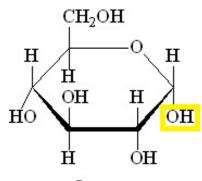
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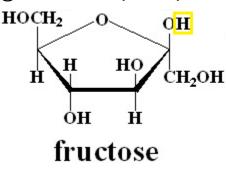
## **Building Sugar Molecules Lab**

## KEY:

- \_\_\_ Carbon (C) = Black/Blue
- \_\_ Hydrogen (H) = White/Green
- \_\_ Oxygen (O) = Red
- \_\_ Chemical Bond = White tube
- 1 Build Glucose (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)



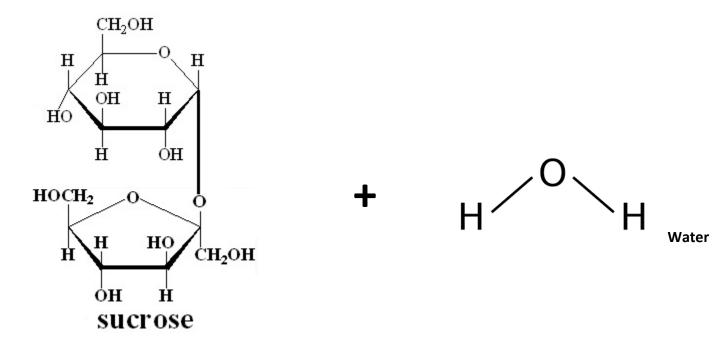
2 Build Fructose (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)



## glucose

Now, combine glucose and fructose by removing an -OH from glucose and a -H from fructose to form sucrose ( $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ ) and water ( $H_2O$ ) as products.

3 Build Sucrose (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>) and Water (H<sub>2</sub>O)



- 4 The −OH from glucose and the −H from fructose are removed to form H₂O as a product and glucose (monosaccharide) and fructose (monosaccharide) join together to make sucrose (disaccharide). This process of building larger molecules from smaller ones is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or condensation.
- (5) Sucrose can be broken down into the simple sugars glucose and fructose by adding the –OH back on to glucose and the –H back on to fructose (adding H<sub>2</sub>O). This reverse process of breaking down larger molecules into smaller ones by adding water is called \_\_\_\_\_\_