

Name _____ Date _____ Bell _____

Unit 3: Lesson 2- The Chemistry of Life

Vocabulary

1. atom (page 216)-

2. Molecule (page 217)-

3. lipid (page 218)-

4. protein (page 218)-

5. carbohydrate (page 219)-

6. Nucleic Acid (page 219)

7. Phospholipid (page 220)-

What are atoms and molecules? Page 216-217

1. What are cells made up of? _____

2. What are atoms?

3. What are elements?

4. What is an example of an element? _____
5. What are the 6 elements found in the human body?

6. What are molecules?

7. What is an example of a molecule? _____
8. What is a compound?

9. What is an example of a compound? _____
10. What is the difference between a molecule and a compound?

11. What is water? A molecule, an element, or a compound? _____
12. What atoms make up water? _____
13. How is water related to cells? _____

What are some important types of molecules in cells? Page 218-219

14. Why do organisms need certain types of molecules?

15. What are the four types of molecules found in cells?

16. What are lipids and some characteristics about them?

17. What are proteins and some characteristics about them?

18. What are carbohydrates and some characteristics about them?

19. What are nucleic acids and some characteristics about them?

20. What are some examples of nutrients?

21. What are the building blocks of proteins? _____

22. What is the function of lipids, proteins, carbohydrates, and nucleic acids?

What are phospholipids? Page 220

23. What are all cells surround by? _____

24. What are phospholipids?

25. What is attracted to water? _____

26. What repels water? _____

27. What are cell membranes made up of?

28. Why does a phospholipid form a double layer?

29. Describe how phospholipids form a barrier between water inside the cell and water outside the cell?

Why is water important? Page 221

30. Why is water important?

31. What is osmosis?

32. What does osmosis depend on?

33. What happens if the water concentration inside the cell is lower than the outside of the cell?

34. What happens if the environment outside a cell has a low concentration of water?

35. Losing too much water can cause a cell to: _____

36. The right balance of water allows a cell to: _____

37. If too much water enters a cell, it may: _____

38. Why are lipids good for making cell membranes?

39. How do entrance gates at a stadium function in a similar way to the cell membrane?
