

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").

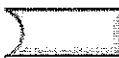
Color the thymines ORANGE.



Color the adenines GREEN.



Color the guanines PURPLE.



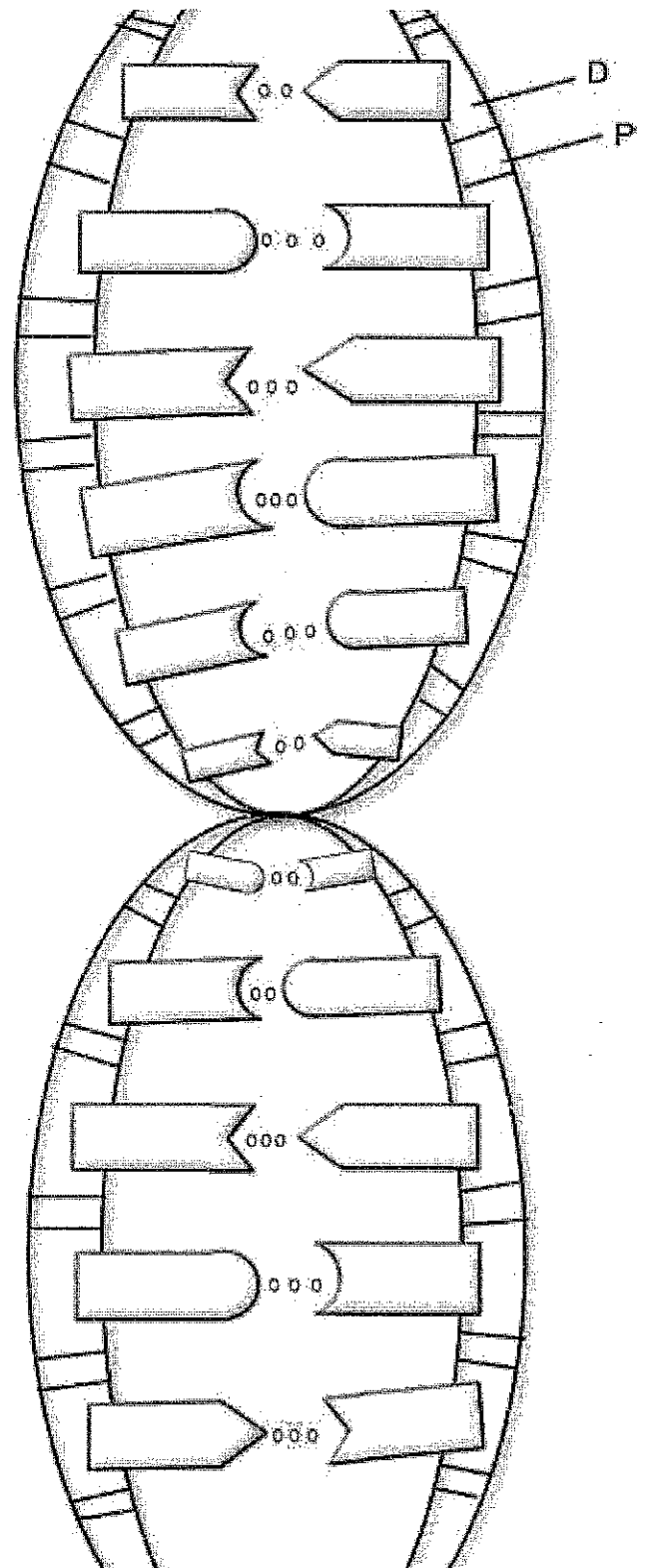
Color the cytosines YELLOW.



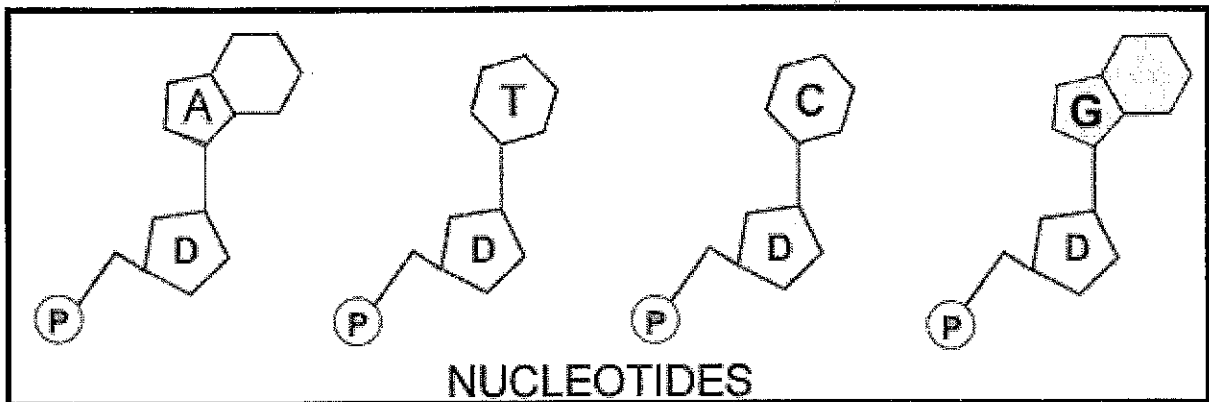
The hydrogen bonds are represented by small circles.

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"? _____