

Welcome to Biology

Wednesday

9/29/21



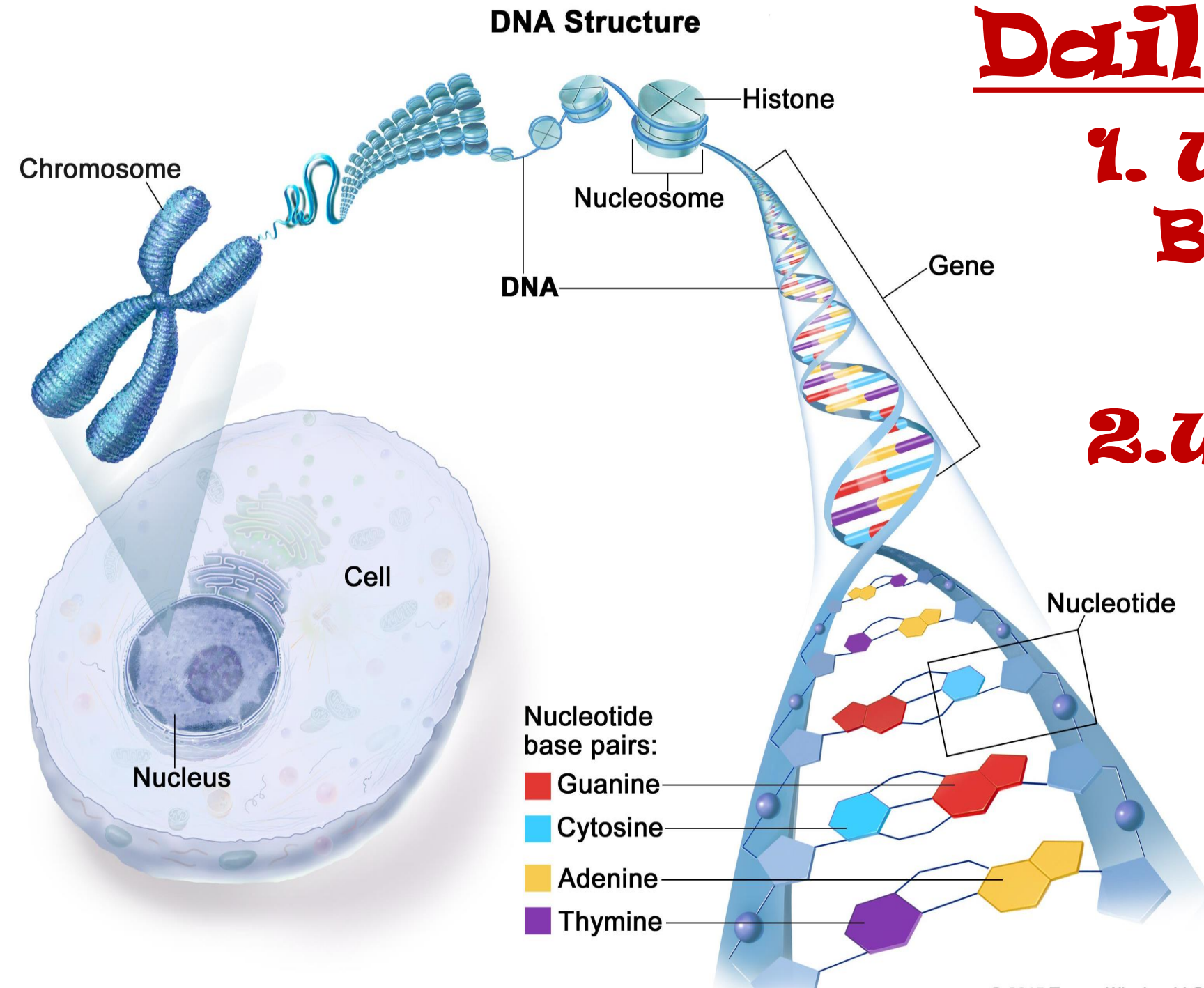
Phones away and things out
of ears please -
Masks covering face holes
Thank you!!

