

## Organic Macromolecules

### Chapter 6

### Organic Chemistry

- Based entirely on structures as they relate to the element \_\_\_\_\_.
- Carbon has four \_\_\_\_\_ electrons with positions for four additional electrons
- Can form chains, branches or \_\_\_\_\_

### Elements of Macromolecules

- Think CHNOPS
- C – carbon
- H – \_\_\_\_\_
- N – nitrogen
- O – oxygen
- P – \_\_\_\_\_
- S – sulfur

### Macromolecules

- Are \_\_\_\_\_ molecules formed by smaller units
- The smaller unit is the \_\_\_\_\_ (think of an individual lego)
- The combined unit is the \_\_\_\_\_ (think of all the legos snapped together)

### Four Basic Groups

- Biological macromolecules are divided into four major groups

1. \_\_\_\_\_

- Simple sugars
- Stores quick \_\_\_\_\_
- Provides structural support

### Types of Carbohydrates

- \_\_\_\_\_ sugars are known as monosaccharides
- \_\_\_\_\_ monosaccharides linked together are known as a disaccharide
- More than two monosaccharides linked together are known as a

\_\_\_\_\_

- Ex. Glucose, sucrose, glycogen

### 2. Lipids

- Store \_\_\_\_\_ for long term
- Provide for \_\_\_\_\_
- Waterproofs
- Also known as \_\_\_\_\_