

Teach to Inspire www.LessonPlansInc.com

Topic: Protein Synthesis Worksheet

Summary: Students will practice DNA and RNA base pairing to build a polypeptide. Students will also answer questions about transcription and translation and the central dogma of molecular biology.

Goals & Objectives: Students will be able to apply base pairing rules for DNA and RNA. Students will be able to explain the basics of transcription and translation.

Standards: CA Biology *1d. Students know* the central dogma of molecular biology outlines the flow of information from transcription of ribonucleic acid (RNA) in the nucleus to translation of proteins on ribosomes in the cytoplasm. *4b. Students know* how to apply the genetic coding rules to predict the sequence of amino acids from a sequence of codons in RNA.

Time Length: 30 minutes

Prerequisite Knowledge: Students know the basics of transcription and translation.

Materials:

- Textbook for reference
- Handouts and pencils
- Have the CODON TABLE as a separate sheet so students have easy access.

Procedures:

1. Students work on the handout by themselves.

Accommodations: Students with an IEP can take the handout home if they need extra time, and/or do only the first page of the two page assignment.

Evaluation:

Each numbered question is worth 1 point for a total of 24 points.

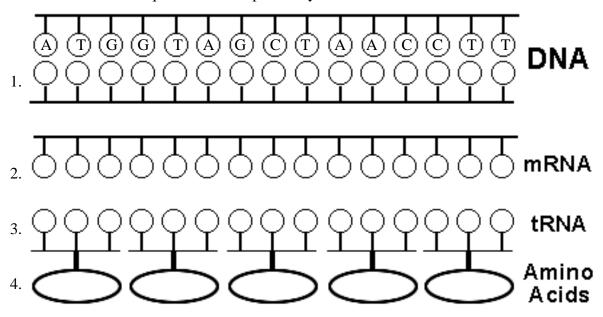
Name:	Row:

Date:______ Period:_____

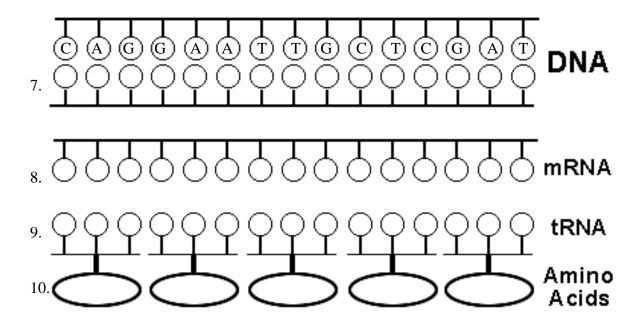
Protein Synthesis Worksheet

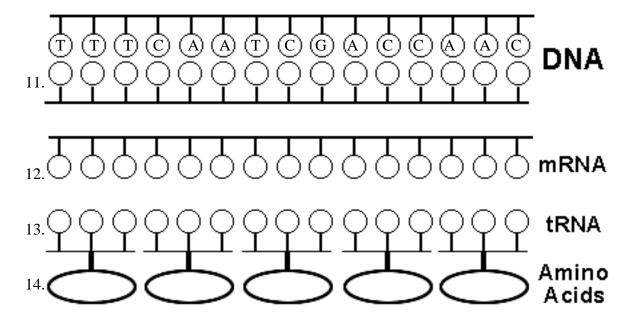
Directions:

- 1st Fill in the complimentary DNA strand using DNA base pairing rules.
- 2nd Fill in the correct mRNA bases by transcribing the bottom DNA code.
- 3rd Translate the mRNA codons and find the correct amino acid using the Codon Table
- 4th Write in the amino acid and the correct anti-codon the tRNA molecule.
- 5th The answer to the questions about protein synthesis below the amino acids.

