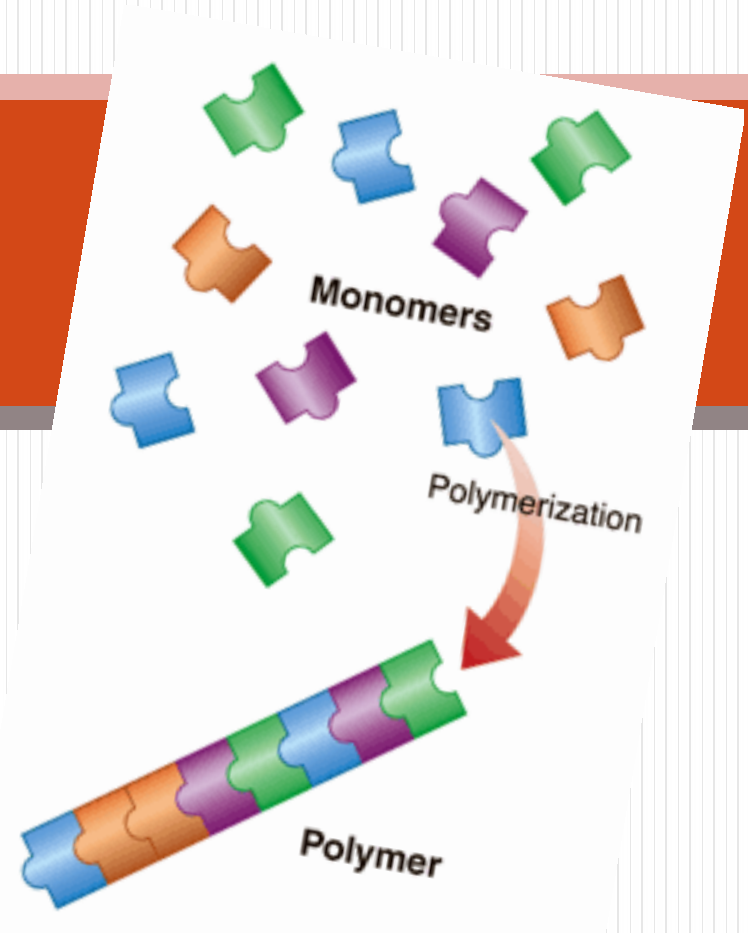


Macromolecules

Formed through polymerization--large compounds (polymers) are formed by joining smaller ones together(monomers).



