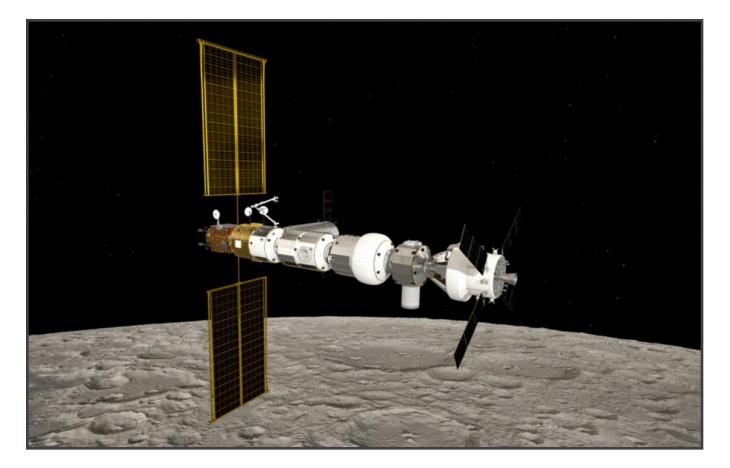
# Spacegate Station Season 2 Episode 2 Resources



## **Resource Contents**

- Guided Notes
- Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

This program was designed specifically to be used as part of science subject instruction, science remediation and science enrichment. The determination of the appropriate science standards that correlate to this program was established by a board of Science Specialists and teachers in Duval County Public Schools, Jacksonville, FL.

### Spacegate Station Episode 2

#### Word Bank

amino acids carbohydrates chemical signals enzymes glucose	antibodies cell structure DNA fats glycerol	blood glucose cellulose energy provision fatty acids grease	building block chemical reactions energy storage genetic information hormones
keratin	lipids	macromolecule	monomer
monosaccharides phospholipids	nucleic acids polymer	nucleotides proteins	oils RNA
selective	starch	steroids	structural elements
sucrose	thermal insulation	waxes	

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a very large molecule that is composed of thousands of atoms all bonded together. They are referred as "macro" because they are large compared to other, smaller molecules.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a small molecule that acts as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a larger molecule. These building blocks, when put together, provide the identify for the larger molecule

When a large molecule is made of repeating subunits or monomers is then known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

The four most important macromolecules are:

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

Proteins are made up of the monomer \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Proteins provide	, send	, speed up	and make
up motor and other	in the cell.		

Examples of proteins are

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

Lipids have two monomers, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

They are used for long term, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and protection.

Lipids help make up cell membranes and allow for the, \_\_\_\_\_ passage of nutrients through the walls of cells.

Examples of lipids are

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5)
- 6)

Carbohydrates are made up of monomers called \_\_\_\_\_\_, which are simple sugars. That cannot be broken down by the body through metabolism any further.

These simple sugars are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ and are considered a basic building block.

These simple sugars are combined to make up a polymer called a \_\_\_\_\_\_ which is another name for a carbohydrate.

Carbohydrates' major functions include

short term \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_regulation and are used to break down fatty acids.

Sources of carbohydrates are:

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4)

Nucleic acids are made up of the monomer called \_\_\_\_\_\_ which1 are organic molecules that forms Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and Ribonucleic acid (RNA).

\_\_\_\_\_\_is a long, double-stranded molecule made up of bases, located in the cell's nucleus. The order of these bases determines the genetic blueprint for the cell.

To 'read' these blueprints, the double-helical DNA is unzipped to expose the individual strands and an enzyme translates them into a mobile, intermediate message, called \_\_\_\_\_.

Essentially these nucleic acids store and pass on \_\_\_\_\_\_and are essential to biological processes.

#### **Spacegate Station Episode 2**

#### Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (Florida)

- SC.912. L.14.1 Describe the scientific theory of cells and relate the history of its discovery to the process of science.
- SC.912. L.14.2 Relate structure to function for the components of plant and animal cells. Explain the role of cell membranes as a highly selective barrier.
- SC.912. L.16.3 Describe the basic process of DNA replication and how it relates to the transmission and conservation of the genetic information.
- SC.912. L.18.1 Describe the basic molecular structures and primary functions of the four categories of biological macromolecules.