

# **Four principal classes of organic compounds.**

**Carbohydrates**

**Lipids**

**Proteins**

**Nucleic acids**

## Where can you find carbohydrates?

corn

potatoes

rice  
candy

pop/soda

pasta

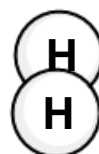
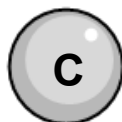
pop  
tarts

bread

fruit

f.v.g

**What is this  
ratio?**



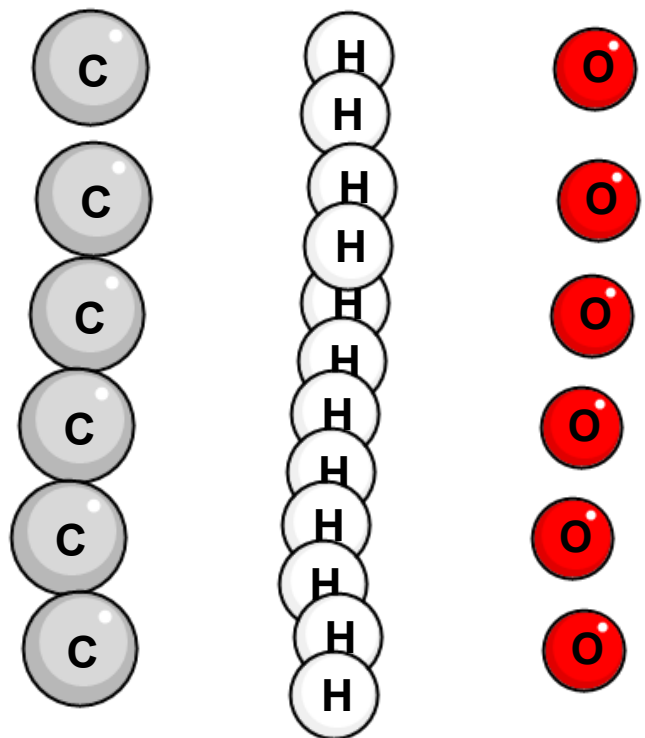
1:2:1

**Single sugars are the  
building block of  
carbohydrates.**

