AP BIOLOGY	
BIOCHEMISTRY	
Unit 2 Part 4 ACTIVITY #3 (Chapter 4	ŀ)

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## **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY BASICS**

#### **PROPERTIES OF CARBON:**

- Has 4 valence electrons
- Form 4 covalent bonds (single, double, triple)
- Carbon chain
  - Straight, branching, ring
  - Varies in length, number and location of double bonds, and presence of other elements
- Forms isomers  $C_6H_{12}O_6$  chemical formula for glucose, fructose, & galactose

FUNCTIONAL GROUP	DRAWING/FORMULA	PROPERTIES
Hydroxyl	-OH	<ul><li>Polar</li><li>Water soluble</li><li>Alcohols</li></ul>
Carbonyl	C-C-C  Aldehyde	<ul> <li>Polar</li> <li>Water soluble</li> </ul>

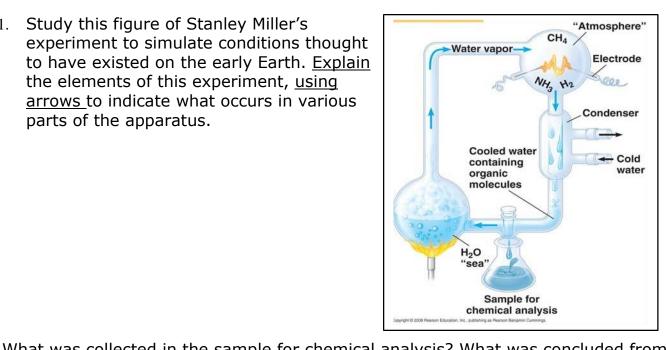
FUNCTIONAL GROUP	DRAWING/FORMULA	PROPERTIES
Carboxyl	-cooh -c <sup>0</sup> ←→ -c <sup>0</sup> + H+	<ul><li>Polar</li><li>Water soluble</li><li>Acid</li></ul>
Amino	-NHz -NHz -NHz	<ul><li>Polar</li><li>Water soluble</li><li>Weak base</li></ul>
Sulfhydral	-SH	<ul><li>Form disulfide bridges</li><li>Stabilize protein shape</li></ul>
Phosphate	-0 - P - OH     -0 - P - O + 2H+	<ul><li>Polar</li><li>Water soluble</li><li>Acid</li><li>Important in energy transfer</li></ul>
Methyl	-CH₃ H -C-H	<ul><li>Nonpolar</li><li>Not water soluble</li></ul>

# QUESTION: CIRCLE AND IDENTIFY THE FUNCTIONAL GROUP(S) FOUND IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING MOLECULES.

# Molecule #1 Molecule #2 HO O OH | II | H-C-C-C-H | | H | H H O O H Molecule #4 Molecule #3 H<sub>2</sub>N-C-C OH Molecule #5

#### 4.1

Study this figure of Stanley Miller's experiment to simulate conditions thought to have existed on the early Earth. Explain the elements of this experiment, using arrows to indicate what occurs in various parts of the apparatus.



the results of this experiment?	chemical analysis:	Wildt was colleide	ieu iroin

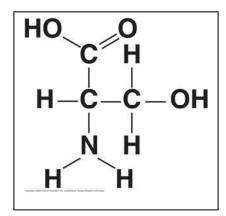
#### 4.2

- 3. Make an electron distribution diagram of carbon. It is essential that you know the answers to these questions:
  - a. How many valence electrons does carbon have? \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. How many bonds can carbon form?
  - c. What type of bonds does it form with other elements? \_\_\_\_
- 4. Carbon chains form skeletons. List here the types of skeletons that can be formed.

	, , ,	or hydrophilic?
this wo	rd with isomer, please defir	ne each term here and give an example.
	Definition	Example
isotope		
isomer		
Defin	⊇ functional group.	

	Hydroxyl	Carbonyl	Carboxyl	Amino	Sulfhydryl	Phosphate	Methyl
Structure							
Example							
•							
Functional							
Properties							

- 9. You will need to master the chart above and the information in it. Using the functional groups <u>above</u>, see if you can answer the following prompts:
- a.  $-NH_2$
- b. Can form cross-links that stabilize protein structure
- c. Key component of ATP
- d. Can affect gene expression
- e. CH<sub>3</sub>
- f. Is always polar
- g. Determines the two groups of sugars
- h. Has acidic properties
- i. -COOH
- i. Acts as a base
- k. Circle and identify three functional groups in the molecule shown to right.



### **End of Chapter Synthesis and Evaluation**

Do problems 1-4. Check your answers to 1-4 in back of text.

- 1.\_\_\_\_
- 2.\_\_\_\_
- 3.\_\_\_\_
- 4.\_\_\_\_

# Study Guide/ISN (20 Points)

In your study guide book, review pages 37-38. In your ISN, do the following: Title the page: **Chapter 4 Carbon and the molecular diversity of life must knows!** In one color, copy down the must know item listed on page 37, In a different color underneath include in a different color a brief description, diagram model or mnemonic device that will help you study for the unit test and more importantly the AP test in May.

Bozeman/Podcasts/AP Biology ISN (see syllabus for format) (20 points each)

1. None ☺