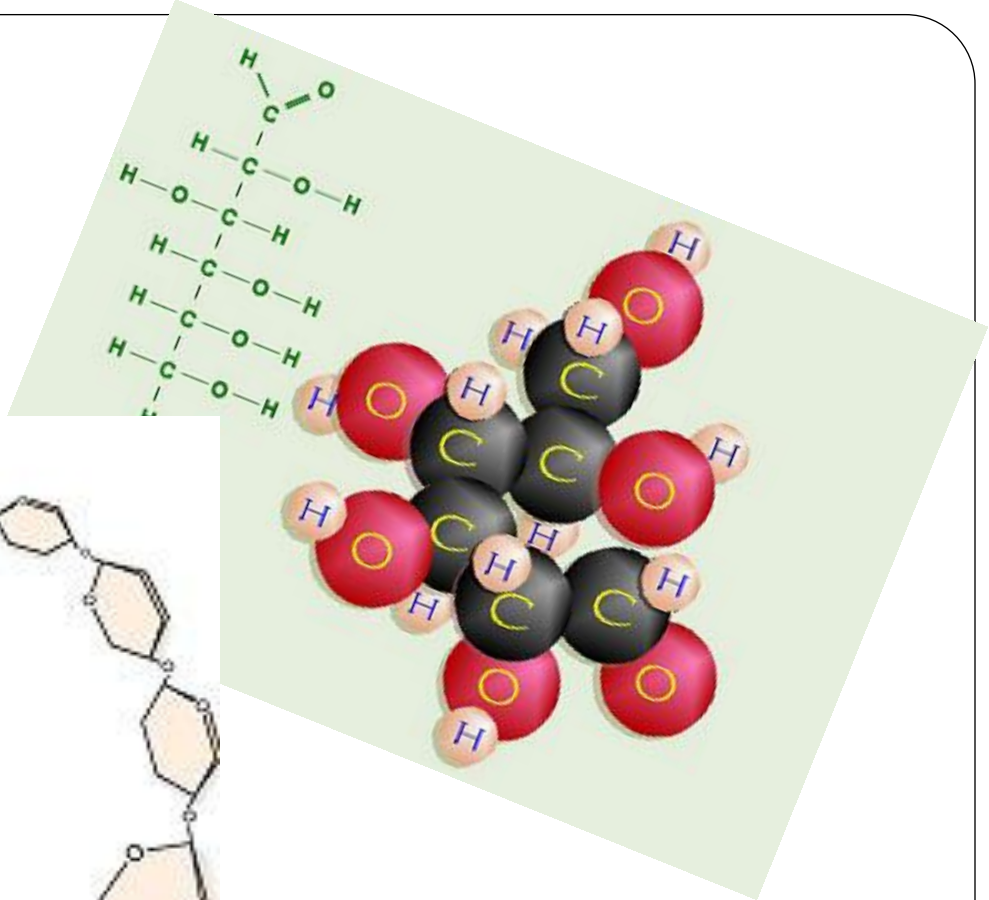
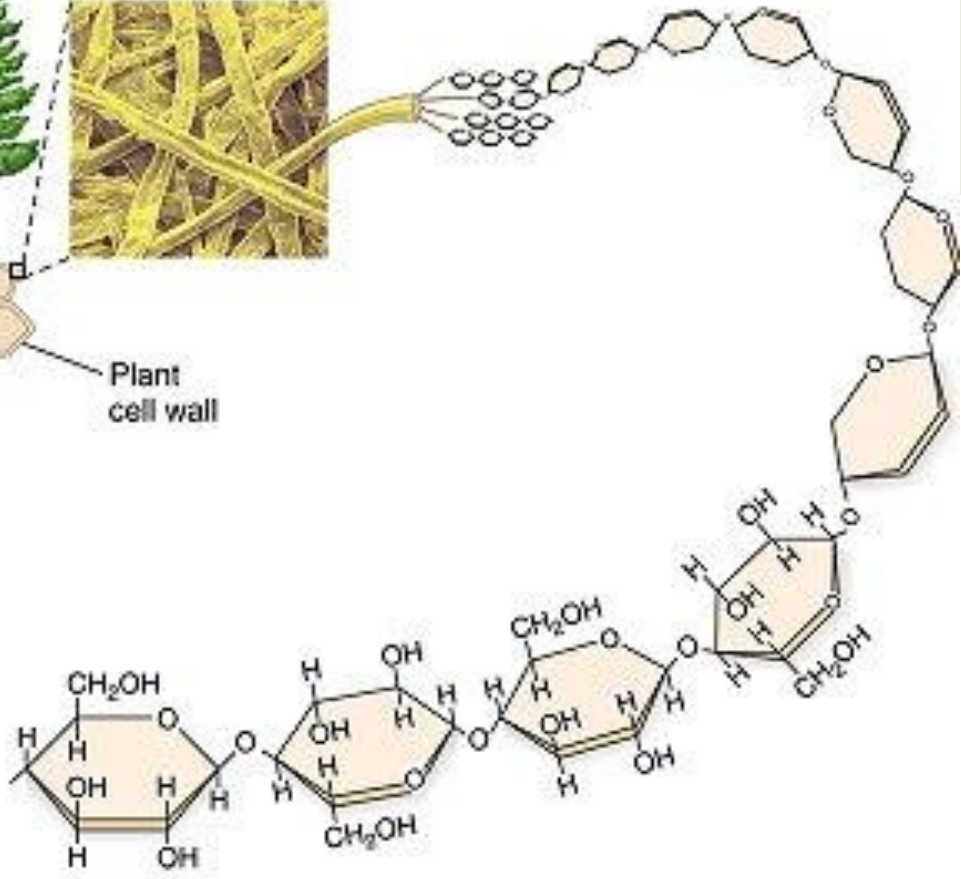
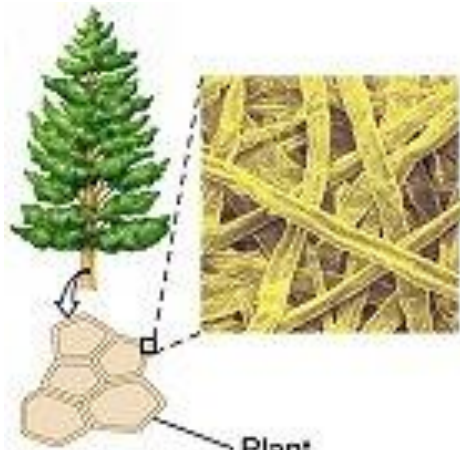
Organic Macromolecules