Daily Agenda

**1. Unit 3:
Biomolecules
Nucleic Acids**

**2. Unit 3
Fill-in-the
Blanks Notes**

****Finish Activity Sheet
from Tuesday??**



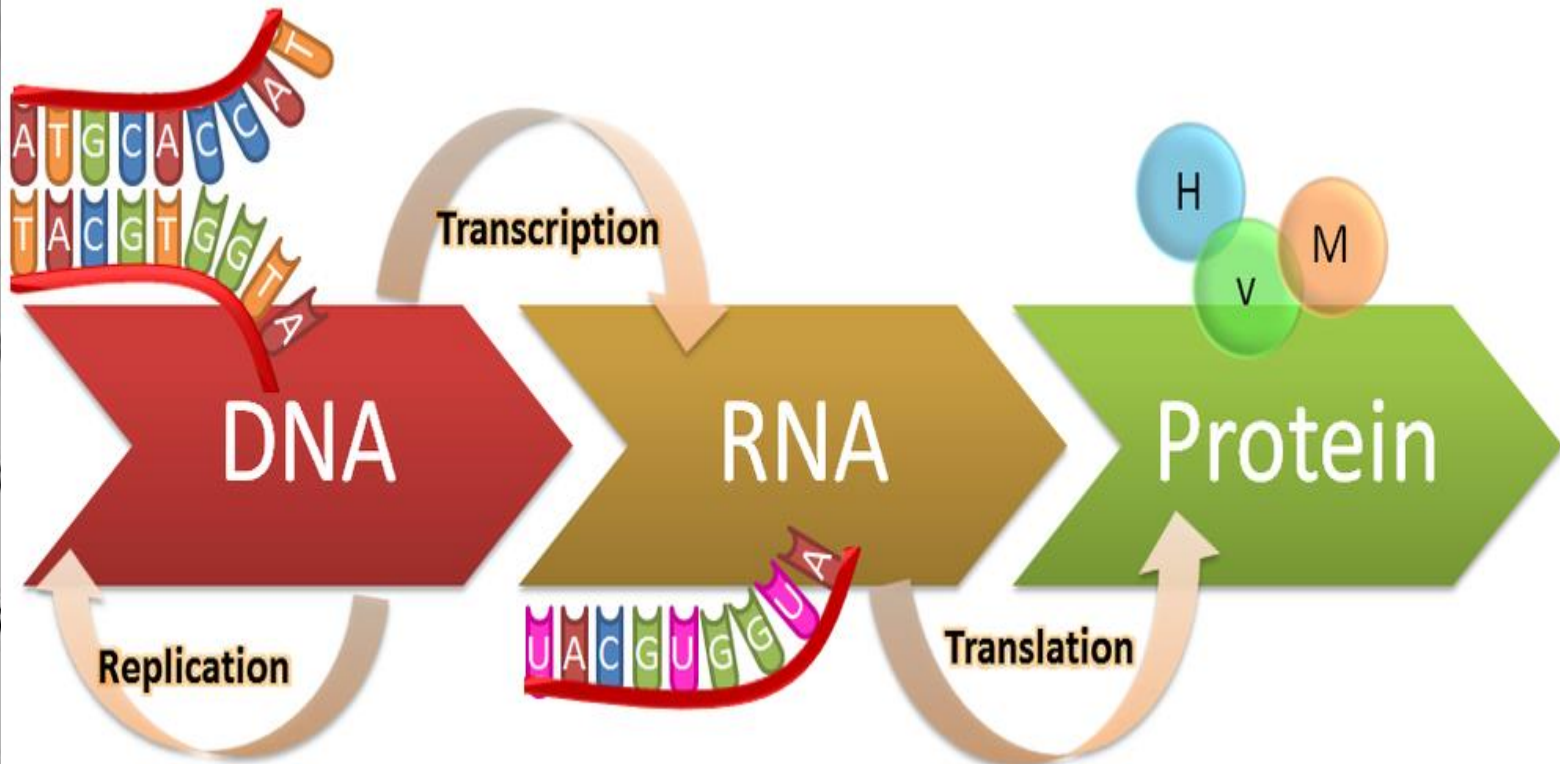
Nucleic acids (9/29/21) Made of C, H, O, Nitrogen and Phosphorus

