



Water

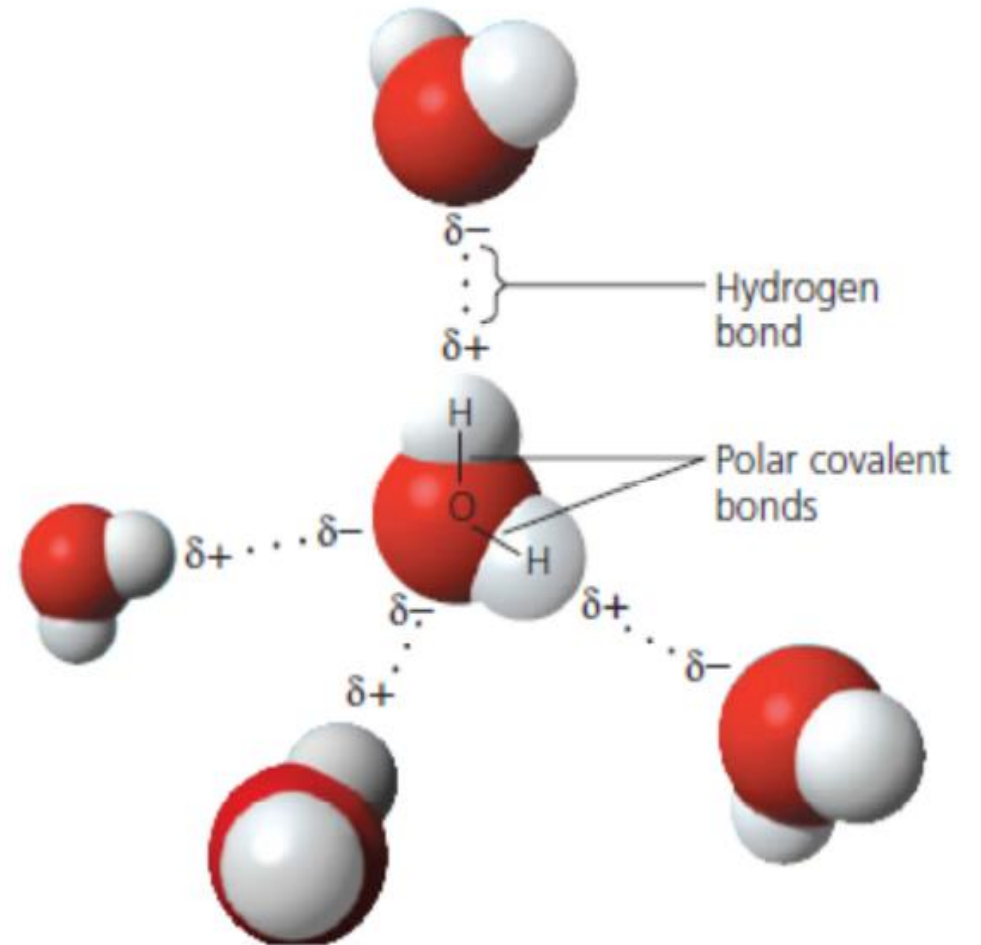
Life on earth began in water about three billion years earlier.

Forms:

Solid, Liquid & Gas

If the form is Interchanged???

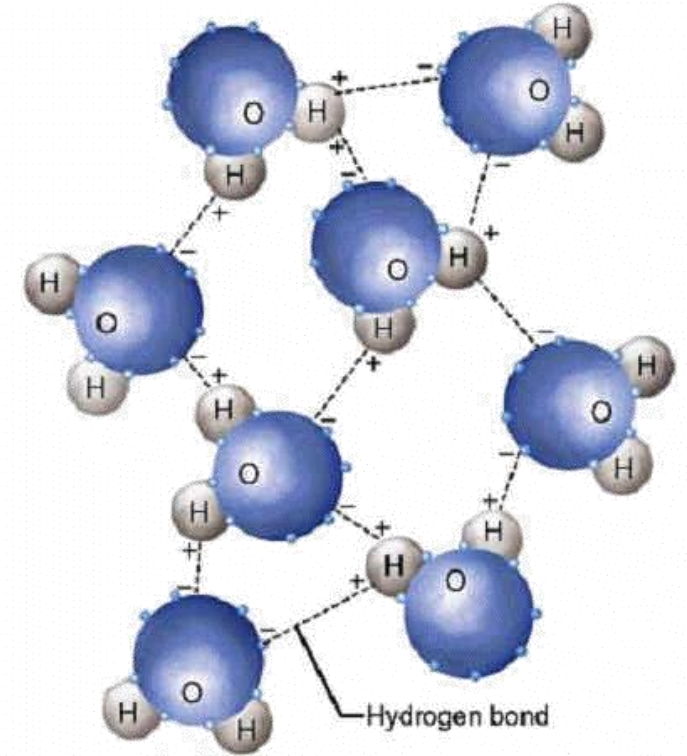
Properties of water which suites life existence
on earth



