Name _____

Period _____ Date _____

RNA Transcription Notes

DNA and Proteins

"_____"

DNA _____ for _____ that make up _____ traits and

_____

_____ are _____ through the _____ and

_____ of _____

_____ → _____ → _____ → _____

_____ is locked _____ of the _____ of cells

- _____ are made by _____ found _____ of the _____
- The cell needs a way to _____ the _____ code from the _____ to the _____:
  - The cell uses _____ to _____ and _____ this genetic message

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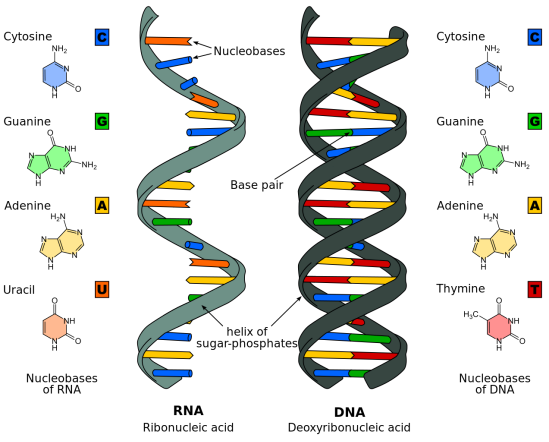
RNA: Ribonucleic Acid

_____ is a _____, like

_____, but has _____ _____

differences from _____



DNA	RNA
1. DNA is _____	1. RNA is _____
2. The _____ in DNA is _____	2. The _____ in RNA is _____ • Ribose is still a _____ carbon sugar • Ribose has _____ _____ _____ than deoxyribose
3. The nitrogenous bases for DNA are: a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____	3. The nitrogenous bases for RNA are: a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____
In RNA: _____	

3 Types of RNA

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

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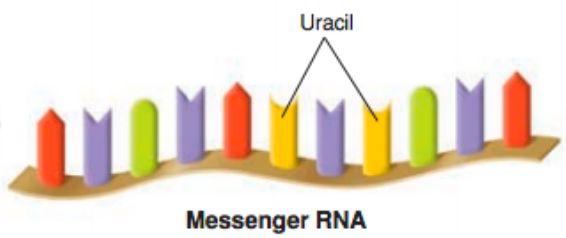
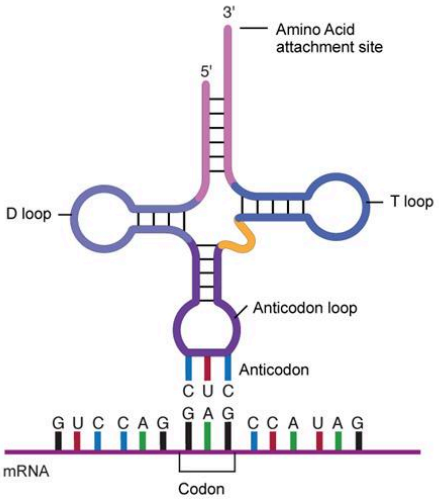
messenger RNA (mRNA)

_____ copies DNA's _____ and moves that _____ to a _____ so the _____ can make the correct _____

- mRNA is like a _____ that _____ sends to a _____



transfer RNA (tRNA)



_____ reads the message from _____

and _____ amino acids from the _____

to a _____ so that the _____ can make the

correct _____

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ribosomal RNA (rRNA)

_____ is the RNA that makes up the _____ of the

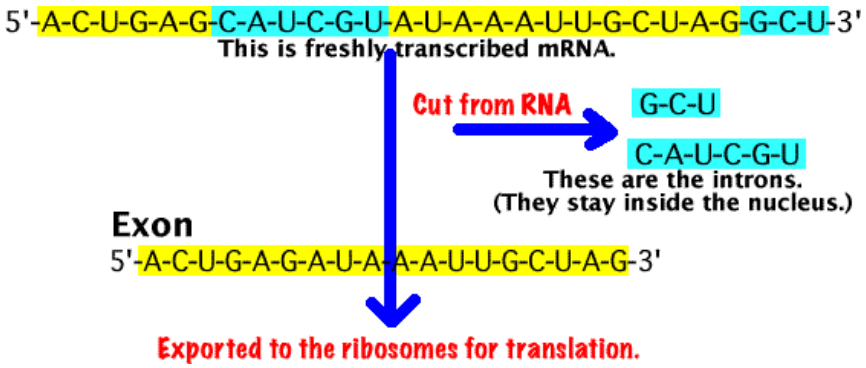
_____

RNA Transcription

_____ is the name of the process for how _____ becomes _____

- _____ occurs in _____ mains steps

1.	_____ is an _____ that _____ a portion of the DNA _____
2.	_____ RNA _____ match with the _____ strand of the _____ • _____ replaces _____ during _____
3.	_____

4.	RNA _____: the newly _____ RNA molecule is _____ • _____ : _____ part of the RNA strand → stays _____ the nucleus • _____ : _____ part of the RNA strand → _____ and _____ the nucleus 
5.	_____ RNA _____ to a _____
6.	_____ _____ back _____ to be used over and over again