Examples and Functions

DNA – holds information to make proteins

- copied and passed down from generation to generation

RNA – involved in reading the info in DNA and using it to make proteins

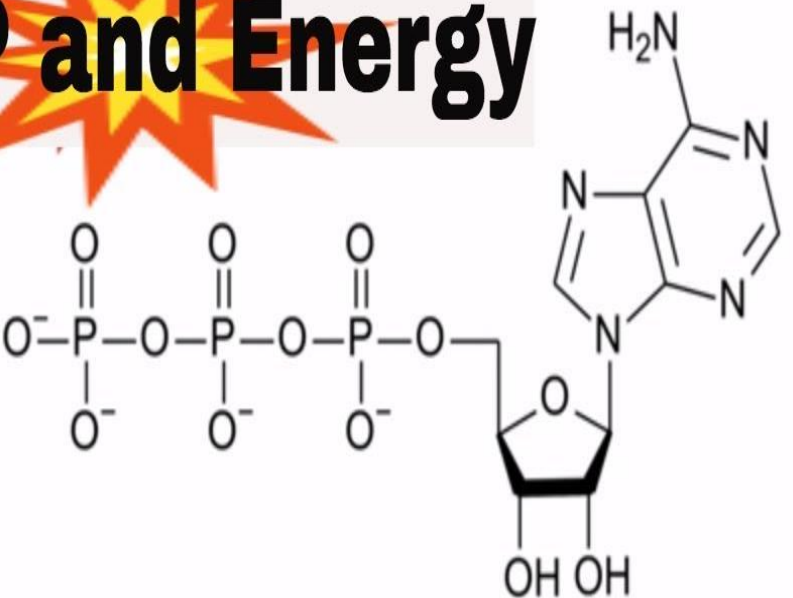


Examples and Functions

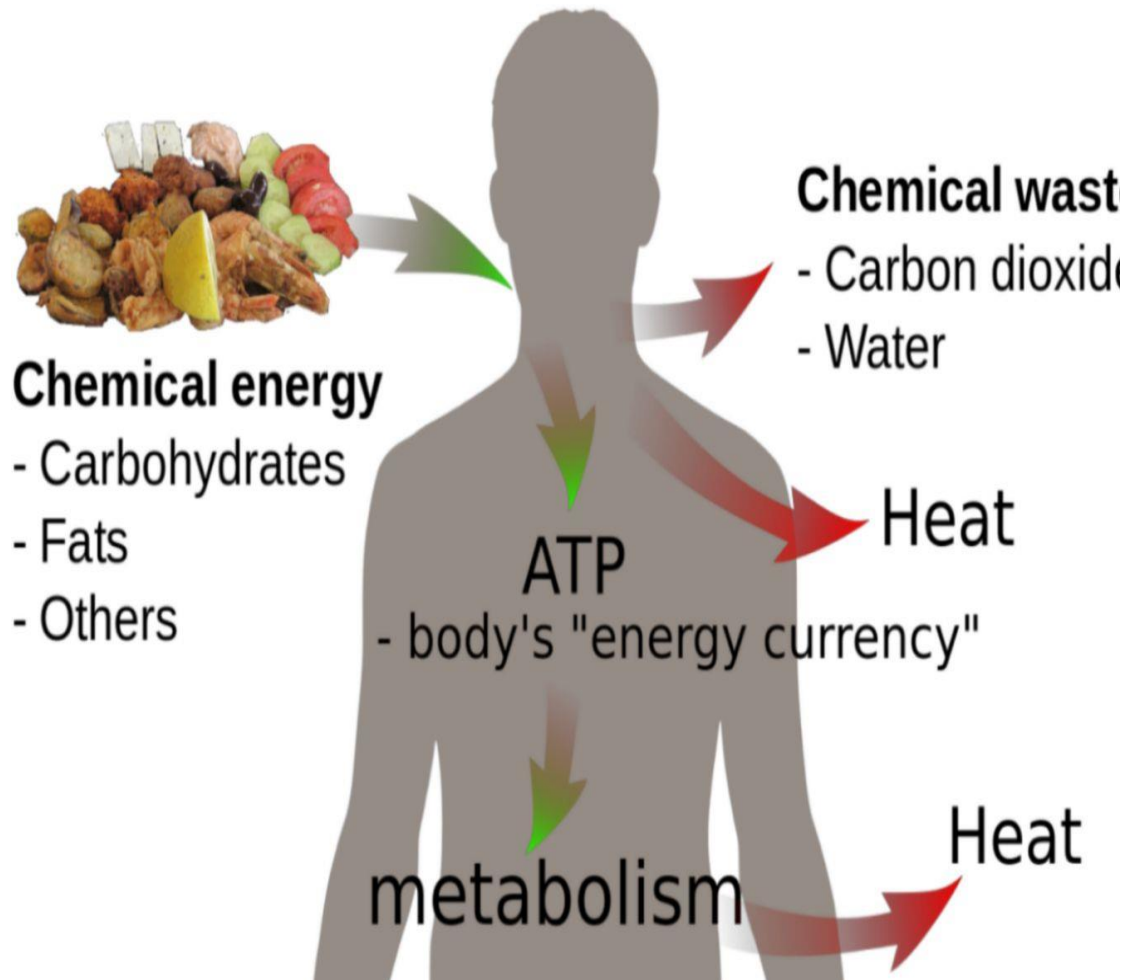
ATP - holds and donates immediately usable energy