Any molecule made of carbon

Carbohydrates



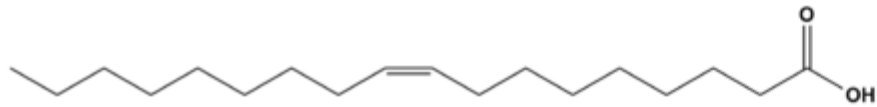
- Made of Carbon, Hydrogen and Oxygen
- Main source of energy; also used for structure (cellulose)
- Sugars are the building blocks of starch (monosaccharides build polysaccharides)



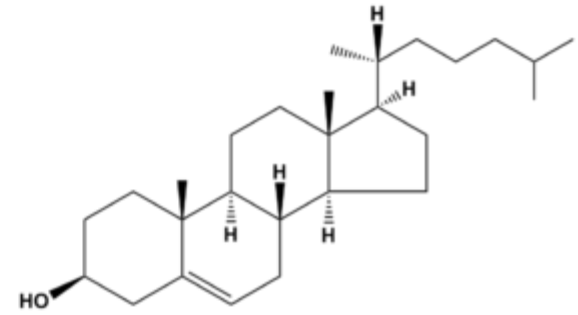
Lipids

- Made of carbon and hydrogen
- Also known as fats, oils and waxes
- Stores energy and is found in cell membranes
- Saturated fats have more hydrogens (solid)
- Unsaturated fats have less hydrogens (liquid)

