

Nucleic acid	Monomer	Polymer
condensation	Complementary	hydrolysis
ATP	Polynucleotide	Nucleotide
Deoxyribose	Ribose	DNA
Purines	Pyrimidines	Organic nitrogenous bases

<p>A large <u>molecule</u> made up of many/repeating similar smaller molecules (monomers) covalently bonded together</p>	<p>A small <u>molecule</u> that is one of the units bonded together to form a polymer</p>	<p>A polymer of NUCLEOTIDES.</p>
<p>A reaction in which a molecule is broken down into smaller molecules by the addition of a water molecule and the breaking of a covalent bond.</p>	<p>Refers to structures that fit together because their shapes and/or charges match up</p>	<p>A type of chemical reaction in which 2 <u>molecules</u> are joined together by means of a covalent bond to form a larger <u>molecule</u> and at the same time a water molecule is released.</p>
<p>The monomer used to form nucleic acids. Made of a pentose sugar, a phosphate group and a nitrogenous base</p>	<p>A polymer consisting of many nucleotide monomers covalently bonded together</p>	<p>A molecule used to store energy temporarily in organisms</p>
<p>Stable polynucleotide molecule that stores genetic information in the form of a sequence of bases. =Deoxyribonucleic acid</p>	<p>The 5-carbon (pentose) sugar found in RNA nucleotides</p>	<p>The 5-carbon sugar in DNA nucleotides</p>
<p>A, T, C, G, U</p>	<p>Thymine, cytosine, and uracil- nitrogenous bases consisting of a single ring structure</p>	<p>Adenine and guanine - nitrogenous bases consisting of a double ring structure</p>

Cytosine (C)	Adenine (A)	Uracil (U)
Thymine (T)	Guanine (G)	Ribosomal RNA (rRNA)
Messenger RNA (mRNA)	Transfer RNA (tRNA)	Semi-conservative replication

<p>A nitrogen containing organic base found in RNA.</p>	<p>A nitrogen containing organic base found in nucleic acids, It pairs with thymine in DNA and uracil in RNA.</p>	<p>A nitrogen containing organic base found in nucleic acids, It pairs with guanine.</p>
<p>RNA found in ribosomes</p>	<p>A nitrogen containing organic base found in nucleic acids, It pairs with cytosine.</p>	<p>A nitrogen containing organic base found in nucleic acids, It pairs with adenine in DNA</p>
<p>The replication of a DNA strand where the two strands unzip and a new strand is assembled according to base pairing rules. The replicated double helix consists of one old strand and one new one</p>	<p>Type of RNA polynucleotide involved in protein synthesis. It transports amino acids to the ribosomes to be added to the growing polypeptide chain.</p>	<p>A type of RNA polynucleotide involved in protein synthesis. Carries the information coding for a polypeptide from the nucleus to the ribosomes in the cytoplasm</p>