- Hydrogen bonds form, break and re-form
- Few trillionths of a second

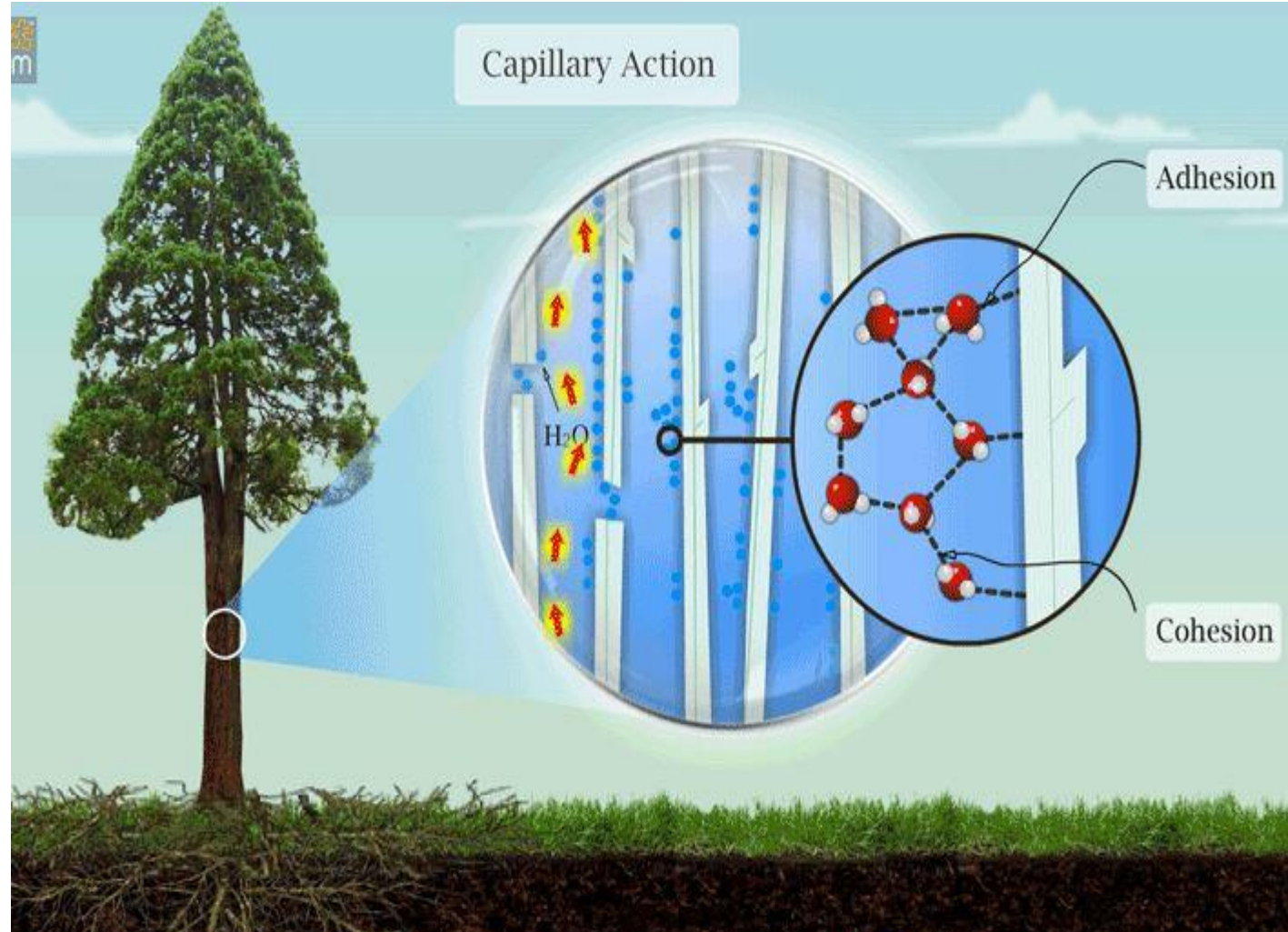
Property:

- Cohesive and adhesive properties of water
- Stay close is result of hydrogen bonding.
- liquid water is constantly changing
- linkages make water more structured
- Collectively, the hydrogen bonds hold the substance together



Property:

- the **clinging** of one substance to another
- Adhesion of water to cell walls by hydrogen bonds



Property:

