Name:	
	DNA PAPER MODELS PROCEDURE
Introduction:	
The sugar is called deoxyribose. To bases in DNA: adenine, guanine,	The outside of the ladder is made up of alternating sugar and phosphate molecules. ne rungs of the ladder are made of a pair of molecules called bases. There are four ytosine, and thymine. Because of the chemical structures of the bases, adenine only nly pairs with guanine to form a rung.

Procedure:

1. Copy the DNA sequence your group was given below. Then write the complementary DNA	A sequence below it.

- 2. Decide how many sugars, phosphates and bases (of each type) that you will need and get them from the baskets on the back table.
- 3. Cut out any detail that you need to fit the pieces together and correctly arrange them on the table. HAVE THIS CHECKED BEFORE YOU TAPE THEM TOGETHER!
- 3. Tape them together and write your group's initials on the back.
- 4. As a whole class, we will assemble them into more complete DNA strands.

Answer the questions below:

Connections:

- 1. What are the three components of a nucleotide? (HINT: What were the three components used in putting the model together? Remember that Adenine, Guanine, Cytosine, and Thymine are all Nitrogen Bases!) Refer to your DNA article i you are still unsure.
- 2. What is the name of the sugar molecule in the DNA helix?
- 3. Suppose you know that the sequence of bases on one DNA strand (one side of the DNA ladder) is AGCTCAG. What is the sequence of the bases on the opposite strand?
- 4. Assume that a 100-bair pair DNA double helix contains 45 cytosines. How many adenines are there?

Conclusion: Write a summary of the structure of DNA that (at least) includes the terms: base, sugar, phosphate, nucleotide, (base) pair, and helix. You can use the back of this paper for this.

Thymine < Thymine <