**Examples:**

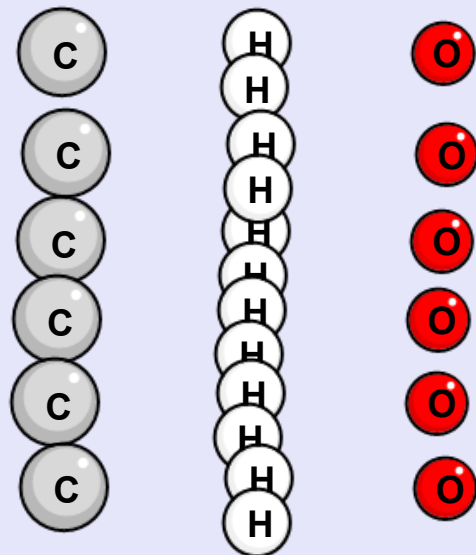
**Glucose**

**Fructose**

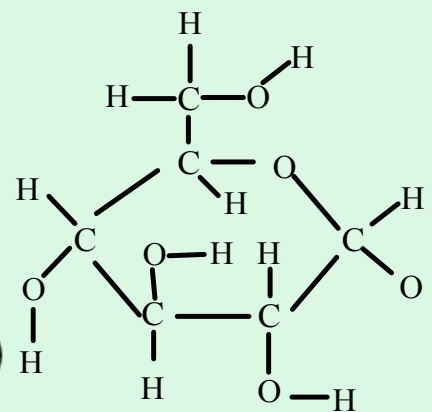
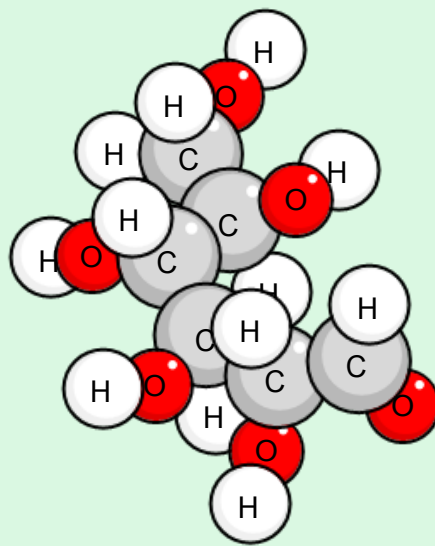
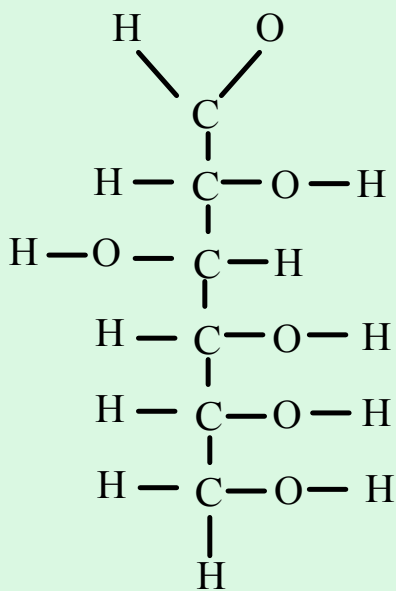


Single sugars are also known  
as monosaccharides.

1 sugar

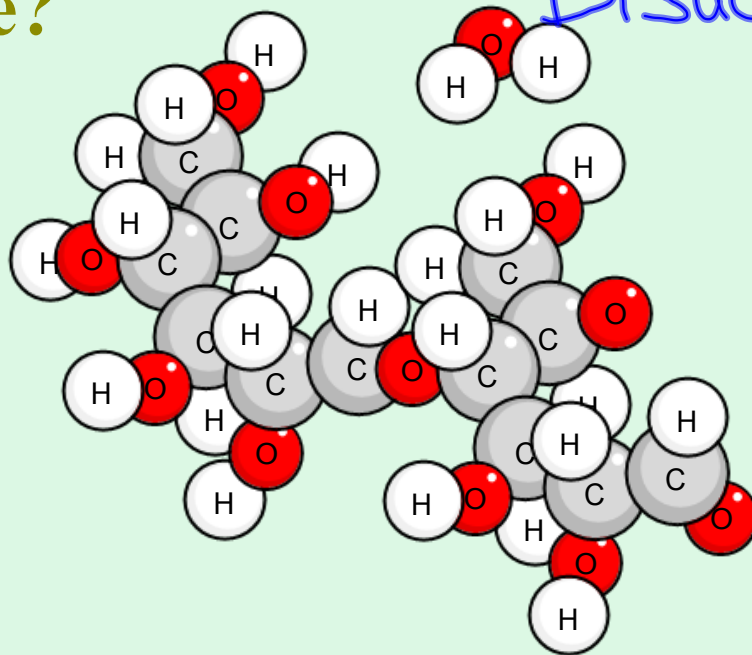


# Glucose



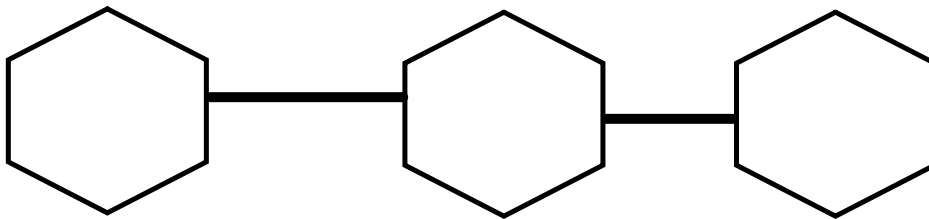
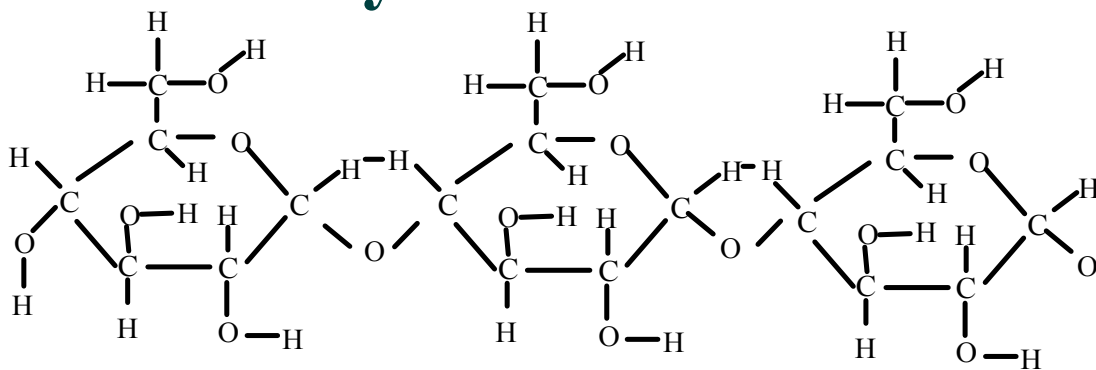
What do you notice about this picture?