- Moderation of Temperature
- moderates air temperature by absorbing heat



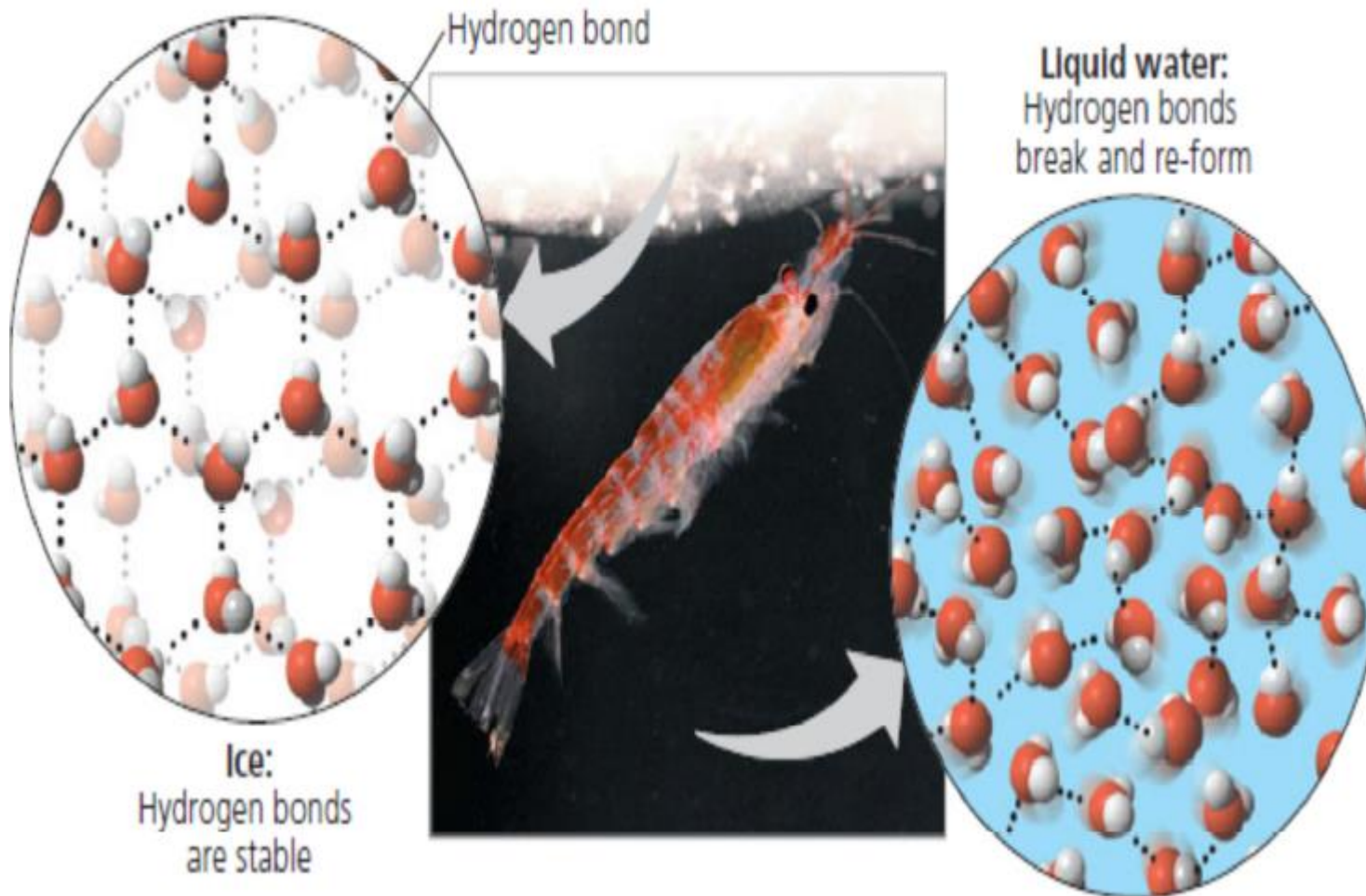
- releasing the stored heat to air that is cooler



- ✓ water has an unusually high specific heat
 - ✓ 1 calorie per gram and per degree Celsius
- Heat must be absorbed in order to break hydrogen bonds

