Macromolecule Graphic Organizer Foldable

Directions:

<u>Outside</u>

- 1. Fold one sheet of plain paper in half (hot dog style). Fold in half two more times to create 4 tabs.
- 2. Cut each crease and colorfully label the outside with the following:
 - Carbohydrates
 - Lipids
 - Proteins
 - Nucleic Acids
- 3. Provide a color illustration or picture of at least one food in which the first three can be found. Provide an illustration of where a nucleic acid can be found.

Inside

- 4. Use the PowerPoint lecture to complete the inside of the foldable.
- 5. On the back of each tab provide an illustration of what the molecule looks like.

Inside KEY:

<u>Carbohydrates</u> Monomers: monosaccharides (simple sugars) Elements: C, H, O – 1:2:1 ratio Types: monosaccharides, disassachrides, polysaccharides Examples: glucose, galactose, fructose (mono) Sucrose, lactose, maltose (di) Glycogen (animal), cellulose (plants) (poly) Function: provide energy, structural purposes

<u>Lipids</u> Monomers: fatty acids Elements: C, H, O Types: Triglycerides (oils& fats), Phospholipids (waxes), steroids Examples: olive oil, lard, ear wax Function: energy, biological membranes

<u>Proteins</u> Monomers: amino acids Elements: C, H, O, N Examples: Enzymes, hemoglobin Function: hormones, speed up reactions, transport substances, fight diseases

<u>Nucleic Acids</u> Monomers: nucleotides Elements: C, H, O, N, P Types: DNA, RNA Function: DNA – stores genetic information; RNA – builds proteins