Nucleic acid monomers can be used to transfer energy

ATP and Energy



Energy and human life



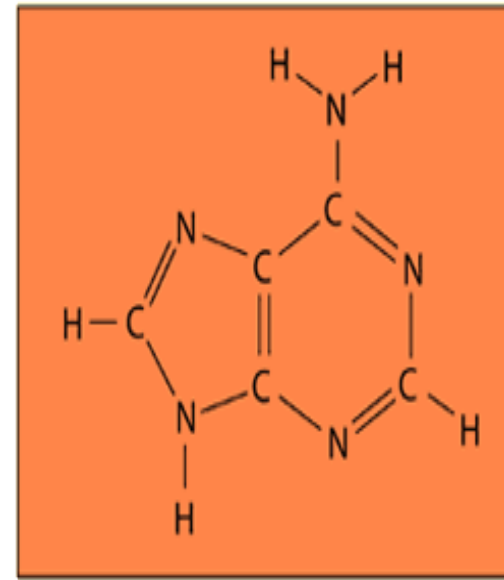
Structure

Monomers = 5 nucleotides

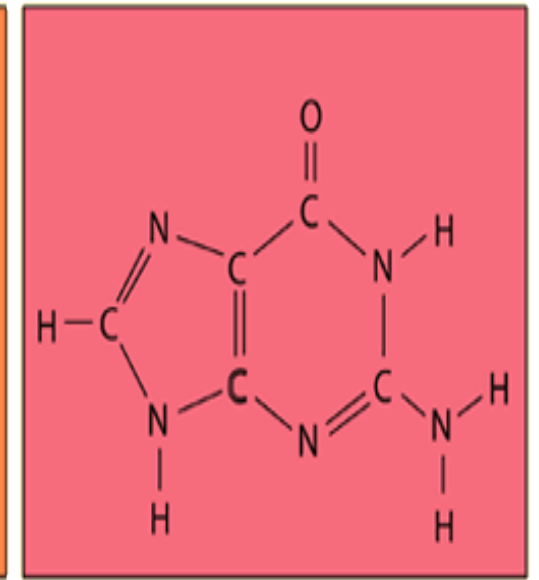
Symbolized with the letters, A,T,G,C and U

Part of the monomer is a monosaccharide

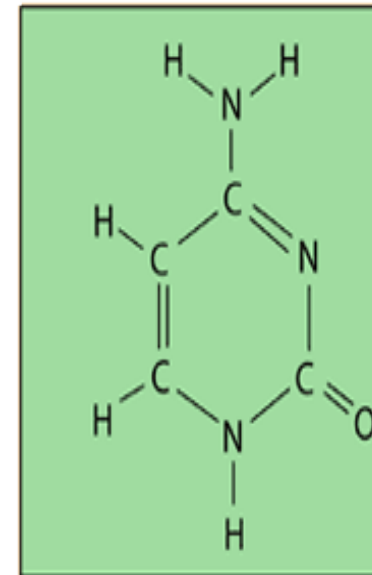
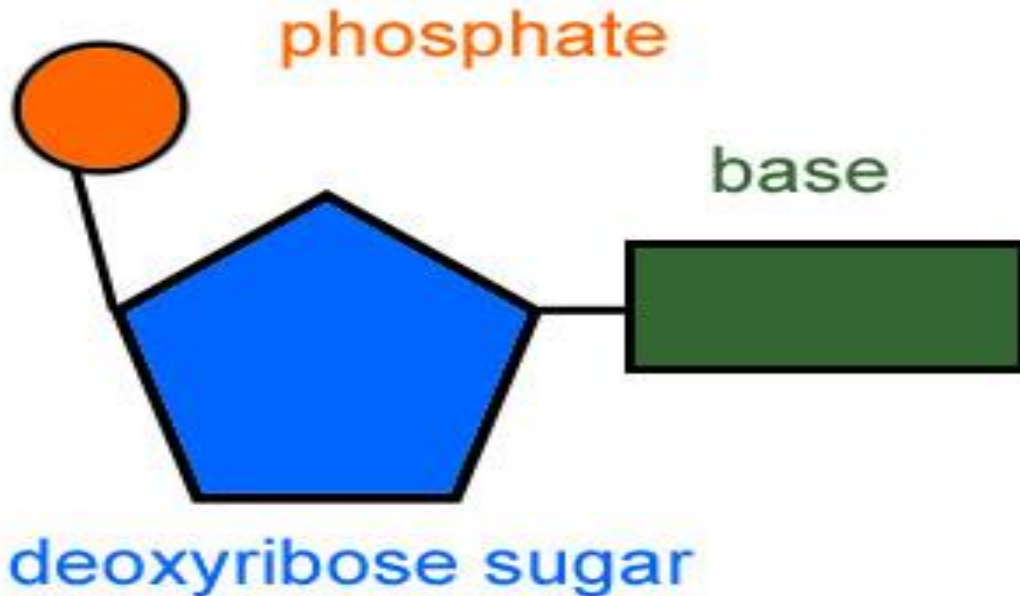
The only part that differs is called a base



