

Naturally Occurring Polymers

Naturally Occurring Polymers Information: Highlight key words in the text below

Naturally occurring polymers are large molecules made by living organisms. They are formed when many small units, called monomers, join together. Examples include **starch** and **cellulose**, which are made of sugar molecules, and **proteins**, which are made of amino acids. These polymers have important roles: starch stores energy in plants, cellulose gives plant cell walls strength, and proteins perform many functions in animals, such as forming muscles and enzymes.

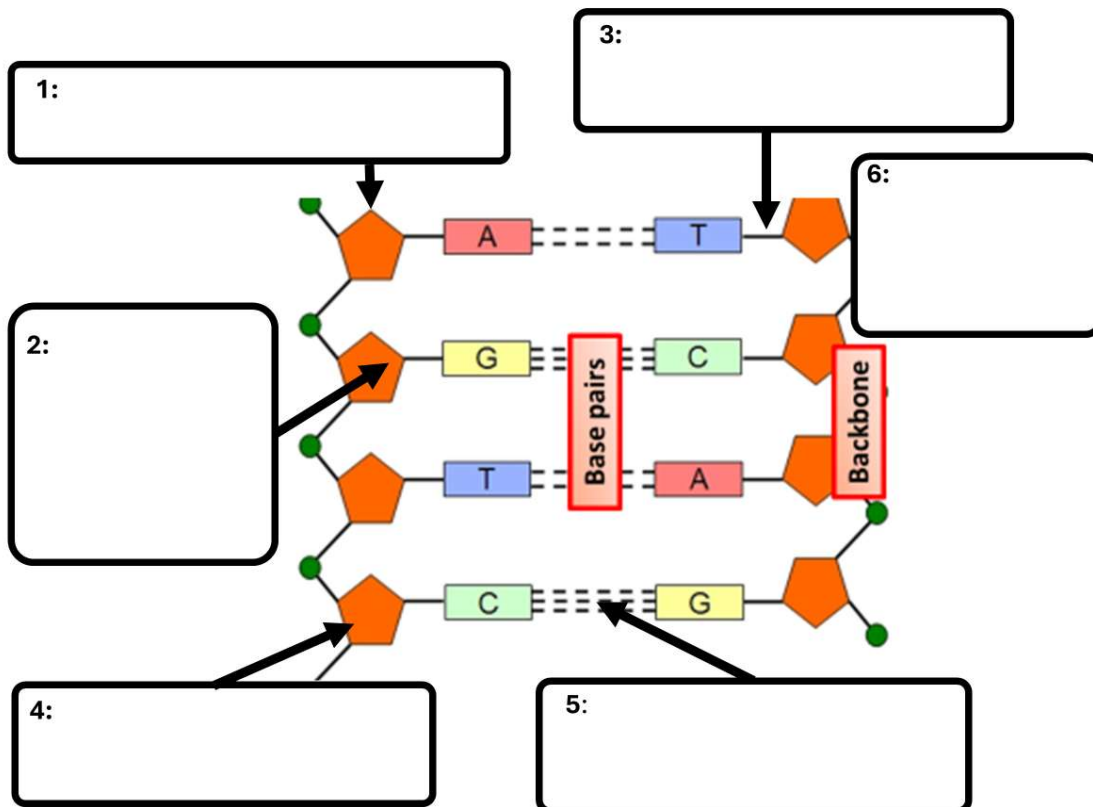
Answer the questions below

What is a monomer?

Name two examples of naturally occurring polymers.

What is the role of cellulose in plants?

Annotate the DNA structure diagram below



Key questions

- What are the repeating units that make up DNA?
- What three parts make up a nucleotide?
- What is the overall shape of a DNA molecule?
- What two components form the backbone of a DNA strand?
- How are the two DNA strands held together?
- Which bases pair together in DNA?

Short
Answers



Summary
video



Diagram
walkthru

