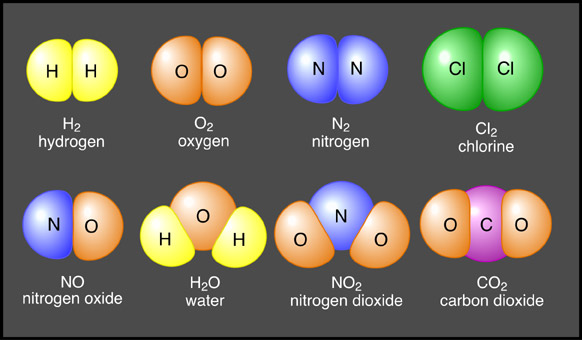
**Organic Compounds Student Worksheet**

1. What is an element?
2. What is a compound?
3. What is the difference between organic and inorganic compounds?
4. What elements are most living things made of?
5. Which element is considered the foundation for making organic compounds? Why?
6. Is the compound water (H2O) an organic compound? Explain.
7. Circle all organic compounds and square all inorganic compounds in the picture below:
8. Fill in the blanks in the table below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Compound** | **Example** | **Major Roles in Living Things** |
| Carbohydrates | 9) | Cells use to get and store energy |
| 10) | Fats, Oils, Waxes | 11) |
| Proteins | 12) | 13) |
| 14) | DNA and RNA | Stores genetic information |

1. For a molecule to be considered ***inorganic*** it must NOT contain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Oxygen
   2. Carbon
   3. Hydrogen
   4. Sulfur
2. Which group of organic compounds store energy for long periods of time?
   1. Carbohydrates
   2. Proteins
   3. Nucleic acids
   4. Lipids
3. Two types of Nucleic Acids are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. DNA and ATP
   2. ATP and oils
   3. Lipids and Starches
   4. DNA and RNA
4. The building blocks of proteins are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Nucleic acids
   2. Amino acids
   3. Lipids
   4. Fats