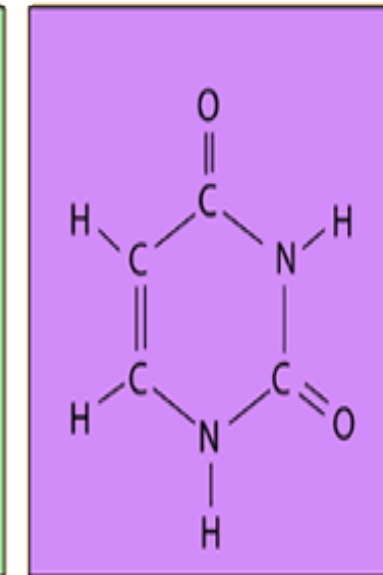
Adenine



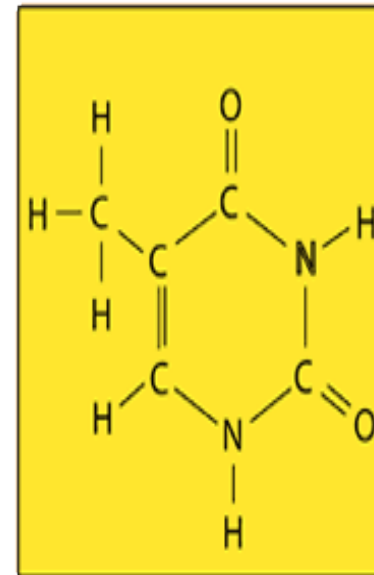
Guanine



Cytosine



