

Name: _____

Class: _____

WORKSHEET

6.2 Nutrients and organic compounds

Read pages 64–5 and 71 of *Human Perspectives Units 1 & 2* to answer the following questions.

1 Define 'nutrient'.

2 What do each of the following prefixes mean?

a mono: _____

b di: _____

c poly: _____

3 What do carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids all have in common?

4 Each circle (○) represents a simplified unit of chemical structure; **a–d** represent four different molecules. The shape is not significant. Do NOT assume the chemical unit is the same in each molecule **a–d**.

a ○-○-○-○-○-○-○-○-○-○

b ○-○

c ○-○-○-○-○

d ○

i Which of these could be a protein? Explain.

ii Which could be glucose? Explain.

iii Which could be a dipeptide? Explain.

5 Very large molecules containing the elements carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and often phosphorus are called: _____.

6 Fill in the following table to summarise the functions of each of the six nutrient groups.

Nutrient	Function
Water	
Carbohydrates	
Lipids	
Proteins	
Minerals	
Vitamins	