Disacharide



Maltose

# Polysaccharide 3+



<http://www.mansfield.ohio-state.edu/~sabedon/biol1025.htm>





**Lipids are non-polar molecules that are not soluble in water.**

**Examples:**

**Fats**

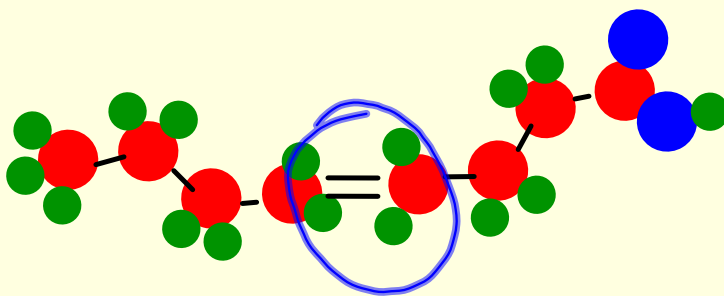
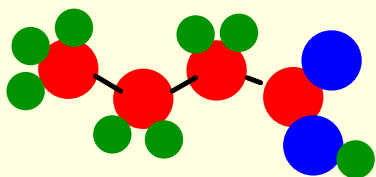
**Phospholipids**

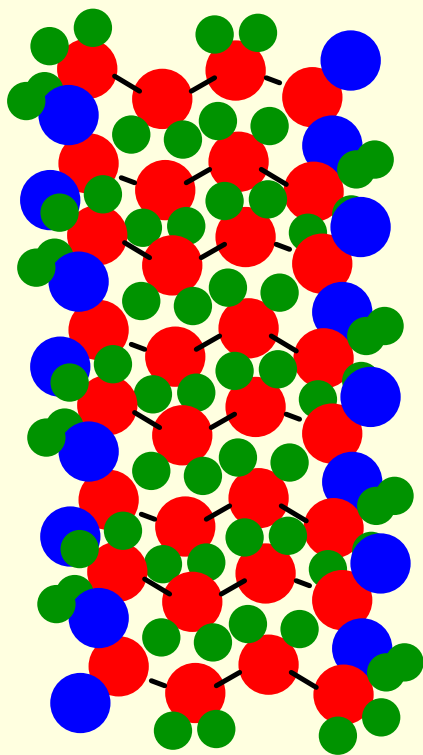
**Cholesterol**

**Chlorophyll**

**Fats- lipids  
that store  
