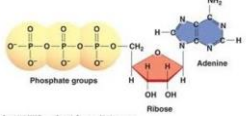
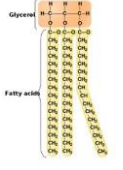
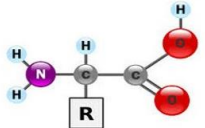
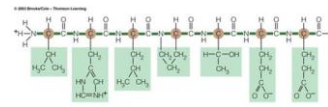
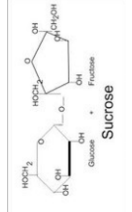


<p>The monomer of a nucleic acid.</p> <p>Litmus paper</p>	<p>Turns red in acid</p> <p>Cohesion</p>	<p>Hydrogen bond</p> <p>Attraction between a hydrogen atom of one water molecule and the oxygen on another.</p> <p>Amino Acid</p>	<p>The sharing of electrons.</p> <p>Covalent bond</p> 
<p>Nucleotide</p> <p>Iodine</p>	<p>Triglyceride</p>  <p>Universal solvent</p>	<p>Biuret</p> <p>Indicator for protein.</p>  <p>Glucose</p> <p>Acid</p>	<p>ATP</p> <p>$C_6H_{12}O_6$</p> 
<p>Turns black in the presence of starch</p> <p>Cellulose</p>	<p>Water</p> <p>pH above 7</p> <p>Sugars and starches</p>	<p>Monomer</p> <p>A single unit that joins together to form macromolecules</p> <p>DNA & RNA</p>	<p>polypeptide</p> <p>Monomer is fatty acids.</p> <p>Organic</p>
<p>Plant starch</p> <p>Disaccharide</p>	<p>Carbohydrate</p> 	<p>Phospholipid</p> <p>In cell membrane.</p> <p>Nucleic acids</p>	<p>Glycogen</p> <p>Polysaccharide found in animals</p> <p>A compound that contains carbon</p>

Chapter 2 – The Chemistry of Life

Directions: Cut out each square, shuffle and try to put the matrix puzzle back together.