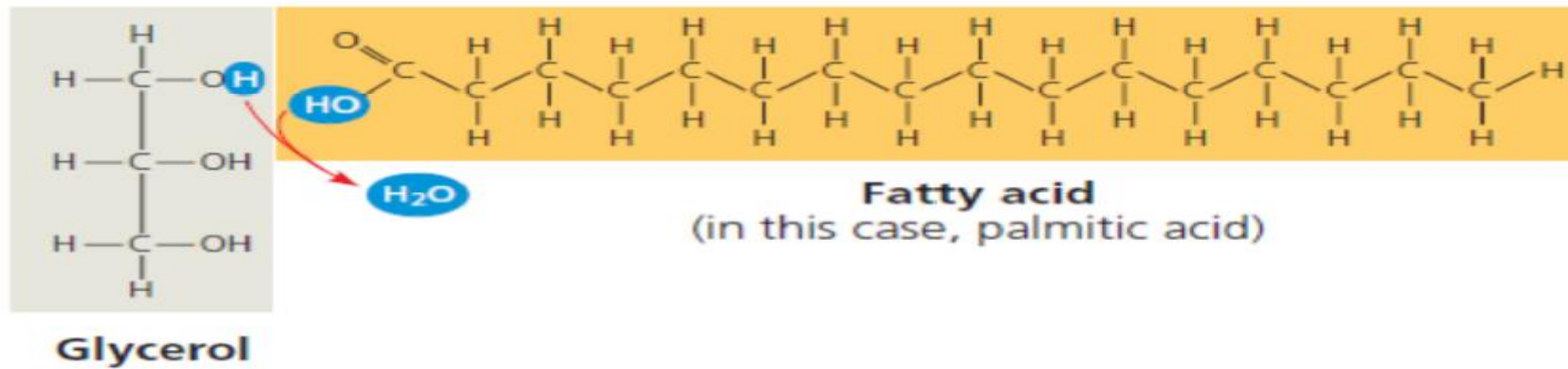


- Floating of Ice on Liquid Water
- Water: The Solvent of Life??
- Possible Evolution of Life on Other Planets with Water



Lipids

- Lipids are hydrophobic molecules
- hydrophobic nature is based on their molecular structure



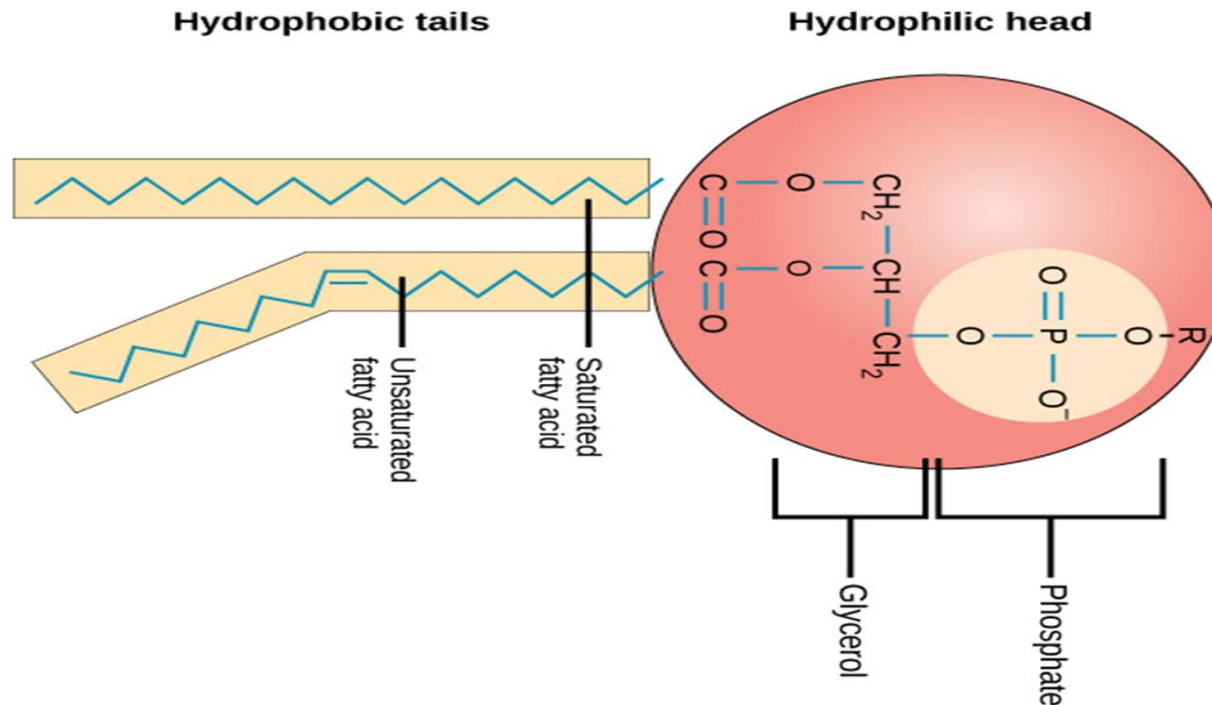
- ✓ also some polar bonds associated with oxygen
- ✓ lipids consist mostly of hydrocarbon regions
- ✓ varied in form and function ex. Wax, pigments
- ✓ Biological ex.

