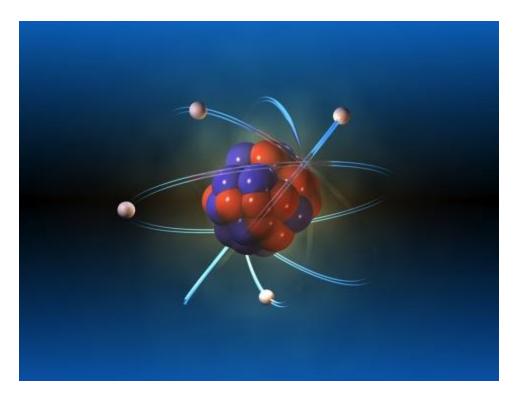
Organic Compounds

Picture Vocabulary

Matter and Energy

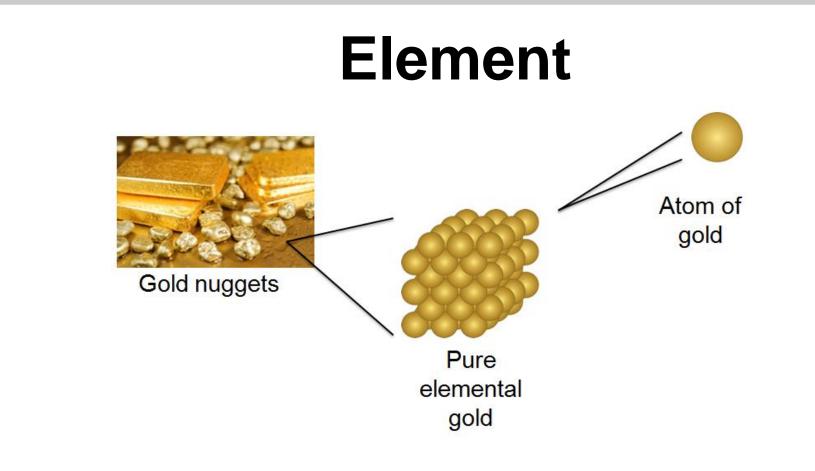


Atom



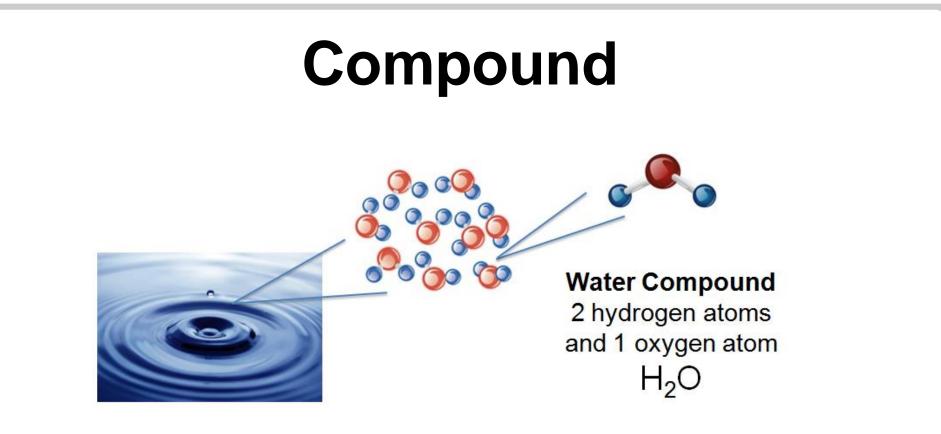
The smallest particle of an element, made of electrons, protons, and neutrons.





A pure substance composed of the same type of atom throughout.

