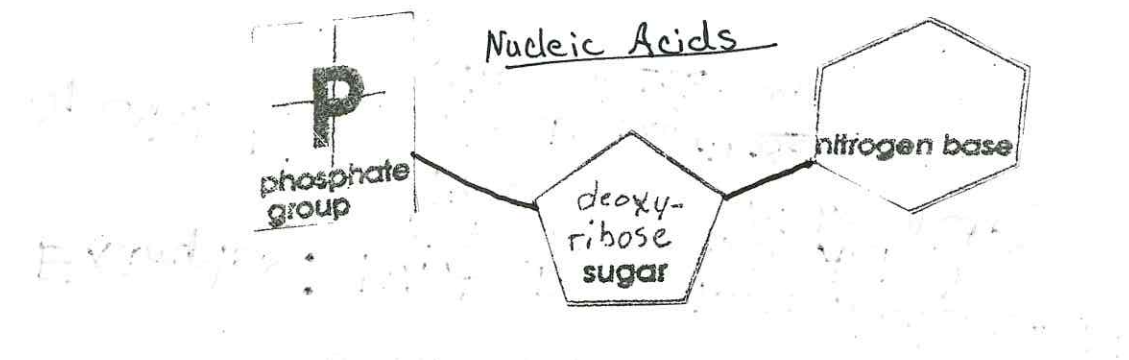
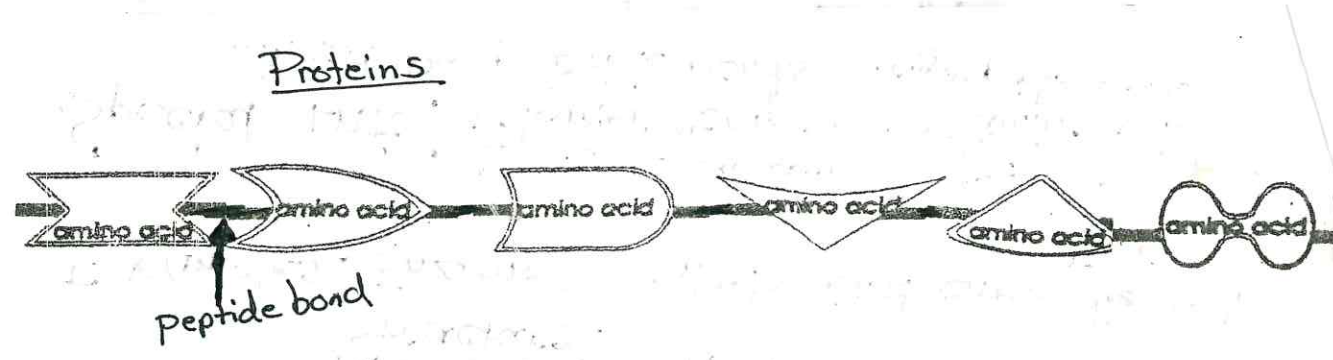
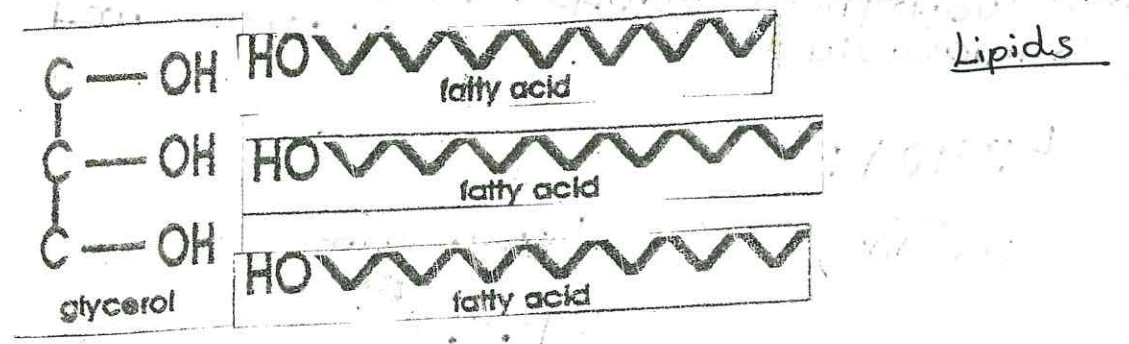
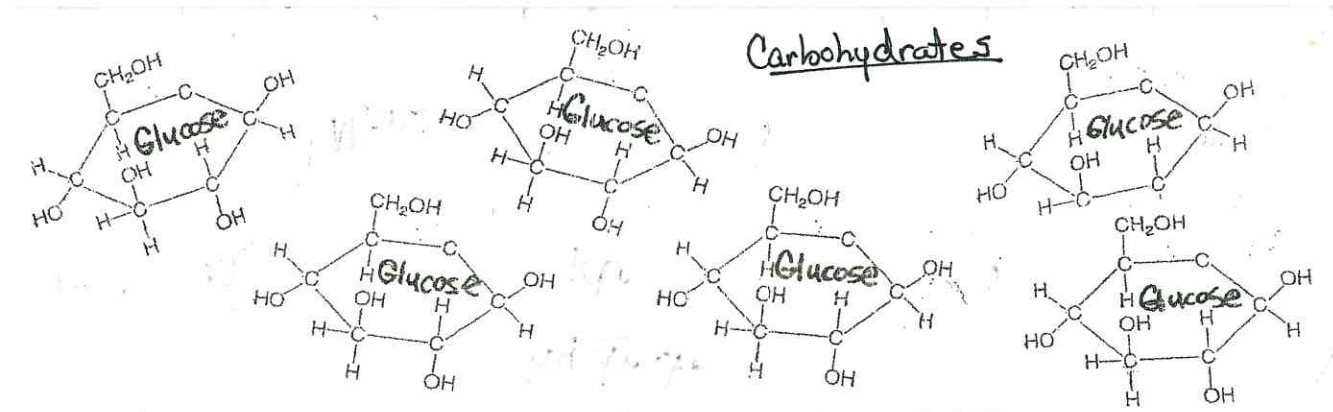