Phospho-Lipids

Characteristics:

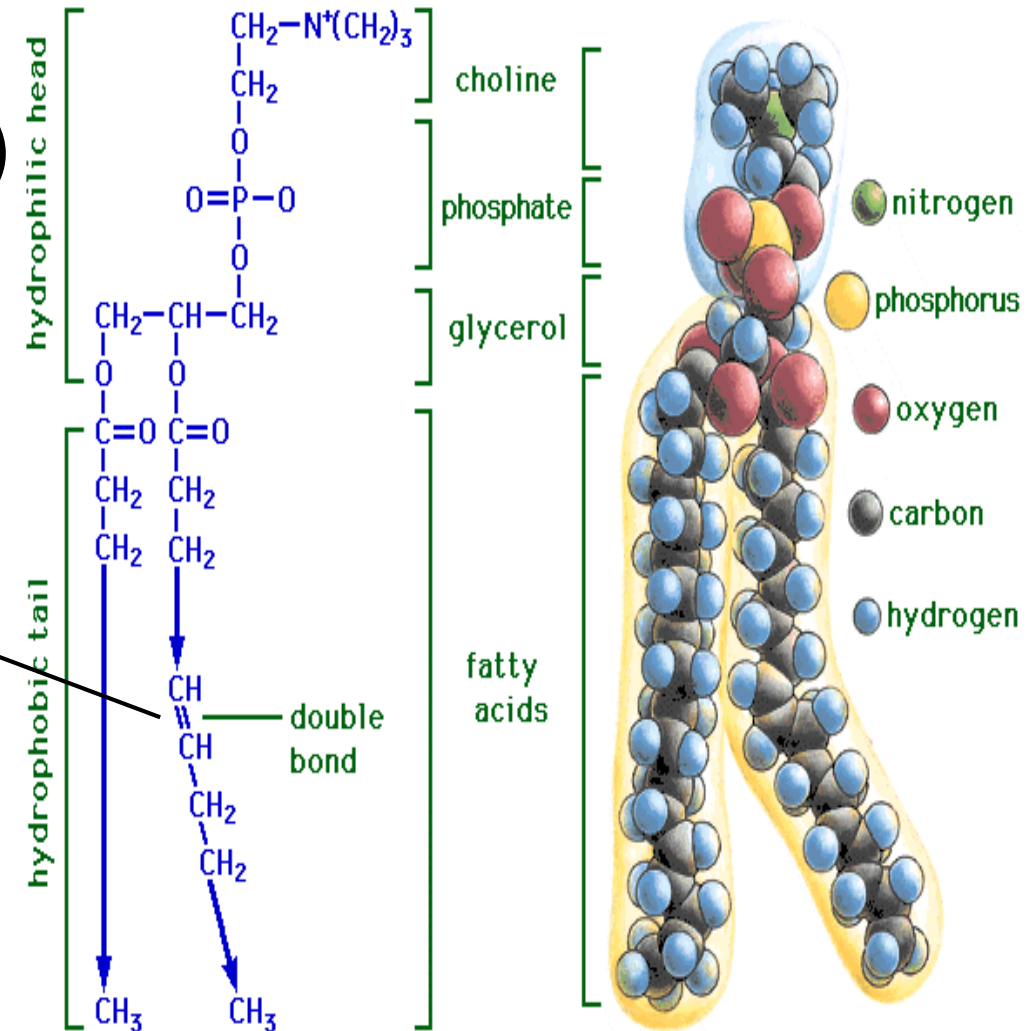
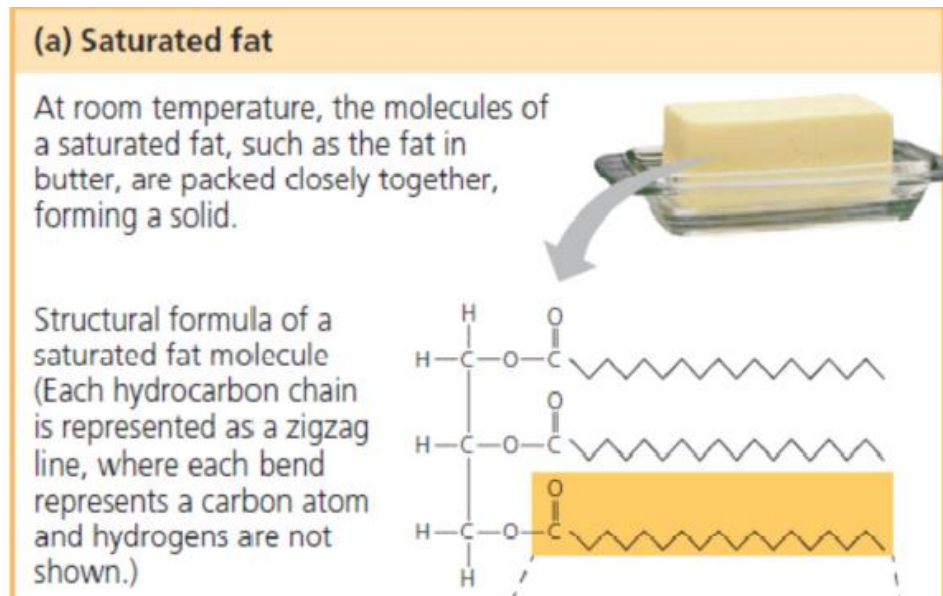
Phospholipids are major components of the [plasma membrane](#)

