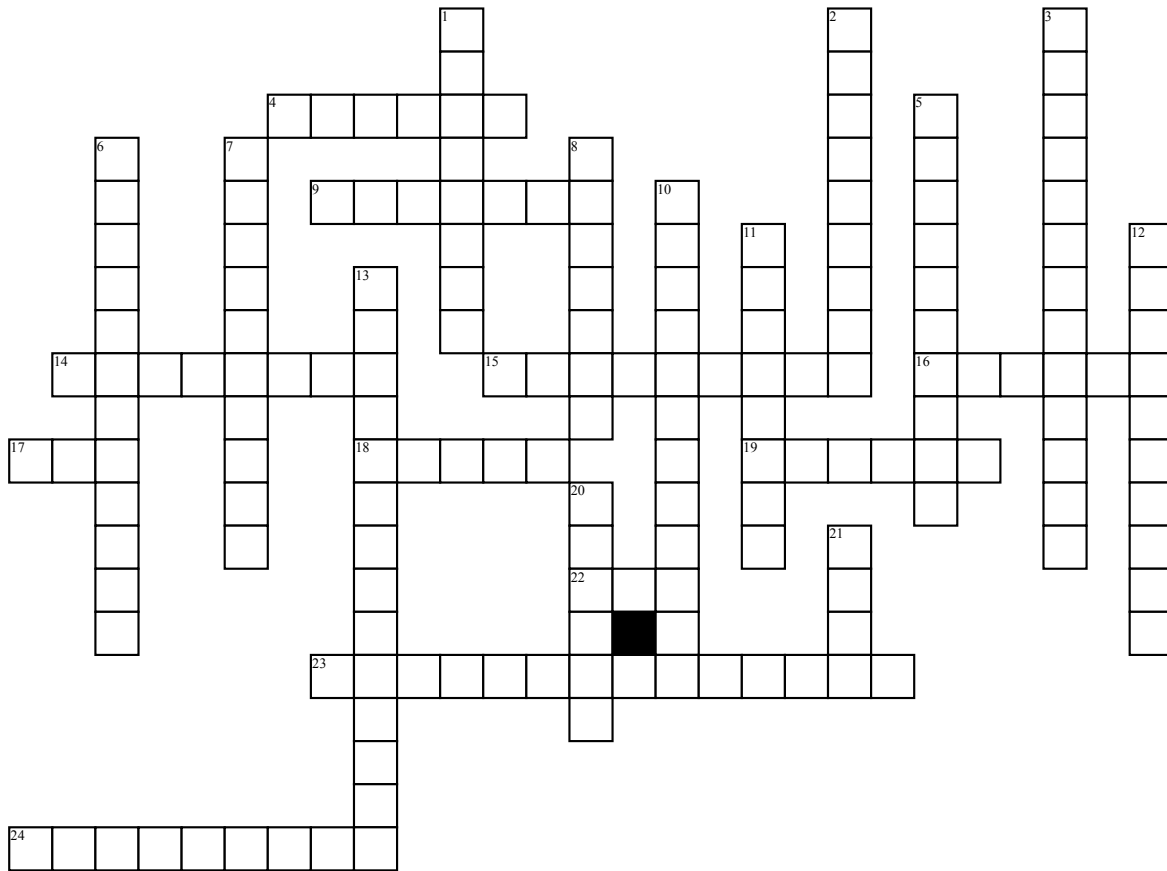


Macromolecules worksheet



Across

- 4. Macromolecule made of mostly from carbon and hydrogen atoms; includes fats ,oils ,and waxes
- 9. Small chemical unit that makes up a polymer
- 14. A colorless, odorless unreactive gas that forms about 78 percent of the earth's atmosphere.
- 15. Compound with an amino group on one end and a carbonyl group on the other end
- 16. What is the O in H₂O
- 17.
- 18. The fancy name for this is glucose
- 19. An abbreviation for any group in which a carbon or hydrogen atom is attached to the rest of the molecule

- 22. Nucleic acid's come in two naturally occurring varieties (List one of them)
 - 23. a molecule containing a very large number of atoms, such as a protein, nucleic acid, or synthetic polymer.
 - 24. A chemical derivative of phosphoric acid.
- Down**
- 1. What is the H in H₂O
 - 2. An example of a lipid
 - 3. R—COOH
 - 5. is in the formation of bones and teeth. It plays an important role in how the body uses carbohydrates and fats
 - 6. The storage and expression of genetic information.
 - 7. Macromolecules containing hydrogen, oxygen ,nitrogen ,carbon, and phosphorus

- 8. Muscle development
- 10. Compound made up of carbon hydrogen and oxygen atoms; Type of nutrient that is the major source of energy for the body
- 11. . It is used as an emollient and laxative, and for making explosives and antifreeze.
- 12. Compound and functional groups that contain basic Nitrogen atom with a lone pair
- 13. Simple sugar molecule
- 20. It is the chemical element with the symbol C and has an atomic number of six
- 21. Compound that produces hydroxide ions in solution; solution with a pH of more than seven