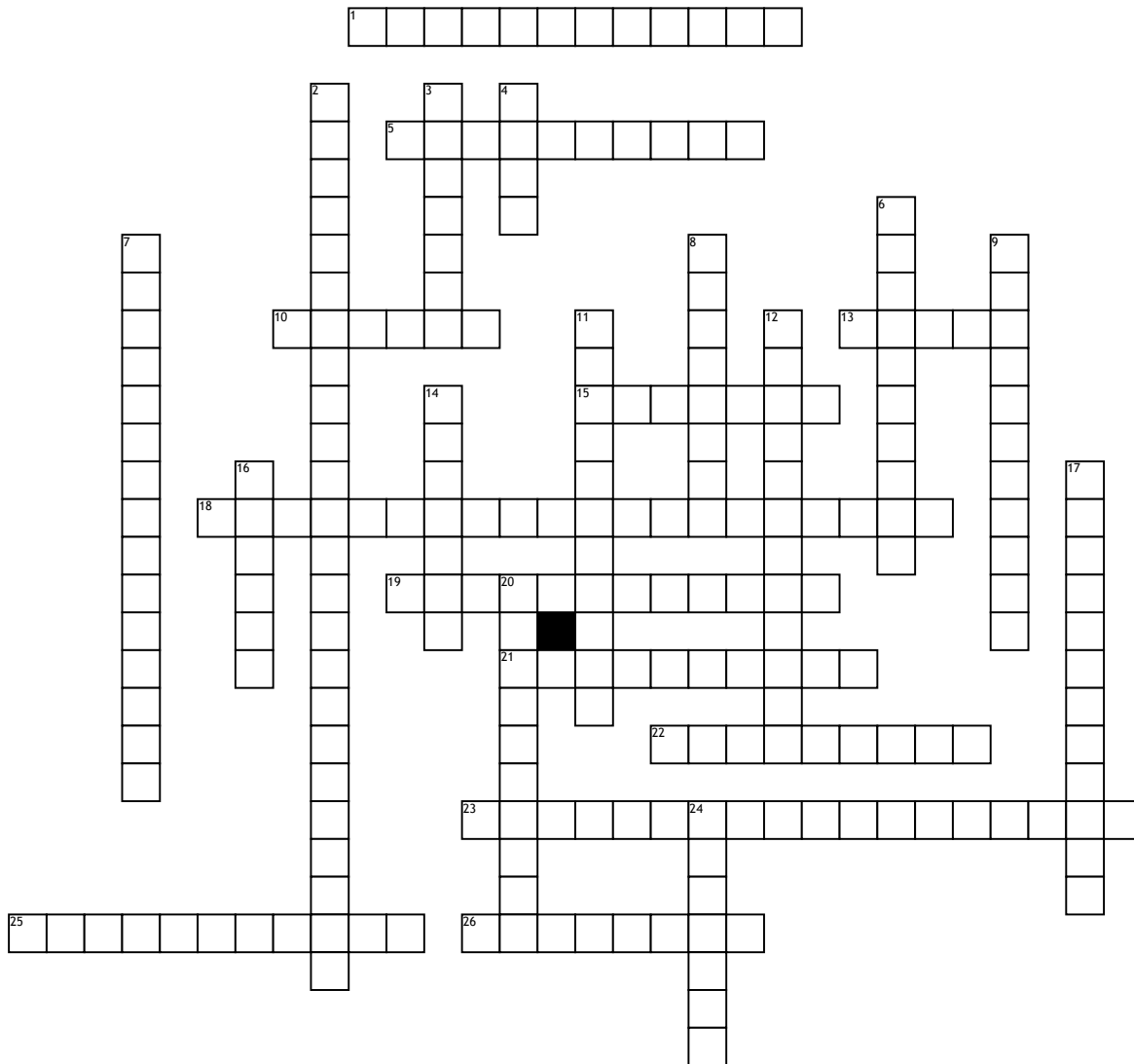


# lesson 2-3-4



## Across

1. a lipid with two fatty acid molecules joined by a molecule of glycerol
5. one who does not eat meat
10. one of two or more compounds with the same molecular formula but different structures
13. a specific sequence of three consecutive nucleotides that is part of a gene
15. a small special part of a plant cell
18. a fatty acid containing double or triple bonds and less than the maximum number of hydrogen atoms
19. two layers of phospholipids
21. to make a whole substance
22. two amino acids joined by a peptide bond

23. a fatty acid containing no double carbon bonds and the maximum number of hydrogen atoms

25. several amino acids joined to form a chain

26. a continuous series of connected series

## Down

2. a fatty acid containing many double or triple bonds
3. a compound made up of two or more amino acids; peptides combine to make proteins
4. the formation about a trait that a parent passes to its offspring; a section of DNA
6. an iron-containing protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen
7. a protein source that provides the body with the essential amino acids

8. an unsaturated fat that has been changed to a saturated fat

9. able to become shorter or longer

11. a covalent bond between two amino acids

12. a lipid made of three fatty acids and one molecule of glycerol

14. a lipid containing four attached carbon rings

16. a protein that brings about a chemical reaction in an organism

17. a sugar formed from two monosaccharide molecules

20. not able to dissolve in water

24. to shorten