Like fats, composed of fatty acid chains attached to a glycerol backbone



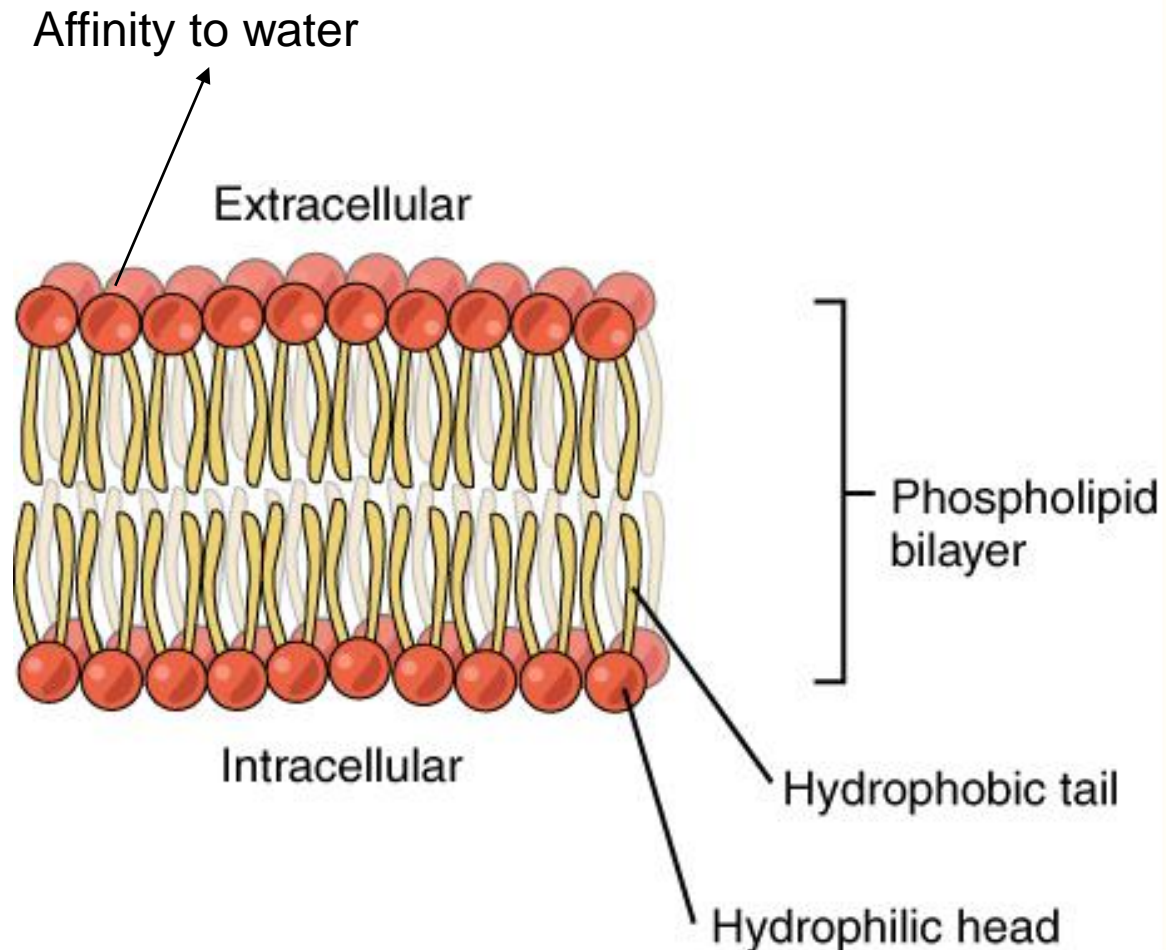
- Terms **saturated fats** and **unsaturated fats** are commonly used in the context of nutrition
- These refer to the **structure** of the hydrocarbon chains of the fatty acids
- saturated with hydrogen (**saturated fats**)
- one or more double bonds (**unsaturated fats**)

