Macromolecules Read up Name:

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You will be reading about macromolecules, the important large molecules that we use in our body that are linked together.

What does it mean to be carbon-based?

What chemical element makes up organic chemistry?

What element is primarily responsible for linking macromolecules together?

Polymers are repeating units of smaller compounds called monomers. What are monomers?

Provide an analogy of how polymers are linked by monomers

What are four main categories of macromolecules?

Carbohydrates:

What chemical elements make up carbohydrates?

What are monomers of carbohydrates called?

Provide an example of a monomer of a carbohydrate

When chains of glucose are linked together, what is the structure called?

Lipids:

What are 3 examples that lipids form?

What is the basic structure (components) of a lipid?

What is the primary function of lipids?

What is the difference between saturated and unsaturated fat?

What are two categories of lipids?

Proteins:

What are proteins?

What is the monomer that is used to form proteins?

What is the basic amino acid structure?

How many different amino acids are there?

What type of covalent bond joins different amino acids together?

When numerous amino acids are linked together, what 3D structures are formed?

What are functions of proteins?

Nucleic acids:

What is the main function of nucleic acids?

What is the basic structure (components) of a nucleotide?

What two types make up living organisms?

What is the structure called when a nucleotide has 3 phosphate groups?