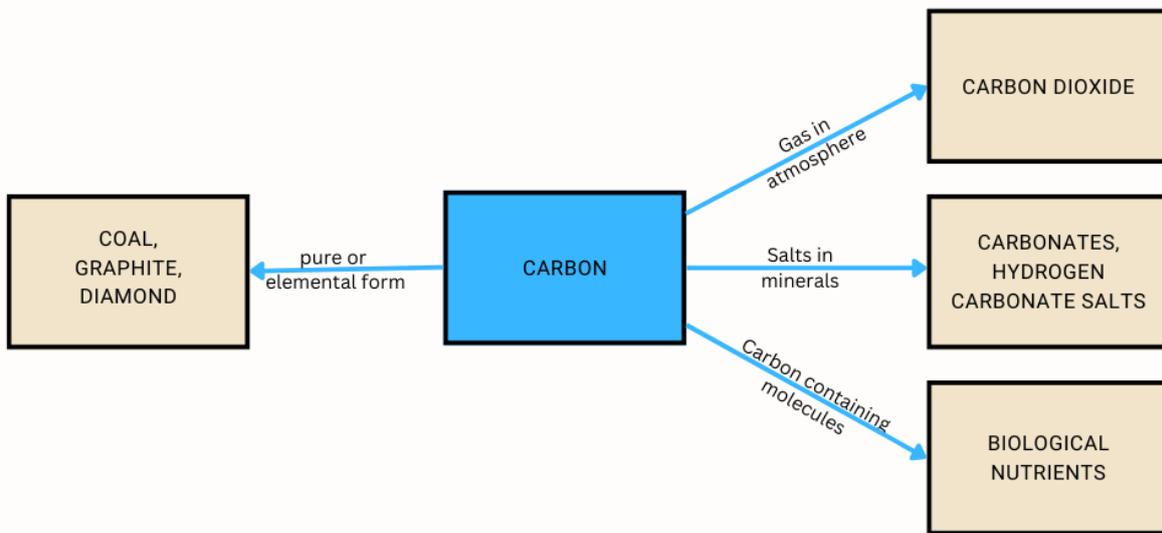


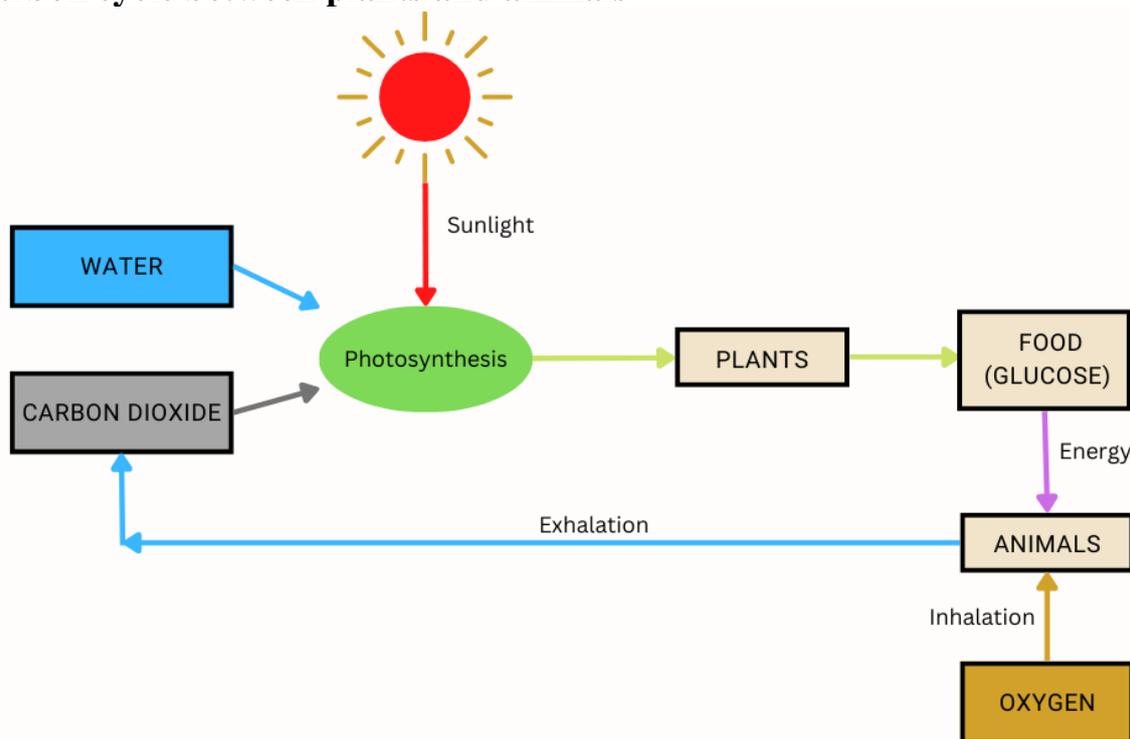
# Carbon Cycle

## Forms of carbon

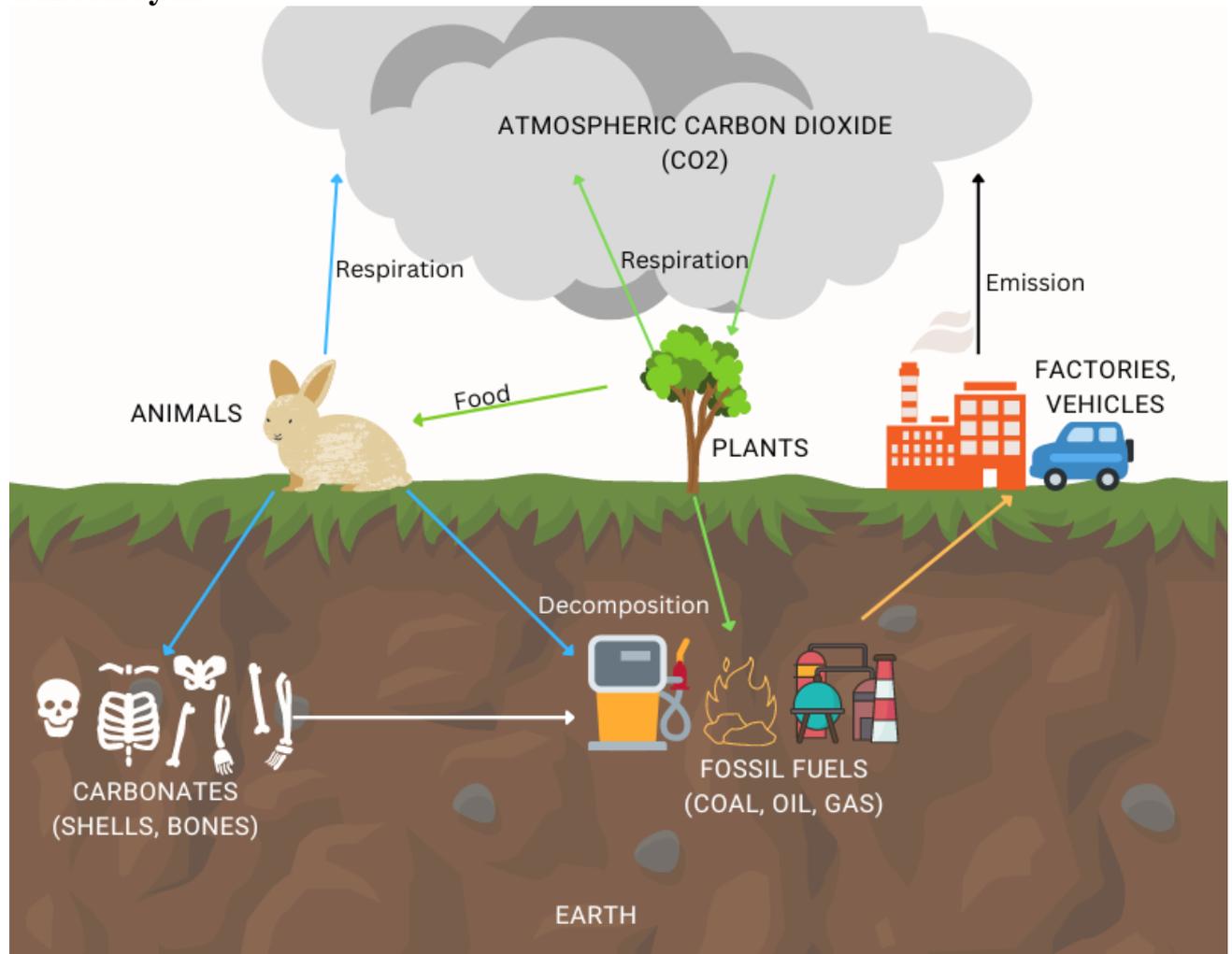
- Pure form: Coal, Graphite, Diamond
- As gas: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
- As salts: Carbonate salts
- In molecular form: In carbohydrates, vitamins, proteins, nucleic acids, RNA, DNA



## Carbon cycle between plants and animals



## Carbon cycle



The food consumed by animals contain carbohydrates and other nutrients, containing carbon.

When animals die, the decaying matter releases carbon to the soil and atmosphere. The endoskeletons (bones in vertebrates) and exoskeletons (shells, hair, feathers, horns) contain carbonates that release carbon. These get fossilised.

After a long period, the remains convert to solid (coal), liquid (petroleum) or gaseous (natural gas) fuels. These hydrocarbon fuels release carbon dioxide into the air when burnt.