ANSWER KEY

I CAN describe the basic structure of the DNA molecule.

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

P. \_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ch 6 S. 1a Genetics: Structure of DNA

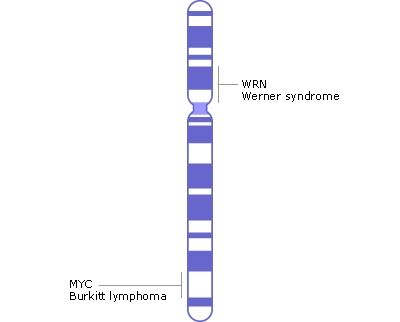
gene A ***gene*** is a DNA sequence which gives instructions for cell processes

and for building cell structures.

Deoxyribonucleic DNA stands for ***Deoxyribonucleic Acid***

Acid Deoxyribose is the type of sugar found in DNA, nucleic means that the DNA is found in the nucleus.

Chromosome



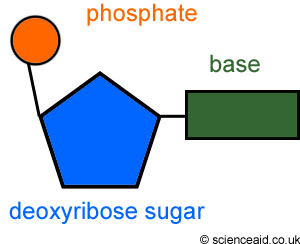
DNA is found in the nucleus, in a linear shape called a ***chromosome (DNA + protein)***

DRAW A PICTURE of a chromosome

nucleotide DNA is composed of subunits called  ***nucleotides.***

sugar, phosphate, Each nucleotide is composed of ***sugar***, ***phosphate***, and ***nucleotide base***.

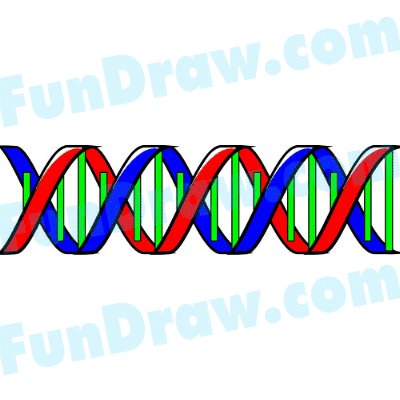
nucleotide base DRAW A PICTURE



A, T, C, G

Two strands of DNA bond together to form a twisted ladder or

double helix

[](http://www.fundraw.com/clipart/clip-art/00000805/Double-Hel#usebuy#use)

***double*** ***helix*** a shape that we recognize as DNA.

Double helix On the ***double*** ***helix*** or **twisted** ***ladder*** the rails of the ladder are made from twisted ladder alternating sugar and phosphate; the rungs of the ladder are made from

nucleotide base-pairs.

A, T, G, C The nucleotide bases on DNA are ***adenine (A), thymine (T), guanine (G), and***

***cytosine (C).***

base-pairing rules They always bond according to the ***base - pairing rules*** A-T and G-C.

draw picture

