

DNA Coloring

The shape of DNA is a double helix, which is like a twisted ladder. The sides of the ladder are made of alternating sugar and phosphate molecules. The sugar is deoxyribose.

Color all the phosphates PINK (one is labeled with a "P").

Color all the deoxyriboses BLUE (one is labeled with a "D").

Color the thymines ORANGE.



Color the adenines GREEN.



Color the guanines PURPLE.



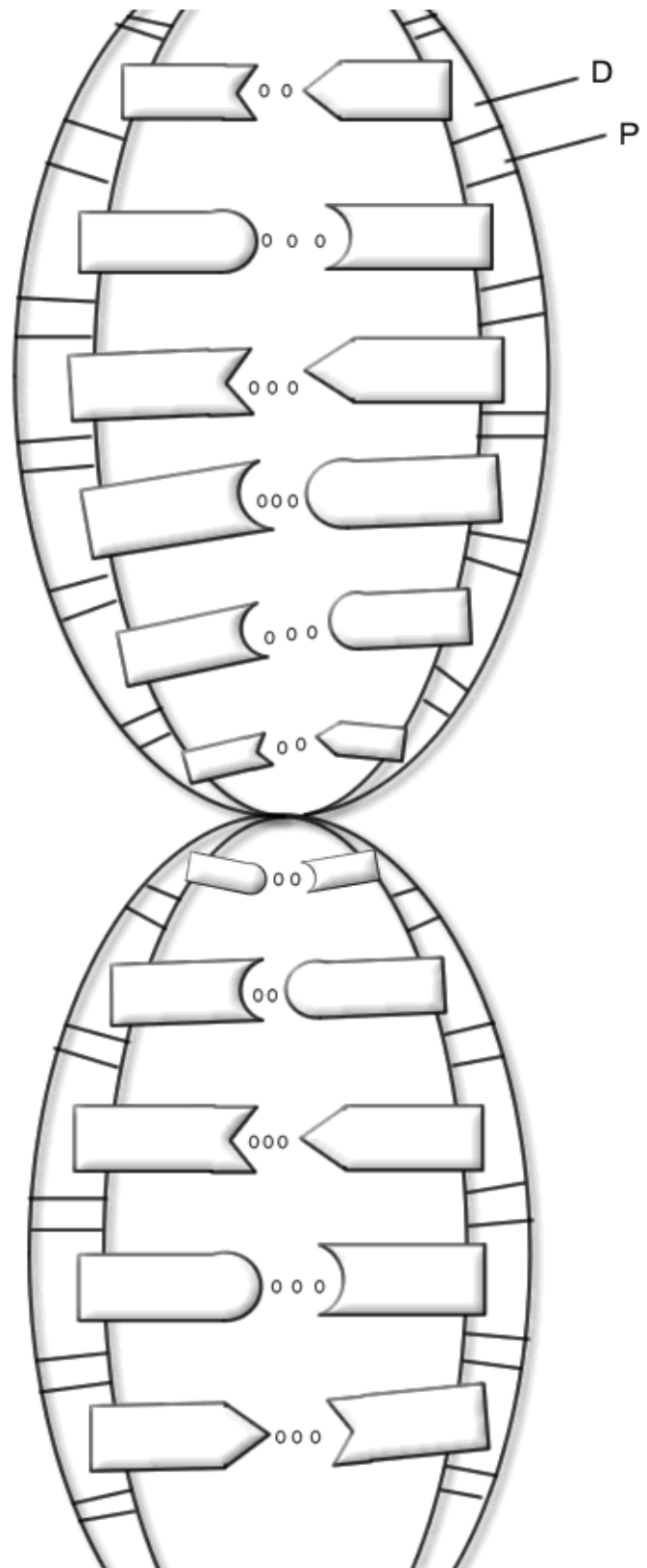
Color the cytosines YELLOW.



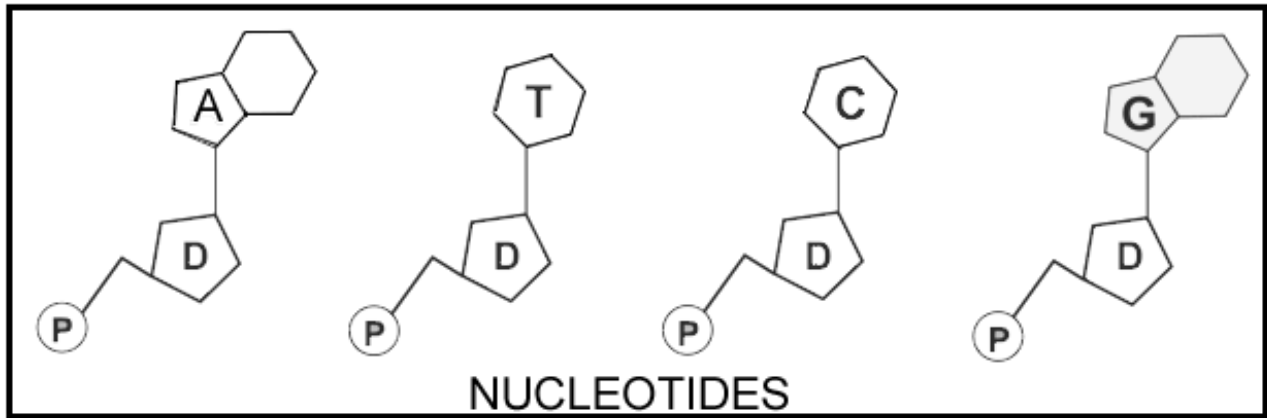
The hydrogen bonds are represented by small circles.

Color the hydrogen bonds GREY.

****Note that that the bases attach to the the sugars and not the phosphate.**



Color the nucleotides below using the same colors as you colored them in the double helix.



1. Write out the full name for DNA. _____
2. What is a gene? _____
3. Where in the cell are chromosomes located? _____
4. DNA can be found in what main organelle? _____
5. What two scientists established the structure of DNA? _____
6. What is the shape of DNA? _____
7. What are the sides of the DNA ladder made of? _____
8. What are the "stairs" of the DNA ladder made of? _____
9. What is the name of the sugar found in DNA? _____
10. How do the bases bond together?
A bonds with _____ G bonds with _____
12. DNA is made of repeating units of building blocks called _____.
13. Why is DNA called the "Blueprint of Life"? _____