Life Science notes 3.1       Chemical Compounds in Cells       Date:         Ouestions (think of questions that might be on the exam)       I.       Chemical Compounds in Cells         A.       Elements and Compounds       I.       Elements - any substance that				Name:				
questions that might be on the exam)       I. Chemical Compounds in Cells         A. Elements and Compounds       1. Elements and Compounds         a) Smallest unit =	Life Science notes 3.1	C	hemica	al Compounds in Cells Date:				
the exam)       A.       Elements and Compounds         1.       Elements and Compounds         a)       Smallest unit =	Questions (think of							
A. Elements and Compounds          A. Elements and Compounds         1. Elements – any substance that         a) Smallest unit =		I. Che	mical (	Compounds in Cells				
1.       Elements - any substance that         a)       Smallest unit =	the exam)							
a)       Smallest unit =		А.	Elen	nents and Compounds				
a)       Smallest unit =								
2. <u>Compounds</u> = when two or more combine         a)       Smallest unit =			1.	<u>Elements</u> – any substance that				
2. <u>Compounds</u> = when two or more combine         a)       Smallest unit =								
2. <u>Compounds</u> = when two or more combine         a)       Smallest unit =								
Q. How are inorganic compounds different from organic compounds?       a)       Smallest unit =				a) Smallest unit =				
Q. How are inorganic compounds different from organic compounds?       a)       Smallest unit =			2	Compounds when two or more				
<ul> <li>a) Smallest unit =</li></ul>			4.					
3. The compound called water         a) Water - most         in cells could not         take place without water         (1) dissolves         (2) maintains cell's         (3) keeps cell         (7) Trom changing rapidly         4. Organic and Inorganic Compounds         a)				Comone				
3. The compound called water         a) Water - most         in cells could not         take place without water         (1) dissolves         (2) maintains cell's         (3) keeps cell         (7) Trom changing rapidly         4. Organic and Inorganic Compounds         a)				a) Smallest unit =				
Q. How are inorganic compounds different from organic compounds?       a) Water - most in cells could not take place without water in cells could not take place without water         (1) dissolves       (2) maintains cell's         (3) keeps cell				, 				
Q. How are inorganic compounds different from organic compounds?       in cells could not take place without water         (1)       dissolves			3.	The compound called water				
Q. How are inorganic compounds different from organic compounds?       take place without water         (1)       dissolves								
compounds different from organic compounds?       (1) dissolves         (2) maintains cell's       (2) maintains cell's         (3) keeps cell       (3) keeps cell         from changing rapidly       4. Organic and Inorganic Compounds         a)	Q. How are inorganic							
(2) maintains cell's (3) keeps cell (3) keeps cell from changing rapidly 4. Organic and Inorganic Compounds a)Compounds in living things with carbon (1) EX: carbon dioxide = CO2 5. <u>Inorganic</u> - Compounds not containing carbon (1) EX: water =, (2) salt =, (2) salt =, B. Carbohydrates = organic compound made up of the elements, organic , and	compounds different from			- (1) dissolves				
&	organic compounds?			(1) dissolves				
(3) keeps cell from changing rapidly 4. Organic and Inorganic Compounds a)Compounds in living things with carbon (1) EX: carbon dioxide = CO2 5. <u>Inorganic</u> - Compounds not containing carbon (1) EX: water =, (2) salt =, (2) salt =, B. Carbohydrates = organic compound made up of the elements,, and 1. EX: and				(2) maintains cell's				
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with carbon         (1) EX: carbon dioxide = CO2         5. <u>Inorganic</u> - Compounds not containing carbon         (1) EX: water =			4.	Organic and Inorganic Compounds				
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5. <u>Inorganic</u> - Compounds not containing carbon         (1) EX: water =								
(1)       EX: water =				(1) EX: carbon dioxide = CO2				
(1)       EX: water =			5.	Inorganic- Compounds not containing carbon				
(2) salt = organic B. Carbohydrates = organic compound made up of the elements, , and 1. EX: and								
B.       Carbohydrates = organic         compound made up of the elements,        , and         1.       EX: and								
compound made up of the elements				(2) salt =				
, and 1. EX: and		B. Carbohydrates = organic						
1. EX: and		compound made up of the elements,						
2. In plants are made during			1.	EX: and				
			2.	In plants are made during				

			Cells store excess in
		like t	Cells use to form cell parts the and
		Lipic e of	ds = energy rich, and
		1.	 EX:,, and
		2.	Contains more than
		3.	Cells store for later use in
		4.	is mainly made of
			eins – large molecules made up of,
			and sometimes
Q. What are 3 kinds of lipids?			a) EX: Food:,,,,,
		1.	Structure of Proteins
			a) Smaller molecules of make up
			b) 20 common combine to form
		2.	Function of Proteins
			a) Form parts of the and some cell
			b) called perform important jobs in the
			in cells
			(1) Enzyme chemical reactions
	Е.		eic Acids = very long molecules made of
			,,,,,,,

Q. What is the role of enzymes in cells?		ey contain thethat cell rry out all the of life	ls
			_)
Summary (5	sentences)		