Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Group \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Carbohydrates Tutorial**

<http://www.wisc-online.com/objects/ViewObject.aspx?ID=AP13104>

**General Information About Carbohydrates**

* Contains 3 elements , , in the ratio \_:\_:\_
* Function in organisms:
* Classified by and

**Groups of Carbohydrates**

**MONOSACCHARIDES** which means

1. Examples
	1. Glucose which is
	2. Fructose which is
	3. Galactose which is
2. Why are the monosaccharides listed above considered isomers?
3. Draw the chemical structure of glucose (not deoxyribose) below.

**DISACCHARIDES** which means

1. The chemical process that forms disaccharide is called
2. List the two monosaccharides that form each of the following:
	1. Sucrose-
	2. Lactose-
	3. Maltose-
3. Why is water always a product of combining two monosaccharides?

**POLYSACCHARIDES** which means

1. Starch:
2. Cellulose:
3. Glycogen: