

_____Date_____Section____

Introduction: The following activity will introduce students to DNA. DNA is a complex molecule that is found in all living organisms. The students will be able to manipulate the nucleotides (basic building blocks) of DNA and get a feel of how the molecule is produced. **Objectives**:

- The students will learn the names of the four different nucleotides making up a DNA molecule
- Produce and replicate the DNA by following the proper steps.

Materials:

- Cut Outs of basic subunits of DNA
- Scissors
- Tape or glue.

Procedure:

1. Find a partner and cut out all of the units needed to make eight nucleotides from the handout provided.

Color-coded cutouts include Nitrogenous bases (Adenine, Guanine, Thymine , Cytosine) phosphates and sugars, (Deoxyribose).

- 2. Using the small squares and stars as guides, line up the bases, phosphates and sugars.
- 3. Now glue/tape the appropriate parts together forming nucleotides.
- 4. Construct DNA model using the following sequence to form a row from top to bottom:
 - Cytosine
 - Thymine
 - Guanine
 - Adenine
- 5. Let this arrangement represent the left half of your DNA molecule.
- 6. Complete the right side of the ladder by adding the complementary bases. You will have to turn them upside down in order to make them fit.
- 7. Your finished model should look like a ladder.
- 8. To show replication you will need to get with another pair of students to combine your nucleotiodes. Separate the left side from the right side, leaving a space of about 6-8 inches.
- 9. Use the other groups nucleotide, complete the molecule using the left side as the base.
- 10. Build a second DNA model by adding new nucleotides to the right half of the original piece of the molecule.
- 11. Tape the nucleotides together to form 2 complete DNA ladders.

Results:

1. Of the 4 bases, which other base does adenine most closely resemble? ______ Why?

- 2. List the 4 different nucleotides:
- 3. Which 2 molecules of a nucleotide form the sides of a DNA ladder?
- 4. If 30% of a DNA molecule is Adenine, what percent is Cytosine? ______.
- 5. What does the term replication mean?
- 6. What is another name for adenine and three phosphate molecules attached to it?
- 7. What happen during the lab that you did not expect? Describe below.

DO NOT CUT OUT. THESE ARE FOR EXAMPLE ONLY