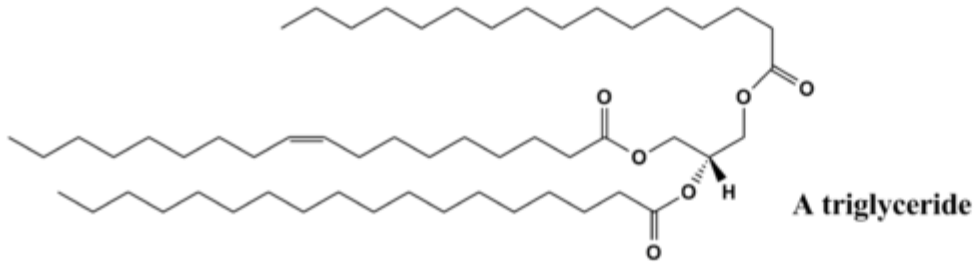




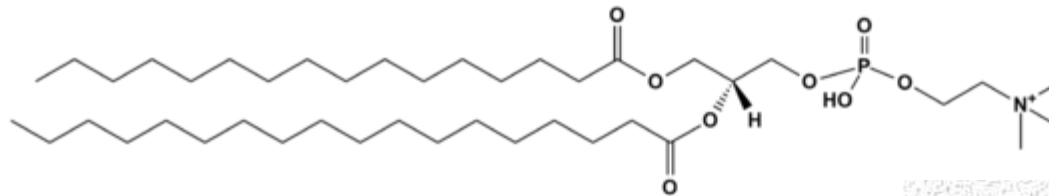
A free fatty acid



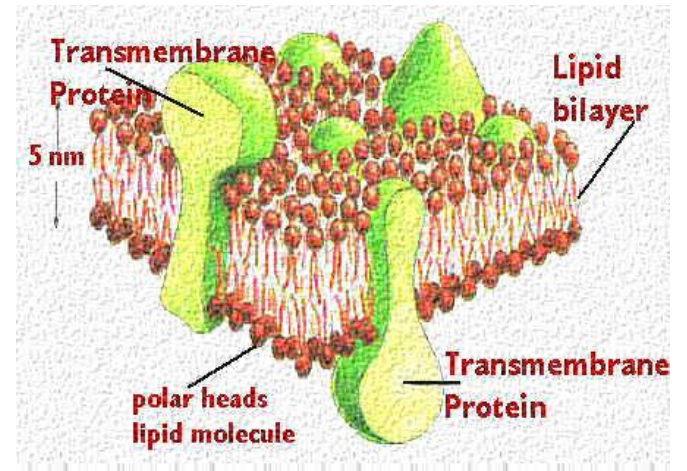
Cholesterol

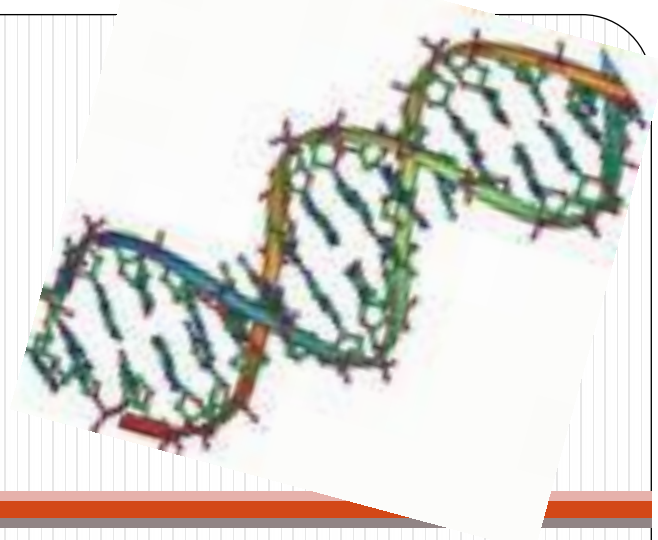


A triglyceride



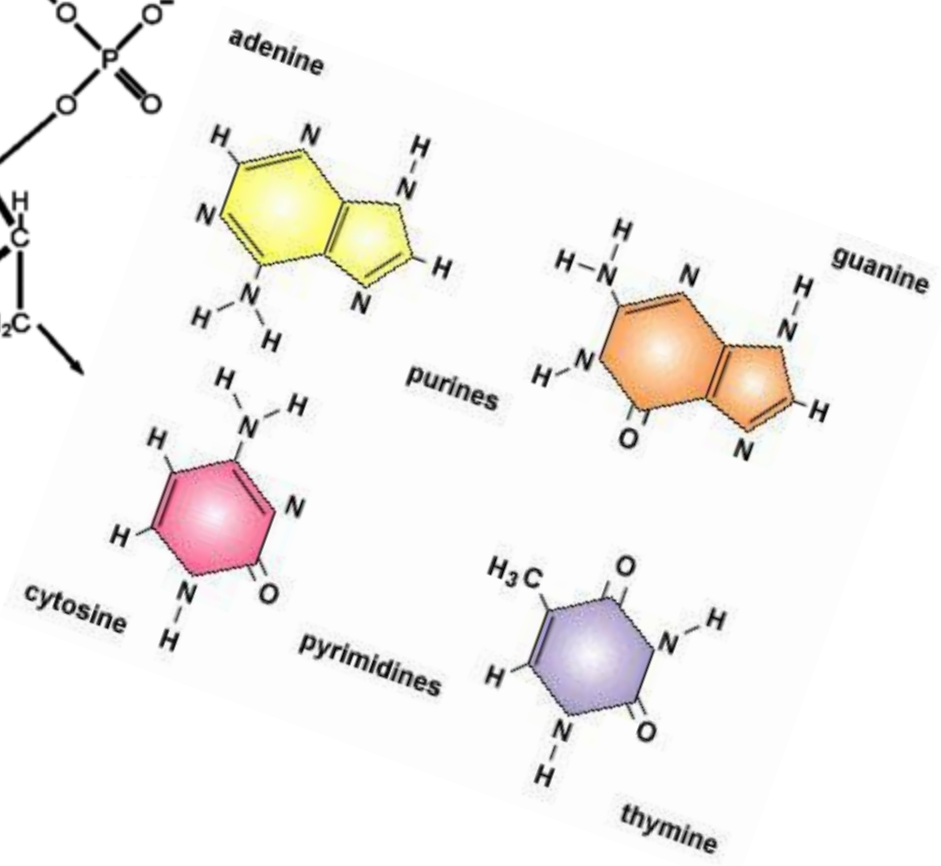
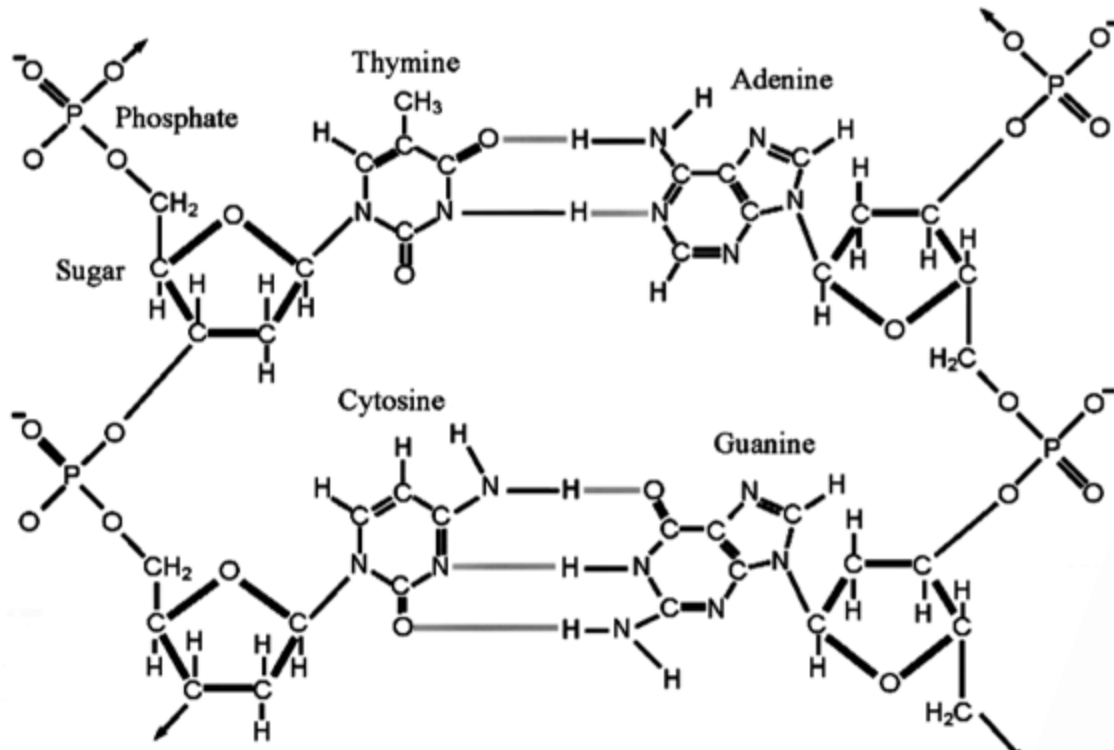
A phospholipid





Nucleic Acids

- Made of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen and phosphorous
- Made from nucleotides (sugar, phosphate, nitrogen base)
- Nucleic acids are the building block of DNA and RNA



Proteins



- Contain hydrogen, carbon, oxygen and nitrogen
- Made from amino acids
- Control the rates of reactions (enzymes)
- Found in bones and muscles
- Transports substances between cells
- Fights disease

Amino Acid Structure

Hydrogen

