**Bozeman CARBOHYDRATES**

Access this through my wiki page or the link is <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zm_DyD6FJ0>

1. Give some examples of carbohydrates – what comes to mind when Mr. Anderson thinks of carbs?

2. What are the two main functions of carbohydrates?

3. Sugars in science are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. One sugar molecule is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and an example would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Two sugars together are called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and an example would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 which is made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Just how big is a polysaccharide?

7. Give an example of a polysaccharide:

8. What is the general formula for all carbohydrates?

9. What is the simplest form of a sugar that makes up life?

10. List the three monosaccharides:

11. List the three disaccharides **and** the monosaccharides that make each sugar up:

12. What does it mean if you are lactose intolerant?

14. Describe the process of “carb loading”.

15. What about structural polysaccharides? Why can’t we eat wood?

16. How do cows get their nutrients since their main diet is cellulose?

17. Differentiate between hydrolysis and dehydration reaction. DRAW a simple diagram with

18. Why do we (humans) love sugar? (in terms of evolution)