

Transcription and Translation Sequencing Puzzle

Each of the following are steps in the process of protein synthesis. Cut each phrase away from the others and place the steps in the correct order in which they occur. After you have completed the puzzle then cut out the images from the next page. Match the images with these phrases. Glue each phrase and image onto a long piece of paper. Label the steps of transcription and translation using brackets. Glue "accordion-style" into your BILL.

At the stop codon, no more tRNAs connect and the mRNA is released from the ribosome.	A second tRNA carrying an amino acid at the top binds its anticodon to mRNAs complementary codon.	A free-floating tRNA carrying an amino acid at the top binds its anticodon to the start codon in the mRNA.
A peptide bond is formed between the 2 amino acids.	mRNA travels through a nuclear pore into the cytoplasm.	RNA polymerase binds with DNA, uncoiling it at the transcription site.
The new polypeptide (protein) moves through the endomembrane system to be cut, folded, packaged, and exported from the cell.	mRNA is moved through the ribosome with the tRNAs adding their amino acids to the previous amino acid forming a lengthening peptide chain.	mRNA binds to a ribosome.
RNA polymerase adds RNA nucleotides that are complementary to the sense strand of DNA.	The newly produced mRNA is released from the DNA and DNA "zips back up" into double helix.	