Elements & Macromolecules in Organisms

Most common elements in living things are **carbon**, **hydrogen**, **nitrogen**, **and oxygen**. These four elements constitute about **95% of your body weight**. All compounds can be classified in two broad categories --- **organic and inorganic compounds**. Organic compounds are made primarily of **carbon**. Carbon has **four outer electrons** and can form four bonds. Carbon can form **single** bonds with another atom and also bond to other carbon molecules forming **double**, **triple**, **or quadruple bonds**. Organic compounds also contain **hydrogen**. Since hydrogen has only one electron, it can form only **single bonds**.

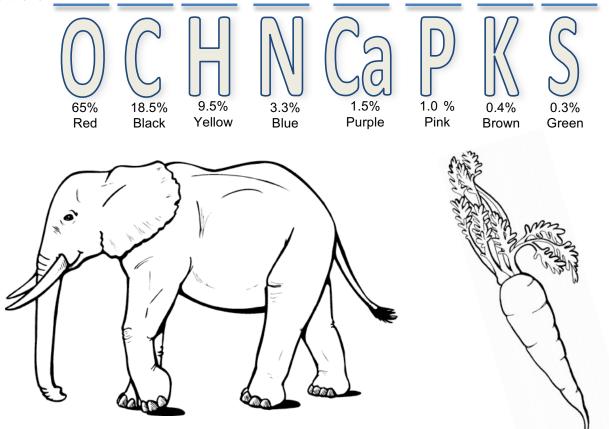
Each small organic molecule can be a unit of a large organic molecule called a **macromolecule**. There are **four classes of macromolecules**:

- Carbohydrates
- Lipids
- Proteins
- Nucleic acids (such as DNA & RNA)

Carbohydrates and lipids are made of only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen **(CHO)**. **Proteins** are made of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen **(CHON)**. **Nucleic acids** such as DNA and RNA contain carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and phosphorus **(CHON P)**.

The body also needs trace amounts of other elements such as calcium, potassium, and sulfur for proper functioning of muscles, nerves, etc. *Color* each of the elements below according to the color listed next to the element's symbol. Then *Color-code* the Elephant with the correct proportion of each element's color. Now *color code* the carrot with the same colors as you used on the squirrel.

Element Name:



Questions:

1. Name the 4 main elements that make up 95% of an organism.
2. Name the 4 types of bonds carbon can form.
3. What are macromolecules?
4. Name the 4 classes of macromolecules.
5. Give 2 examples of nucleic acids.
6. What elements make up carbohydrates & lipids (symbols)?
7. Name 3 elements your body needs trace amounts of for proper functioning.