This is the front of the foldable. We used legal size paper to create

Organic
Molecules
AKA Carbon-based / Macromolecules
Molecules

This is the outside of the four tabs each representing one of the four macromolecules



Carbohydrates

Made of: Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen

Monomer: Monosaccharide
(Subunit)

Function: Immediate energy for the cell
Part of the cell structure, cell wall in plants

Examples: glucose (monomer); Starch, glycogen,
cellulose, sucrose, fructose

Special Info: 1:2:1 ratio, ring shaped
C H O, plants store as starch, animals
store as glycogen, ends in "ose"

Proteins

Made of: Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen,
and sometimes Sulfur

Monomer: Amino Acids polymers
(Subunit) (20 different Amino Acids)

Function: Fight off diseases, ^(enzyme) Catalyst + controls
the rate of chemical reactions, body
structure

Examples: Enzymes, controls what enters the cell
(protein channels)

Special Info: 20 different amino acids, Branched shape,
linked by peptide bonds (polypeptide bonds)

This info goes under each tab

Lipids

Made of: Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen

Monomer: Glycerol, Fatty Acid Chain
(Subunit)

Function: Makes up the cell membrane, long-
term energy storage, insulation, makes up
hormones, water-proof coverings

Examples: Fats, Oils, Waxes, Hormones / Steroids,
Phospholipids, Cholesterol

Special Info: Long Chain of Carbon, Non polar, 2

Types: Saturated + Un saturated Fatty Acids
(Carbon-Carbon bonds are single bonds) (at least one Carbon-Carbon double bond)

Nucleic Acids

Made of: Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen,
Phosphorous

Monomer: Nucleotide consisting of a 5-Carbon
(Subunit) Sugar, Nitrogenous Base, + Phosphate Group

Function: Store + transmit hereditary material
works together to make proteins

Examples: DNA (Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid)
RNA (Ribonucleic Acid)
ATP (Adenine Triphosphate)

Special Info: DNA (Deoxyribose-Sugar)
RNA (Ribose-Sugar)