Uracil



Thymine

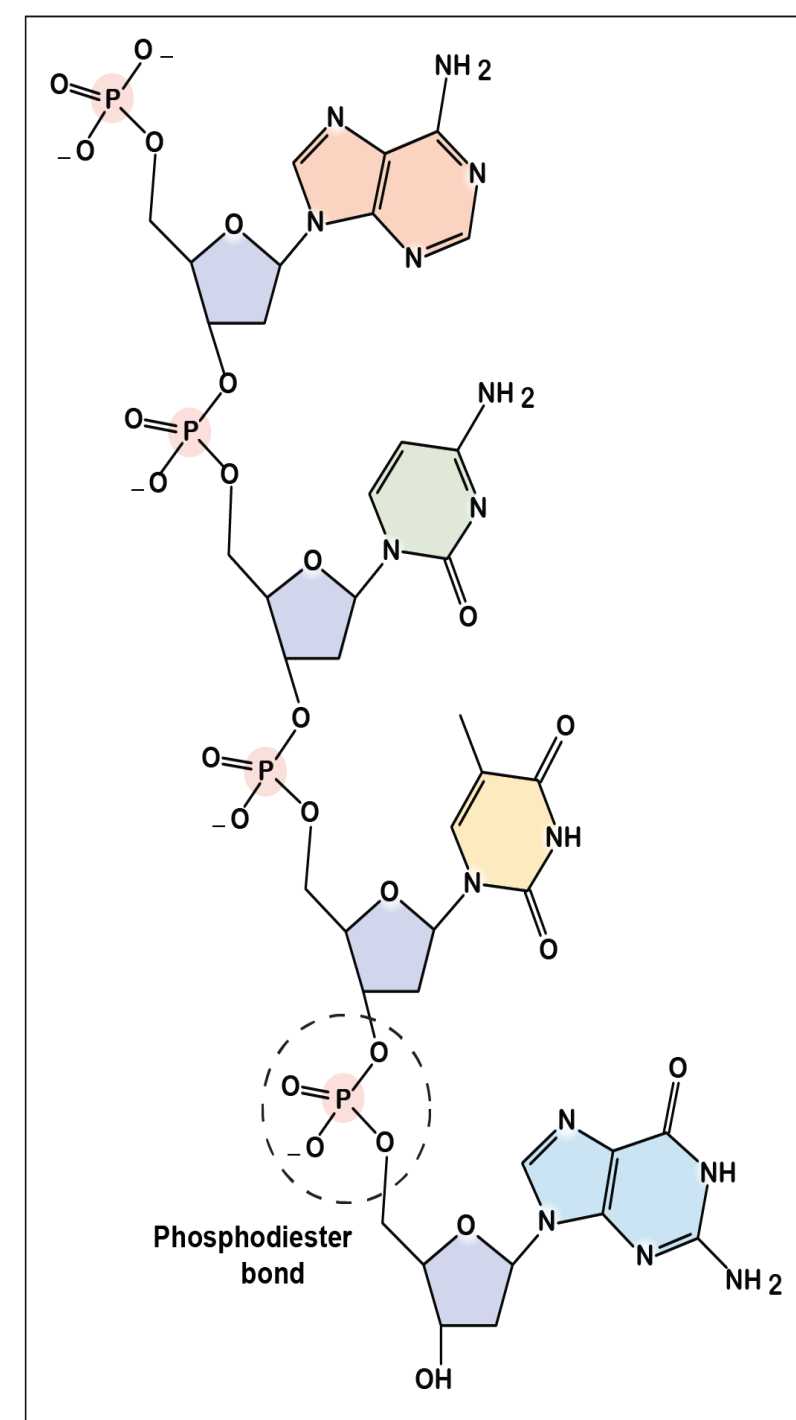
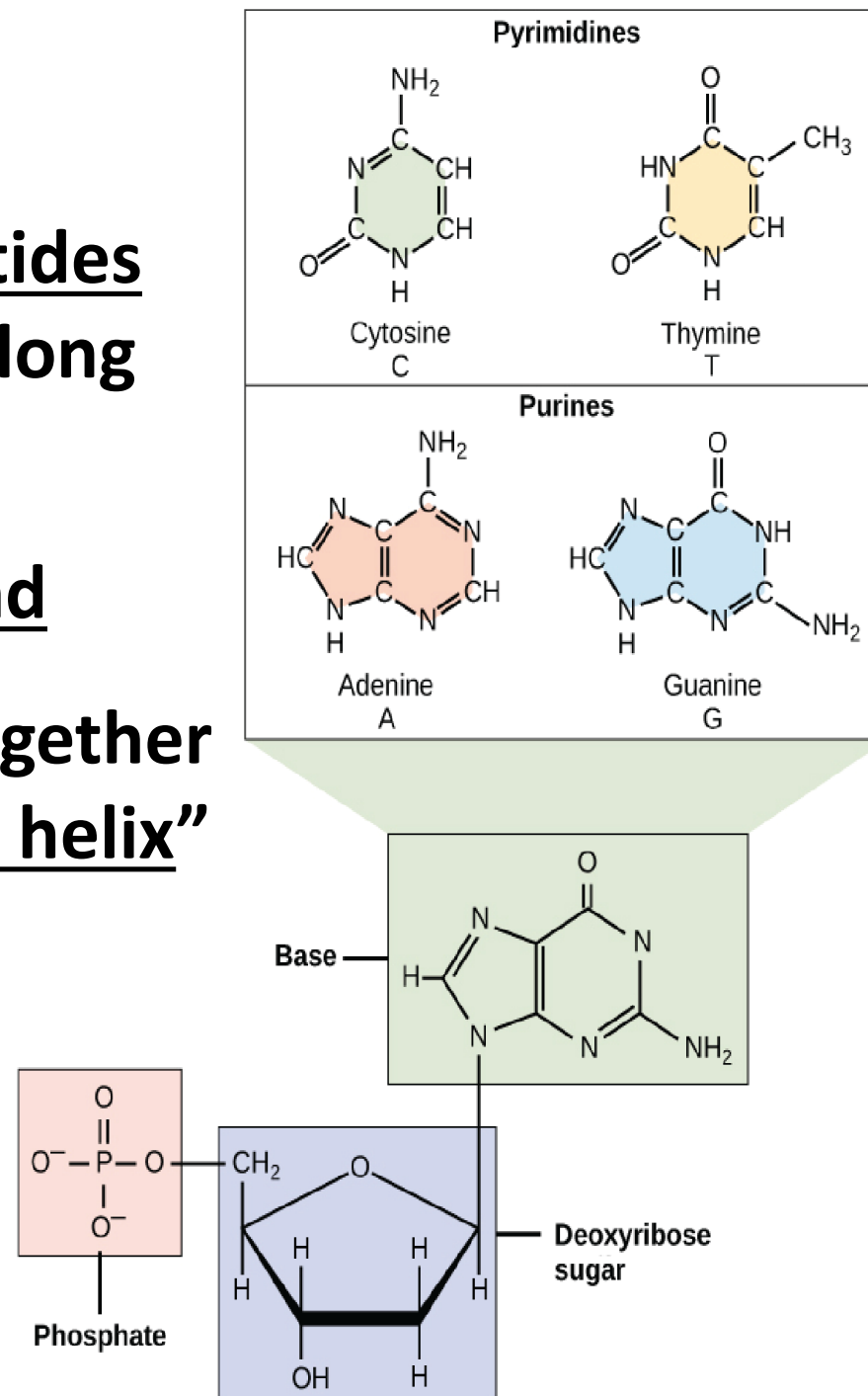
Structure

