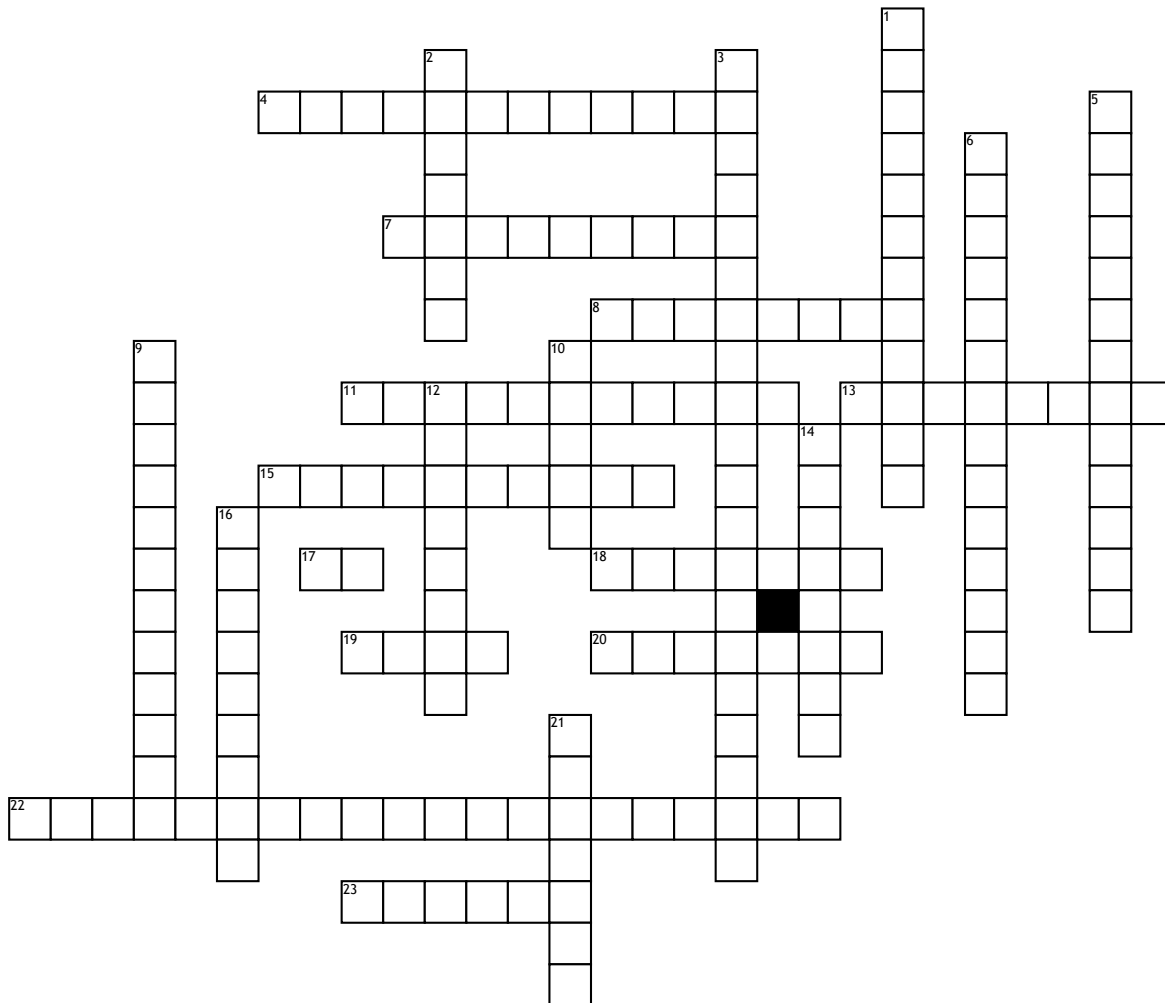


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Biology Vocabulary



## Across

4. A type of nutrient that is a major source of energy. Includes sugars and starches. Turns into glucose which then turns into energy  
 7. A small chemical unit that makes up proteins  
 8. A substance that increases the rate of reaction without altering anything else. It is not used up during the reaction and can be used over and over again  
 11. The basis of living things. Includes DNA and RNA  
 13. A distinct group of atoms bonded together  
 15. Any sweet-tasting crystalline carbohydrate  
 17. A relative measure of the hydrogen ion concentration within a solution

18. Long molecules built by linking repeating building blocks in a chain  
 19. The smallest unit of an element and living and nonliving things  
 20. Nutrient used by the body to build and maintain cells and tissues. Made up of smaller chemical units called amino acids  
 22. the process in which two or more molecules come together to form a larger molecule, for example H<sub>2</sub>O as a result  
 23. Increase rate of reaction without being consumed and reduce the activation energy without changing the free energy released or required

## Down

1. Atoms sharing electrons to make it strong and stable (forms molecules)  
 2. building blocks, repeated small units, covalent bonds

3. After water has been removed, two molecules or compounds join together  
 5. A term that includes carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids  
 6. simplistic model of enzyme action  
 9. weak bonds, attraction between positive and negative  
 10. Fats (non polar) Phospholipids and steroids used for longer-term energy storage cushions organs, and insulates the body  
 12. Substance sticks to itself  
 14. substances stick to other polar substances  
 16. The attraction between oppositely charged ions  
 21. A pure substance that cannot be further broken down into simpler substances by ordinary chemical reactions