

Name:

Date:

Section:

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## Molecule Mania Activity: Biological Macromolecules

### Sorting Life's Molecules

#### Phase 1: ENGAGE (5 minutes)

##### Getting Started:

Open [peebedu.com](http://peebedu.com) and navigate to Biological Molecule Structure Organizer

You're a molecular detective sorting life's building blocks!

##### First Impressions:

1. How many different molecules do you see? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Can you spot any patterns? \_\_\_\_\_

##### Challenge Question:

If you had to group these molecules into 4 bins, what would your categories be?

#### Phase 2: EXPLORE (18 minutes)

##### Station 1: Carbohydrate Hunt

Find all the sugars and starches!

## Carbohydrate Checklist:

**Pattern Alert:** All carbohydrates have C:H:O in ratio \_\_\_\_\_

## Station 2: Lipid Laboratory

Identify the fats and oils!

### Lipid Lineup:

- ----- 3 chains + backbone Head: Yes, Tail: No \_\_\_\_\_

**Key Discovery:** Lipids are mostly \_\_\_\_\_ (polar/nonpolar)

## Station 3: Protein Puzzle

Spot the proteins and amino acids!

### Protein Properties:

- -----  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{COOH}$  groups \_\_\_\_\_

**Amazing Fact:** 20 amino acids make thousands of different proteins!

## Station 4: Nucleic Acid Navigator

Find DNA and RNA components!

### Nucleic Acid Notes:

- ----- Yes \_\_\_\_\_

**Double Helix Detective:** DNA has \_\_\_\_\_ strands, RNA has \_\_\_\_\_

## Phase 3: EXPLAIN (15 minutes)

### The Big Four Macromolecules

#### 1. Carbohydrates - Quick Energy & Structure

General formula:  $(CH_2O)_n$

Types:

- Monosaccharides: \_\_\_\_\_ (examples)

- Polysaccharides: \_\_\_\_\_ (examples)

Jobs: Energy storage, cell walls, recognition

### 1. Lipids - Long-term Storage & Barriers

Mostly C and H, little O

Types:

- Fats & oils: Energy storage

- Steroids: \_\_\_\_\_

Why water-repelling? \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Proteins - The Workers

Made of amino acids with:

- Amino group ( $NH_2$ )
- Carboxyl group ( $COOH$ )
- Variable R group

Functions:

- Enzymes: \_\_\_\_\_

- Structural: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. Nucleic Acids - Information Storage

Made of nucleotides with:

- Sugar (ribose or deoxyribose)
- Phosphate group
- Nitrogenous base

Types:

- DNA: \_\_\_\_\_

Base pairing rules: A with \_\_\_\_\_, G with \_\_\_\_\_

## Phase 4: ELABORATE (10 minutes)

### Real-World Connections

#### 1. In Your Body Right Now:

**After eating bread:**

- Starch breaks down to: \_\_\_\_\_

- Excess stored as: \_\_\_\_\_

## Your cell membranes:

- Made of: \_\_\_\_\_

- Why important: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Molecular Medicine:

## Diabetes involves:

- Molecule type: \_\_\_\_\_

- Treatment targets: \_\_\_\_\_

## High cholesterol:

- Molecule type: \_\_\_\_\_

- Dietary changes: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Sports Science:

**For quick energy:** Eat \_\_\_\_\_

**For endurance:** Store \_\_\_\_\_

**For muscle building:** Need \_\_\_\_\_

**For recovery:** Repair with \_\_\_\_\_

## Design Challenge:

Create a meal with all 4 macromolecules:

- Carbohydrate source: \_\_\_\_\_

- Protein source: \_\_\_\_\_

## Phase 5: EVALUATE (7 minutes)

### Assessment Questions

#### 1. Molecule Sorting:

Place in correct category:

- Insulin: \_\_\_\_\_

- DNA: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1. Structure-Function Match:

Draw lines to connect:

Long hydrocarbon chains • • Information storage

Amino acid sequence • • Energy storage

Sugar rings • • Quick fuel

Nucleotide chains • • Specific 3D shape

#### 1. Problem Solving:

A molecule has only C, H, and O with many CH<sub>2</sub> groups.

It's probably a:

Evidence: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Analysis:**

Why can you digest starch but not cellulose?

Both are made of glucose, but:

- Bond angles: \_\_\_\_\_

- Result: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Application:**

Design a test to identify an unknown biological molecule:

- Test 1: \_\_\_\_\_

- Test 3: \_\_\_\_\_

**Synthesis Question:**

Why do all living things use these same 4 types of molecules? \_\_\_\_\_