Polymers = polynucleotides

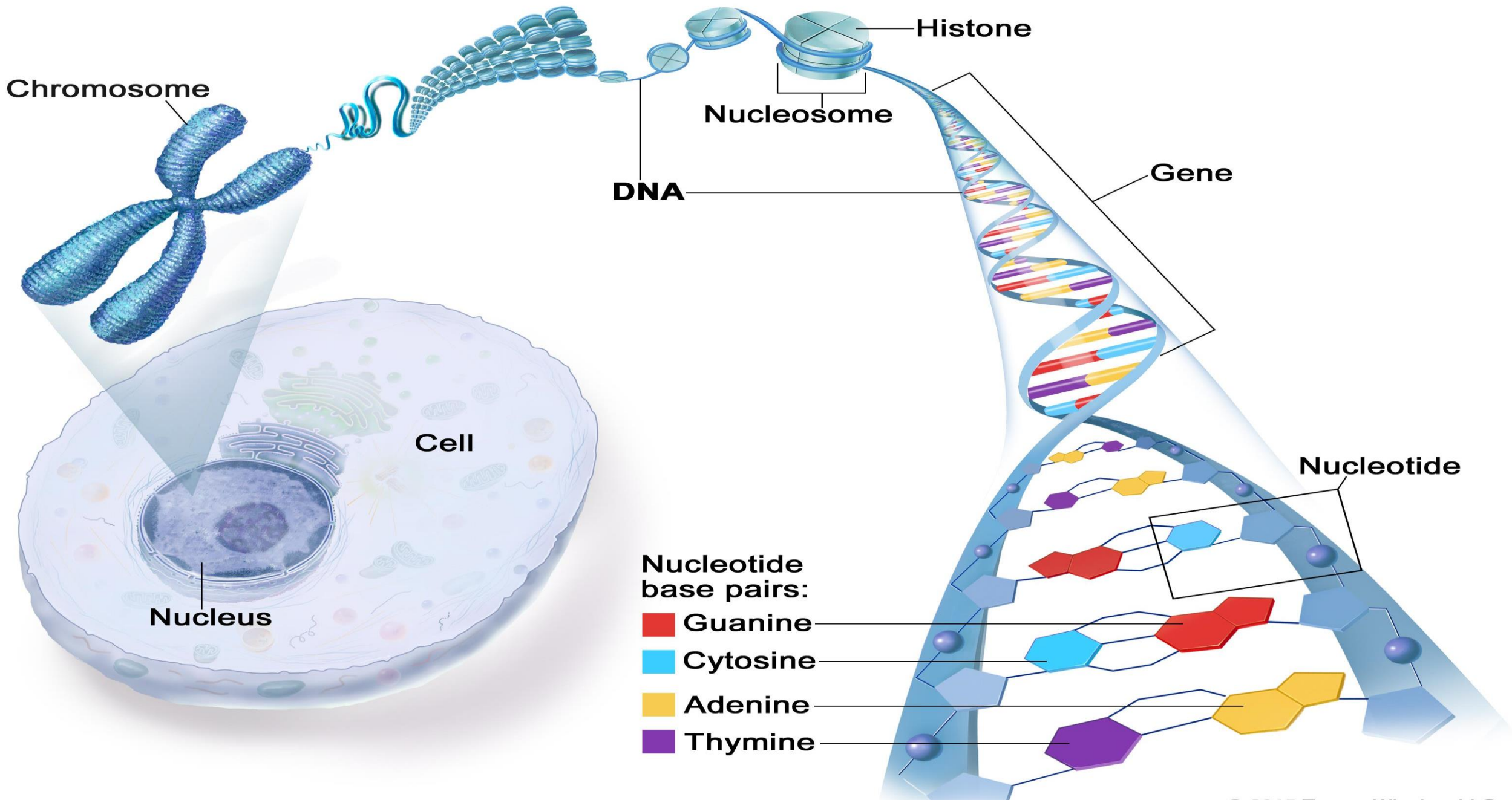
Can be extraordinary long

They exist as one long molecule or strand

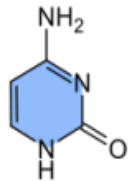
Two molecules twist together to form a “double helix”



