomposition put carbon back into the water.</li> <li>2. Carbon from dead animals can be incorporated into sediments on the ocean floor and can eventually become sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.</li> </ol>
<b>Sediments and Rocks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. water</li> <li>2. volcano to atmosphere</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weathering and erosion of rocks deposits carbon in rivers and oceans.</li> <li>2. Volcanic eruptions spew carbon-containing gases into the atmosphere.</li> </ol>
<b>Land Plants</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. atmosphere</li> <li>2. sediments and rocks</li> <li>3. land animals</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cellular respiration and decomposition put carbon back into the atmosphere.</li> <li>2. Carbon from dead trees can be buried and incorporated into sediments.</li> <li>3. Plants are consumed by animals that use carbon for energy or store it in their tissues.</li> </ol>
<b>Land Animals</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. atmosphere</li> <li>2. sediments and rocks</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Respiration and the decomposition of dead animals put carbon back into the atmosphere.</li> <li>2. Carbon from dead animals can be buried and incorporated into sediments.</li> </ol>