cis double bonds



Phospholipids are essential for cells because they make up cell membranes

strange behavior molecules are called amphipathic molecules

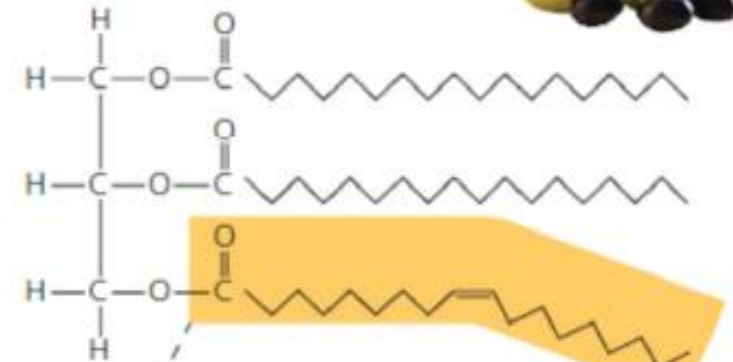


(b) Unsaturated fat

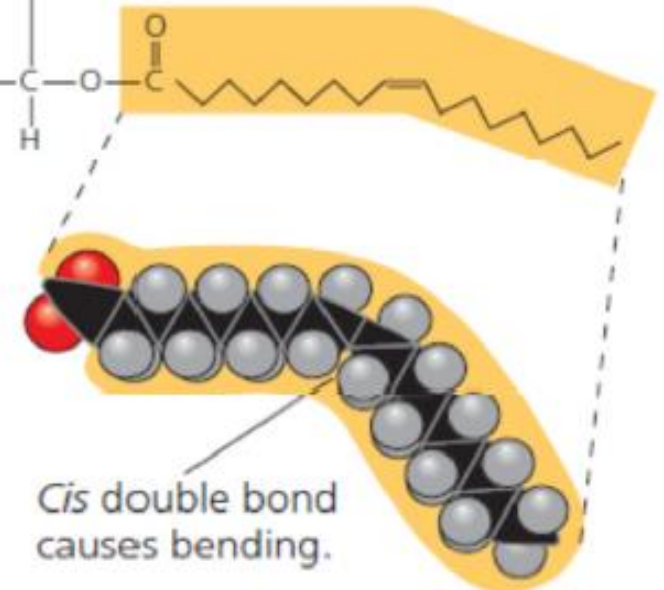
At room temperature, the molecules of an unsaturated fat such as olive oil cannot pack together closely enough to solidify because of the kinks in some of their fatty acid hydrocarbon chains.

