Biomolecules

READ the following passage:

Macromolecules are large molecules. Macromolecules are large structures made of many smaller structures linked together.

The small single structure is a **monomer** (mono=one). The larger structure is made of several monomers. It is called a **polymer** (poly=many).

Biomolecules are the macromolecules in all living things. They are life's building blocks. There are four groups of biomolecules: <u>carbohydrates</u>, <u>lipids</u>, <u>proteins</u> and <u>nucleic</u> <u>acids</u>.

Complete the sentences below:

1. Large molecules are called _____

2. Macromolecules are made up of many _____

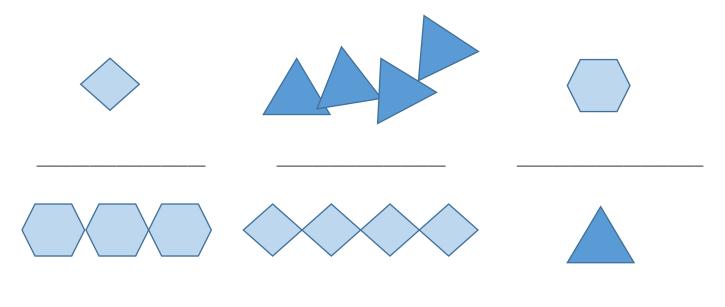
3. When several monomers are put together, they make a ______

4. Macromolecules found in living things are called ______

5. Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids are the four groups of _____

6. The four groups of biomolecules are _____

Label the following as a monomer or polymer.



Carbohydrates

READ the following passage:

Carbohydrates are a polymer that make up plant and animal matter. They are **made of the elements** carbon, hydrogen and oxygen (C, H, O). Their **monomer** (building block) is a single sugar called a **monosaccharide**.

Function of carbohydrates – Quick energy, short term energy storage

Examples of carbohydrates:

Starch and cellulose – in plants Glycogen – in animals Foods: bread, vegetables, fruits, sugar

Complete the sentences below:

1. <u>(</u>	arbohydrates make up
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2. The <u>elements</u> in <u>carbohydrates</u> are ______

3. The monomer of carbohydrates is a single sugar called a _____

4. The function of carbohydrates is that they provide _____

5. Starch and cellulose are carbohydrates found in _____

6. Glycogen is a carbohydrate found in _____

7. You get carbohydrates through your food when you eat _____,

_____, _____ and _____

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Glucose

<u>Lipids</u>

READ the following passage:

Lipids are a biomolecule. Their building block is a fatty acid chain and glycerol. They are made of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen (C, H, O).

 Function
 of lipids - long-term storage of energy, insulation (keeps you warm), and protect organs

 Lipids are also a major structure in cell membranes
 # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #

 # organize of energy, insulation (keeps you warm), and protect organs

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<u>Examples of lipids:</u> Wax coating on plants Fat, cooking oil	H			
Complete the sentences below:				
1. Lipids are built with	_ and			
2. The <u>elements</u> in Lipids are	·			
 Lipids have 3 main <u>functions</u>: and 		,		
4. Lipids are also found in cell	·			
5. Examples of lipids are				

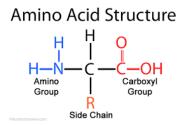
Proteins

READ the following passage:

Proteins build our bodies. Their **monomer** is an **amino acid**. Proteins are made of amino acids connected in long chains. When chains of amino acids are joined together, a **protein** is formed. Proteins are called **polypeptides (polymer)**.

They are formed of **carbon**, **hydrogen**, **oxygen** and **nitrogen** (C, H, O, N)

<u>Function</u> of proteins – build our cells Transport molecules in the body Speed up chemical reactions



Examples of proteins: Enzymes, hormones, keratin, collagen Foods: beans, eggs, meat

Complete the sentences below:

1. <u>Proteins</u> our bodies.

2. The monomer of a protein is an _____

3. A protein polymer is called a _____

4. The elements in proteins are ______

- 5. Proteins have several functions. They ______ our cells, they ______ molecules in the body and the ______ up chemical reactions.
- 6. Examples of proteins are ______, hormones, keratin and collagen

Nucleic Acids

READ the following passage:

Nucleic acids contain our genetic material. Their monomer is a nucleotide. Nucleic acids are a polymer made of chains of nucleotides. They are made of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and phosphorus (C, H, O, N, P).

