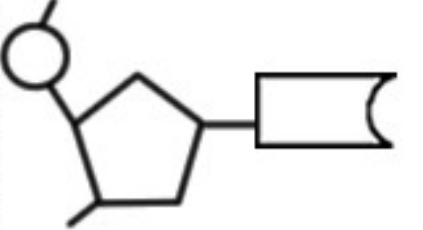
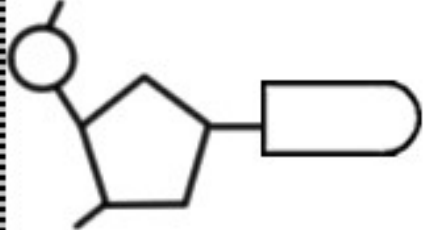
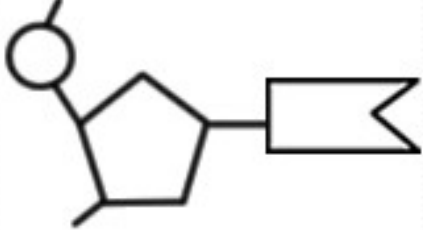
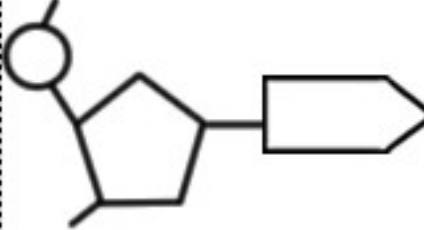
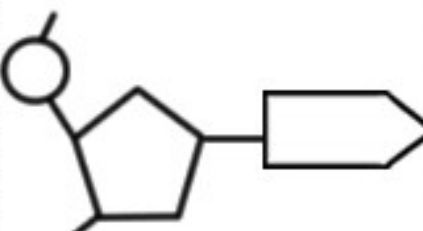
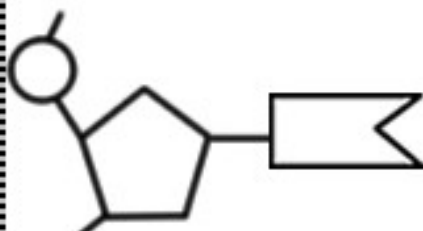
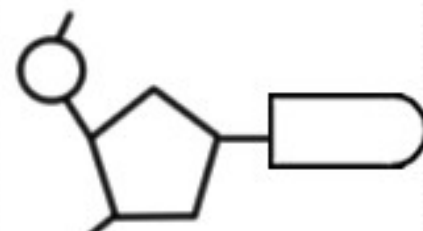
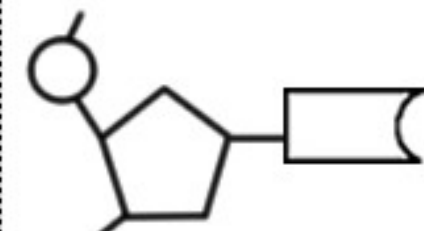
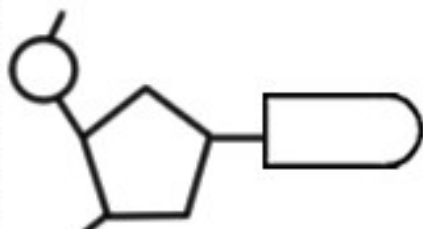
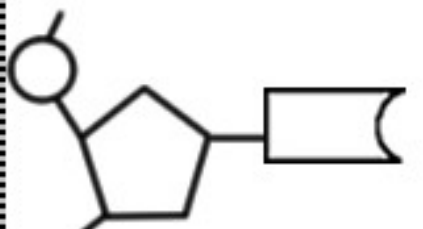
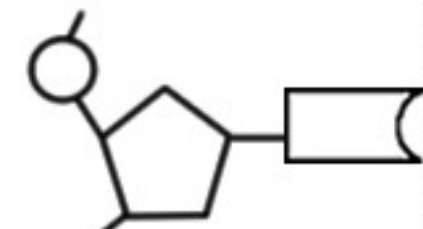
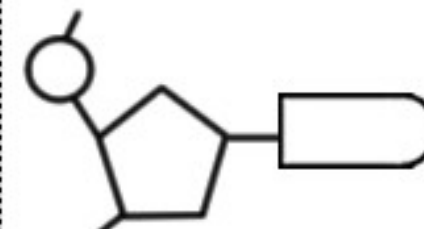
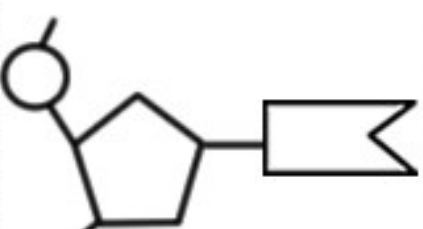
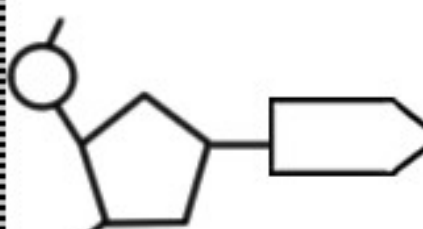

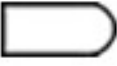


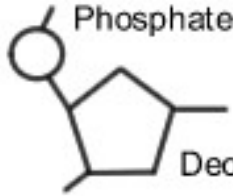
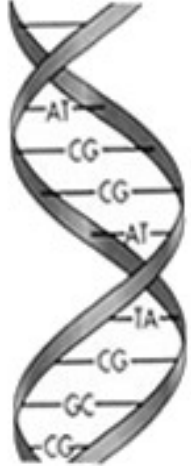
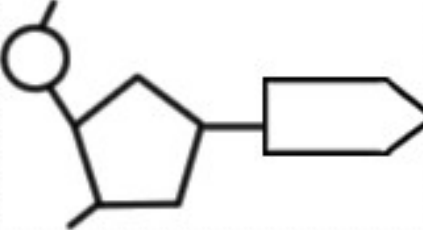
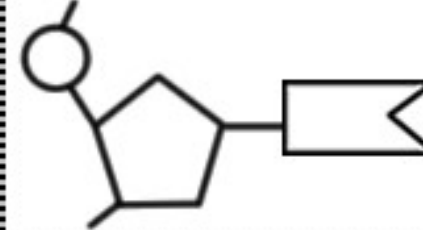


Nucleotides

			
			
			
		Key  Adenine  Cytosine  Thymine  Guanine  	
			

Create a DNA Model

Name _____

Instructions

1. Cut out each of the nucleotides (used the dash lines as a guide) and arrange them on the grid. Remember the **Base-Pair Rule**. (You will have one set left over)
2. In order to match the pairs, one of the nucleotides must be arranged upside down. This is intended. The sides of the DNA double helix are arranged in an **anti-parallel** fashion. Think of them like lanes on a highway going different directions.
3. Color each of the nucleotides

Thymine = orange
Adenine = green
Guanine = purple
Cytosine = yellow
Deoxyribose = blue
Phosphate = pink

Questions:

1. Describe the base-pair rule.
2. What three things make up a nucleotide?
3. What does anti-parallel mean?