energy**

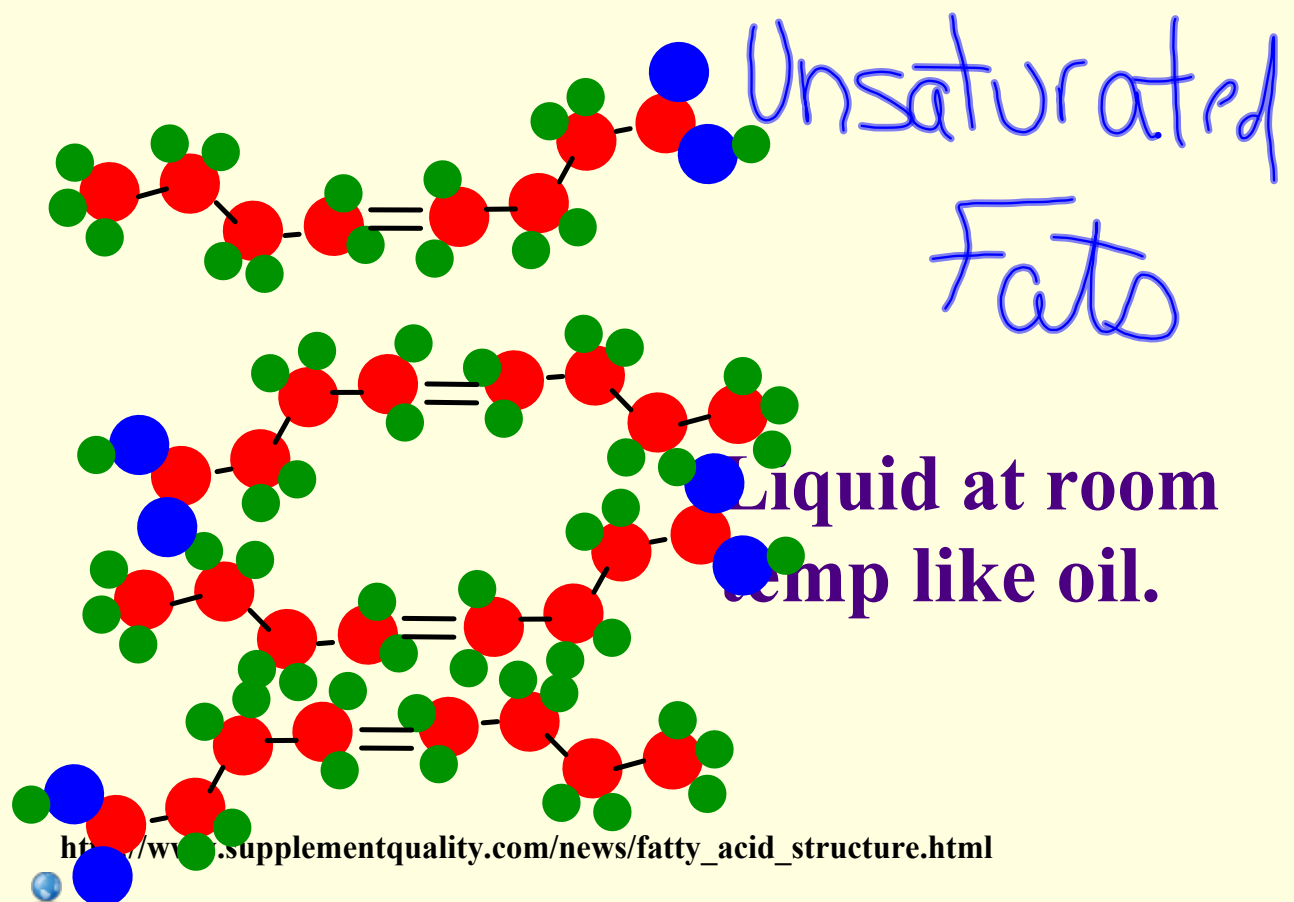
**What is the  
difference?**





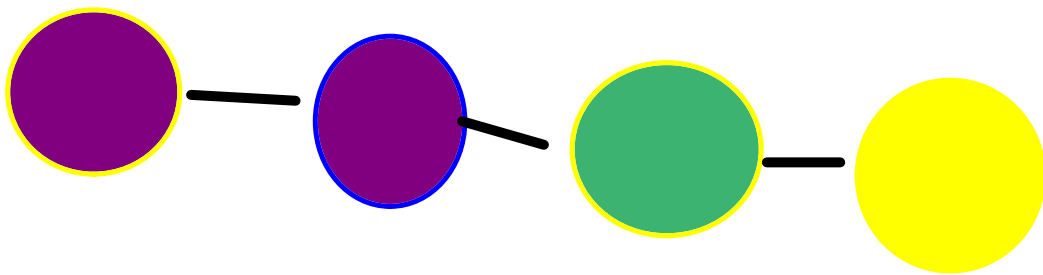
## Saturated Fats

**Solid at room  
temp like  
butter, lard,  
grease.**

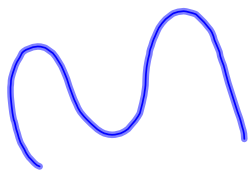


# **Proteins- a chain of amino acids**

## Amino acids- building blocks of proteins



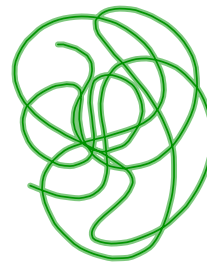
Primary  
Structure



Secondary  
Structure