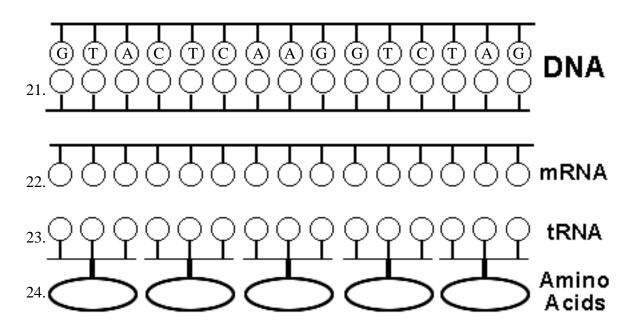


- 5. mRNA is synthesized in <u>translation</u> or <u>transcription?</u>
- 6. mRNA has codons or anti-codons?





- 15. 1 or 3 codons equal one amino acid?
- 16. tRNA brings amino acids to the <u>nucleus</u> or <u>ribosome</u>?
- 17. A polypeptide is a sequence of <u>proteins</u> or <u>amino acids</u>?
- 18. tRNA has codons or anti-codons?
- 19. tRNA transfers amino acids during translation or transcription?
- 20. Ribosomes are the site where <u>translation</u> or <u>transcription</u> takes place?



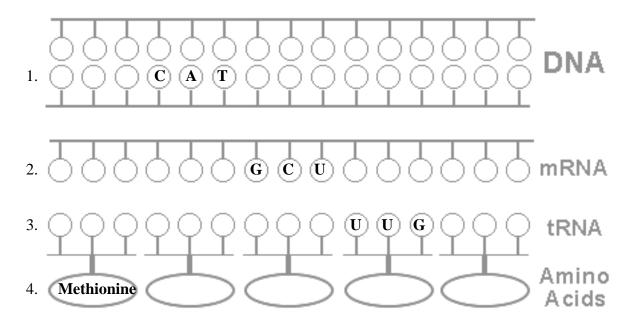
CODON TABLE

A	G	•
nic acid	Glycine	G
nic acid	Glycine	Α
tic acid	Glycine	С
tic acid	Glycine	U
sine	Arginine	G
sine	Arginine	Α
ragine	Serine	С
ragine	Serine	U
amine	Arginine	G
amine	Arginine	Α
tidine	Arginine	С
tidine	Arginine	U
top	Tryptophan	G
top	Stop	Α
osine	Cysteine	С
osine	Cysteine	U

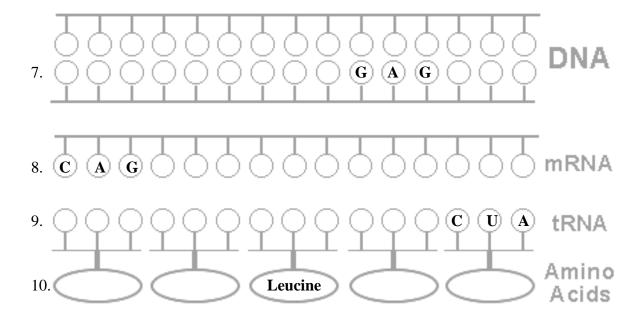
В

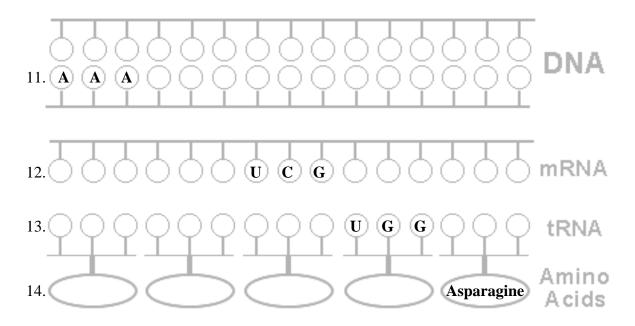
2nd Base

Protein Synthesis Worksheet Key



- 5. mRNA is synthesized in translation or **transcription**?
- 6. mRNA has **codons** or anti-codons?





- 15. $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ or 3 codons equal one amino acid?
- 16. tRNA brings amino acids to the nucleus or **ribosome**?
- 17. A polypeptide is a sequence of proteins or **amino acids**?
- 18. tRNA has codons or **anti-codons**?
- 19. tRNA transfers amino acids during translation or transcription?
- 20. Ribosomes are the site where **translation** or transcription takes place?

