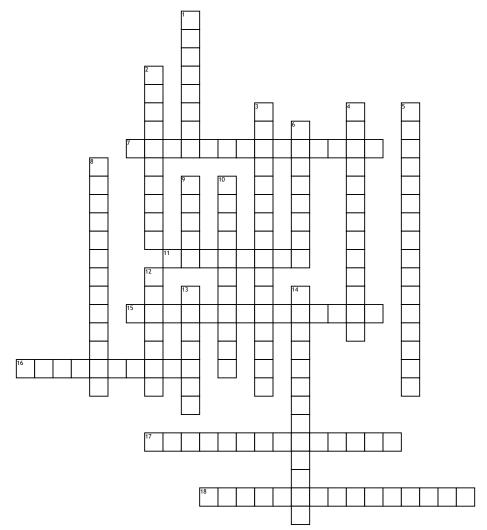
Properties of Water and Macromolecules



Across

7. the polymer of a nucleic acid is called a

11. when water sticks to other surfaces this is called

15. the monomer of a

carbohydrate, also known as glucose 16. nucleic acids have a monomer that's called a

17. some bugs are able to float on top of the water because waters 18. when water travels up a plants stems this property is called

Down

1. water is considered to be so unique because of its

2. proteins have monomers which are called

3. a group of amino acids make a chain called a

4. when water sticks to water they make bonds called

5. when people go out because there is water in their body they do not burn up this is because their

6. when water molecules stick to each other this property is called 8. words that end with ose are considered to be

9. oil, wax, and butter are examples of

10. this macromolecule stores genetic information

12. enzymes are examples of a

13. water is a universal

14. proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, and nucleic acids are all examples of а

Word Bank

nucleotide	ā
highheatcapacity	F
protein	ā
polarity	F

adhesion polynucleotide aminoacids polypeptidechain cohesion

lipid nucleicacid capillaryaction carbohydrates hydrogenbonds solvent

macromolecule monosaccharide surfacetension