Name	Class	Date
Quick Lab	DAT	ASHEET FOR IN-TEXT LAB

Modeling Transcription

You can use paper and pens to model the process of transcription.

MATERIALS

- paper
- scissors
- pens or pencils (two colors)
- tape

Procedure

- 1. Cut a sheet of paper into 36 squares, each about 2.5×2.5 cm $(1 \times 1$ in.) in size.
- 2. To make one side of your DNA model, line up 12 squares in a column. Using one color, randomly label each square with one of the following letters: A, C, G, or T. Each square represents a DNA nucleotide. Use tape to keep the squares in a column.
- **3.** To make the second side of your DNA model, line up 12 squares next to the first column. Use the same color you used in step 2 to label each square with the complementary DNA nucleotide. Tape the squares together in a column.
- **4.** Separate the two columns. The remaining 12 squares represent RNA nucleotides. Use a different color to "transcribe" one of the DNA strands.

Analysis

Propose a reason for using different colors for the DNA and RNA "nucleotides."
Predict how a change in the sequence of nucleotides in a DNA molecule would affect the mRNA transcribed from the DNA molecule.

Name	Class	Date
Modeling Transcription con	ntinued	
3. Critical Thinking Applying Information Us Describe your results.	se your model to test you	ur prediction.

TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE			
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Analysis

1. Propose a reason for using different colors for the DNA and RNA "nucleotides."	
Two colors represent the two different molecules.	
2. Predict how a change in the sequence of nucleotides in a DNA mol would affect the mRNA transcribed from the DNA molecule.	ecule
The mRNA sequence would not be the same as the one constructe	d in the
activity.	

TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE		
Name	Class	Date
Modeling Transcription continue	ed	
3. Critical Thinking Applying Information Use your results. Their second mRNA is different	·	