

Name: _____ Date: _____

Cells Part 2

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Any of the basic units that consists of atoms of one kind | A. Element |
| 2. The smallest particle of an element | B. Carbohydrate |
| 3. The combination of two or more elements | C. Nucleic Acids |
| 4. The smallest unit of a compound | D. Protein |
| 5. A compound that contains carbon and was living at one time | E. Organic Compound |
| 6. A compound that has not carbon and was not living at one time | F. Amino Acids |
| 7. Various compounds of carbon, hydrogen & oxygen that comes from starches and sugars -- provides an energy source for the cell | G. Inorganic Compound |
| 8. Essential for many cell functions, it is made of amino acids and comes from meat, fish, nuts, and dairy products in our diet | H. Enzyme |
| 9. 20 of these combine to make thousands of proteins | I. Compound |
| 10. Complex organic acids that include DNA and RNA | J. DNA (Deoxyribonucleic Acid) |
| 11. This Nucleic Acid is found in the chromatin of a cell and contains the instructions for the nucleus | K. Atom |
| 12. This Nucleic Acid helps the Ribosome make proteins in the cell | L. Water |
| 13. This organic compound is essential for all cell functions and makes up $\frac{2}{3}$ of our body | M. Molecule |
| 14. This initiates a chemical reaction between compounds | N. Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) |