

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

<u>Color Key</u>		
<u>Carbohydrate</u>		<u>GREEN</u>
<u>Lipid</u>		<u>YELLOW</u>
<u>Protein</u>		<u>RED</u>
<u>Nucleic Acid</u>		<u>BLUE</u>

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