DNA Structure

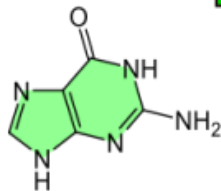


Cytosine



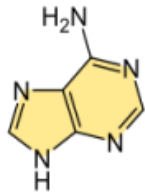
C

Guanine



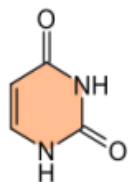
G

Adenine



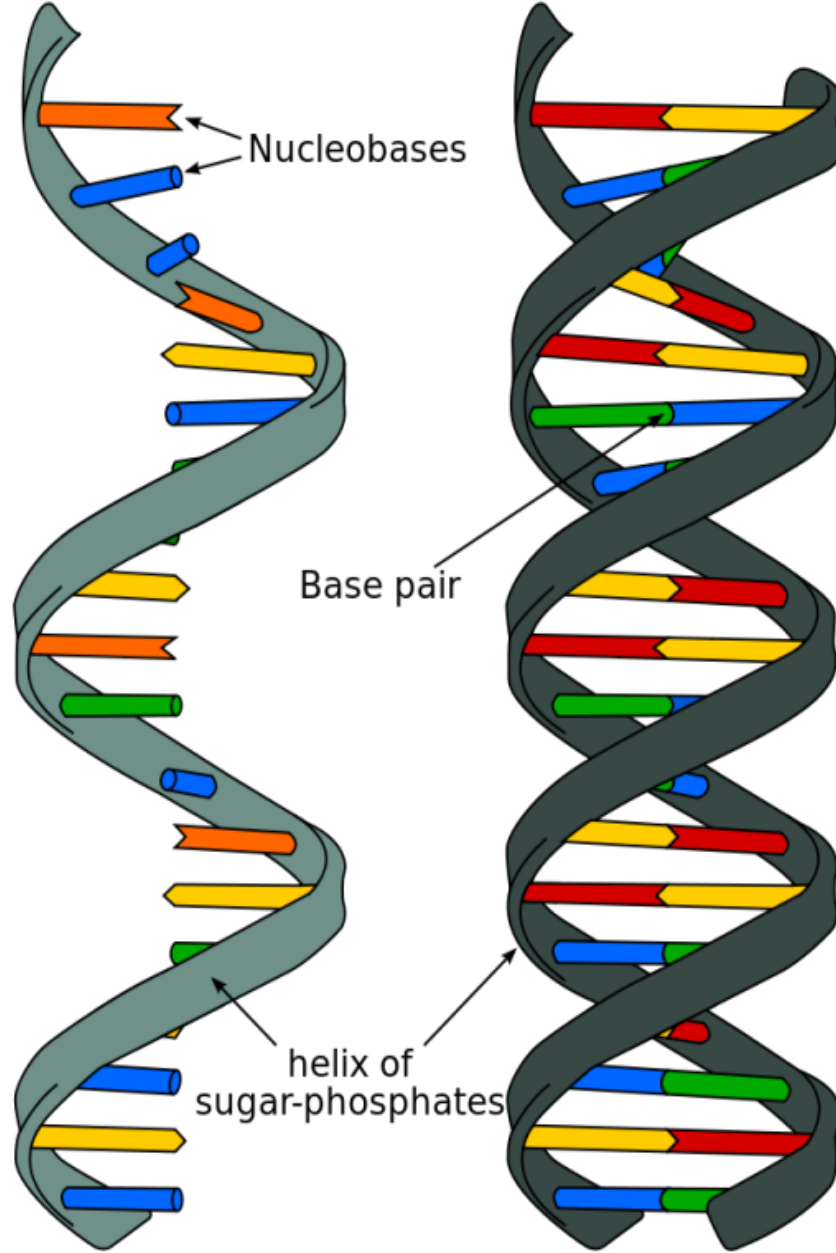
A

Uracil



U

Nucleobases
of RNA



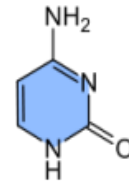
RNA

Ribonucleic acid

DNA

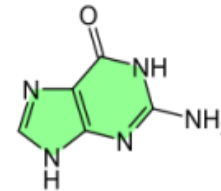
Deoxyribonucleic acid

Cytosine



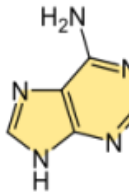
C

Guanine



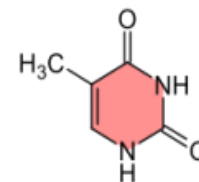
G

Adenine



A

Thymine



T

Nucleobases
of DNA