Name: Period:

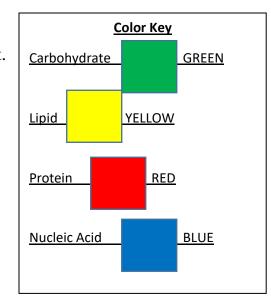
## **Color By Number: Biomolecules Edition**

## **Instructions:**

- Each question, statement, picture, or key work below corresponds with one of the biomolecules to the right.
- Each biomolecule is assigned a specific color.
- On the coloring page there are numbers located in areas that require coloring.
- Correctly identify the biomolecule for each number and color in the space with the proper color.
- Check you coloring page with the key to ensure accuracy

## Numbers:

- 1. Building blocks (monomers) are nucleotides
- 2. Made of sugars, names commonly end in -ose. But starch and glycogen are also examples.
- 3. Building blocks (monomers) are amino acids
- 4. Stores genetic information for cell activities and making proteins
- 5. Builds cell structures, hair, nails, horns, muscles
- 6. Long term energy storage, insulation, found as a bilayer in cell membranes
- 7. Examples include: DNA, RNA
- 8. Building blocks are glycerol and fatty acids (no true monomer)
- 9. Enzymes are examples of these.
- 10. Examples include: Oils, Waxes, Cuticle waxy coating on Leaves
- 11.Used for quick energy.
- 12. Building blocks (monomers) are monosaccharides like glucose
- 13. Made of nucleotides held together by hydrogen bonds
- 14. Provides insulation for marine mammals.
- 15. The structural component of plant cell wall in the form of cellulose



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