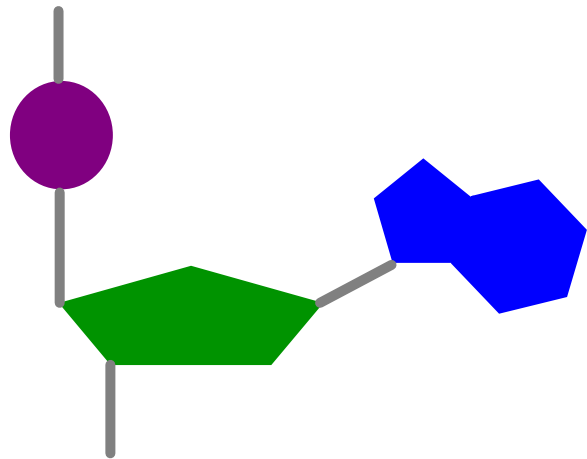
Tertiary  
Structure



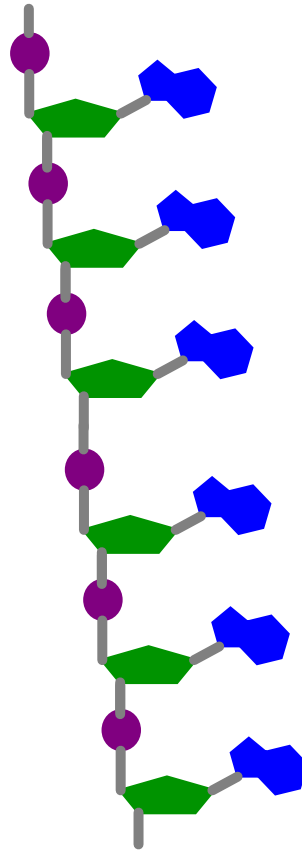


**Proteins are  
found in  
ligaments,  
tendons, hair,  
bones, muscles.**

**Nucleotide-**  
**three parts a**  
**sugar, a base,**  
**and a**  
**phosphate**  
**group**

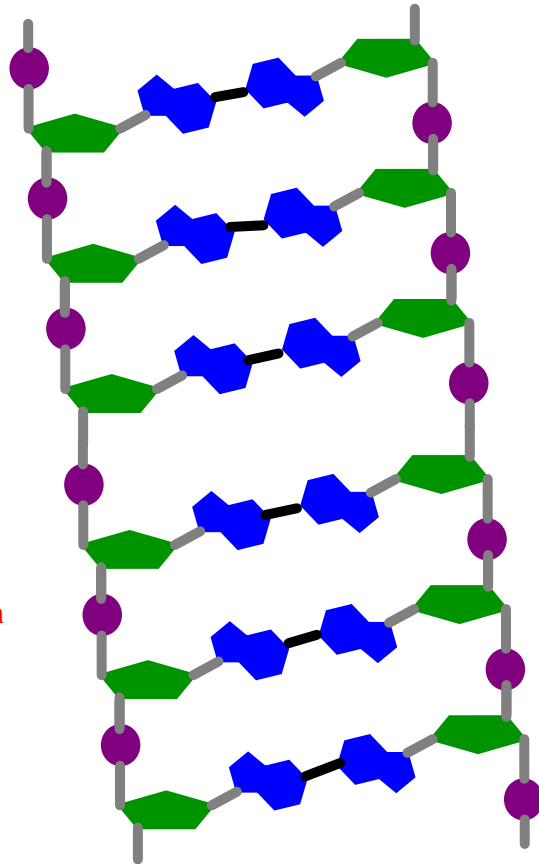


# Nucleic acid



# DNA

<http://biology.clc.uc.edu/courses/bio104/dna.htm>



# RNA