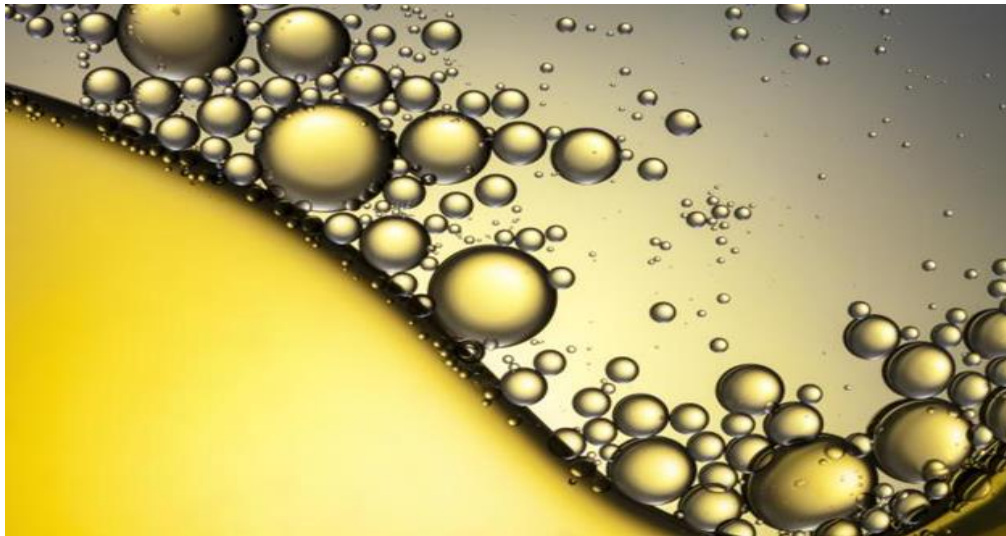
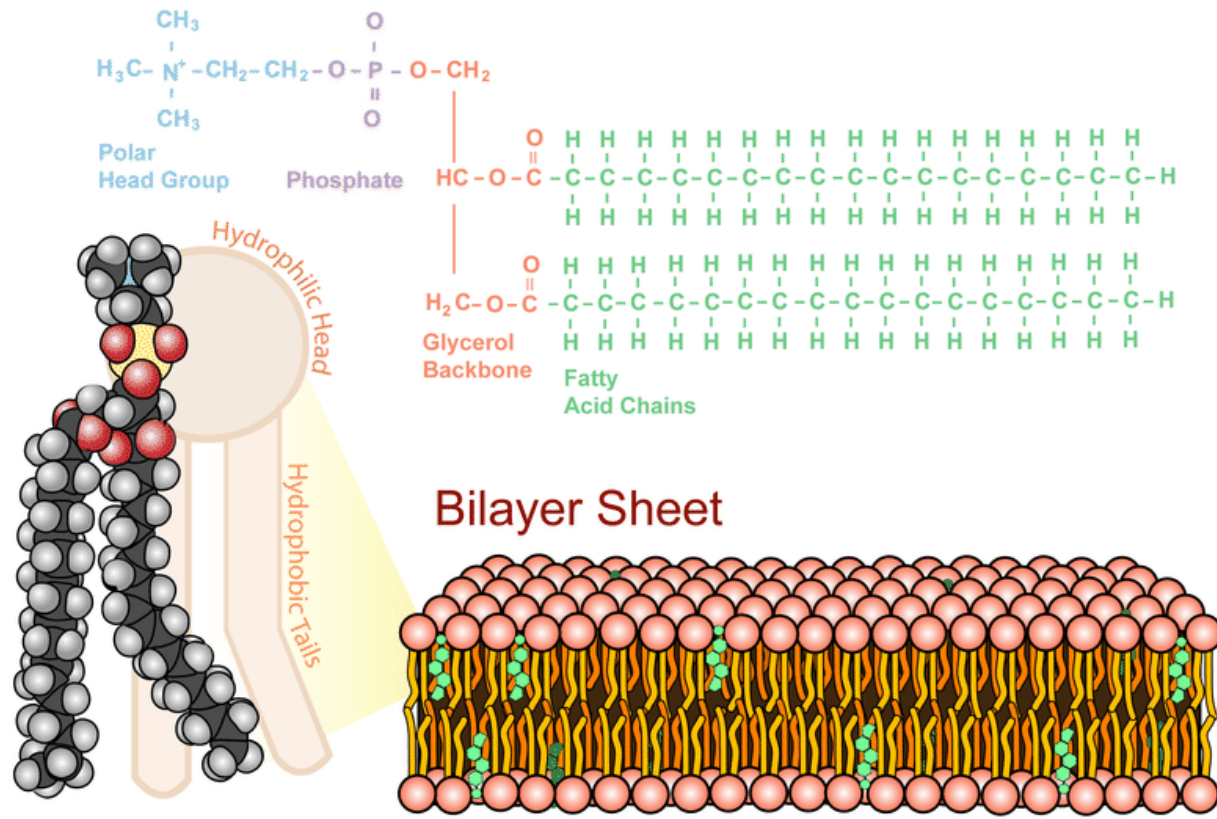


Structural formula of an unsaturated fat molecule

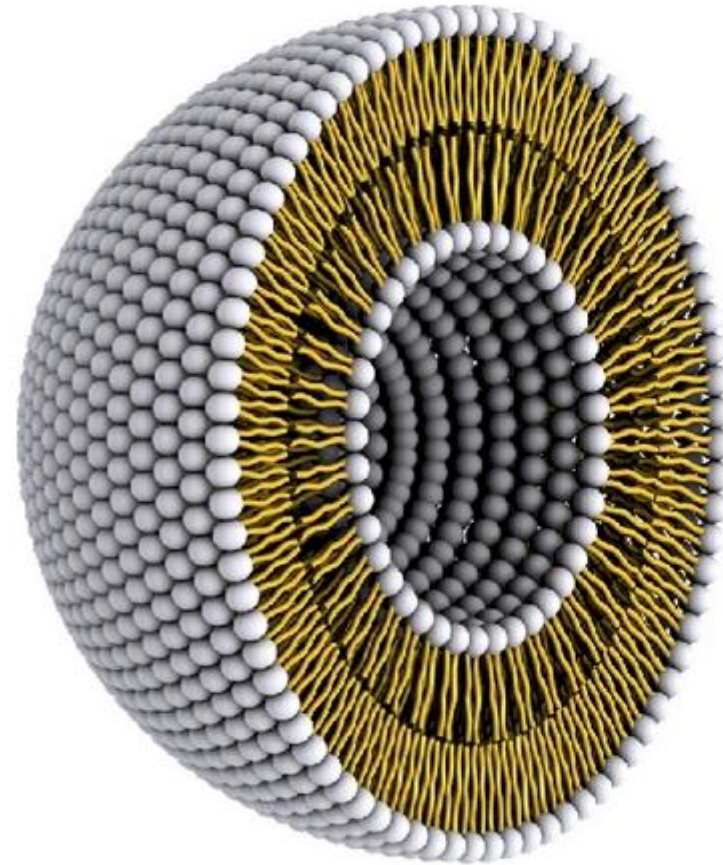


Space-filling model of oleic acid, an unsaturated fatty acid





Liposome



Micelle