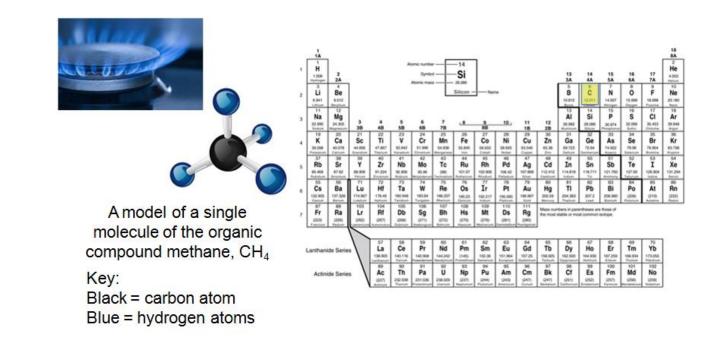




A substance made of two or more elements that are chemically combined in fixed amounts.



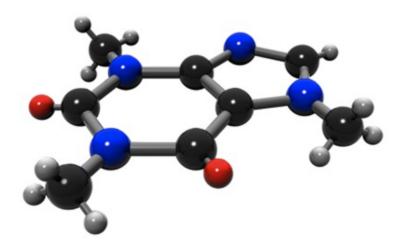
Carbon



A naturally occurring element of Earth, and essential building block of organic compounds.



Organic Compound



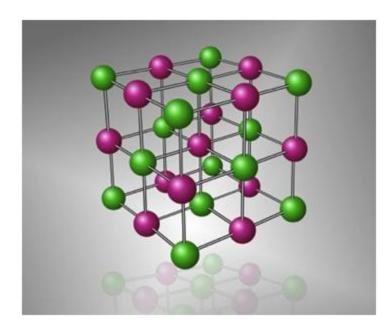
A model of a single molecule of caffeine

Key: Black = carbon atoms Red = oxygen atoms Blue = nitrogen atoms White = hydrogen atoms

A compound that contains organic carbon and other atoms, usually oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and/or sulfur.



Inorganic Compound



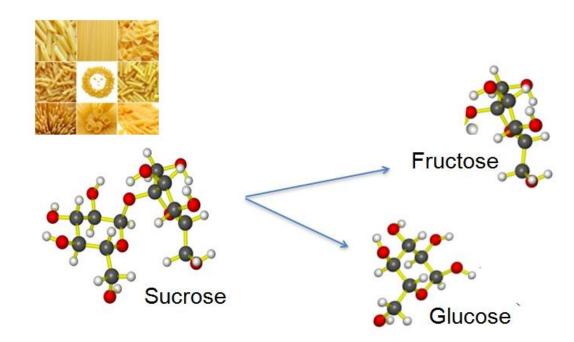
A model of sodium chloride (table salt), an inorganic compound

Key: Green = sodium atoms Pink = chlorine atoms

Does not contain the carbon-hydrogen atom combination that characterizes organic molecules; not of biological compounds.



Carbohydrates



Biomolecules made of oxygen, hydrogen, and carbon that organisms use for structural support and energy storage.



Proteins

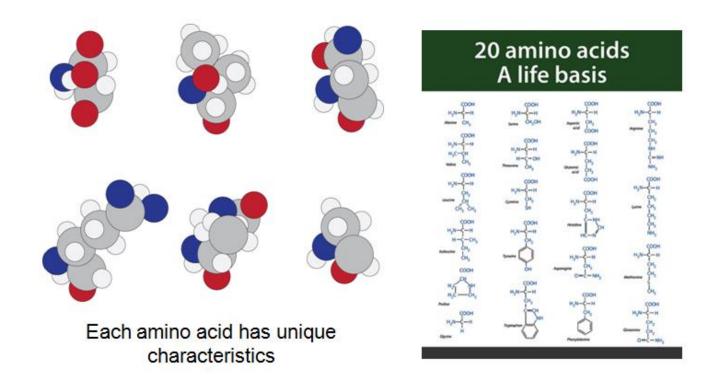


Biomolecules made of amino acids that perform biological functions.



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Amino Acid



Nitrogen-containing organic molecules that are the building blocks of proteins.



Lipids (Fat)



One of the nutrient-providing components of food; used as an energy source in the body, and found in butter, oils, nuts, meat, fish, and some dairy products.

