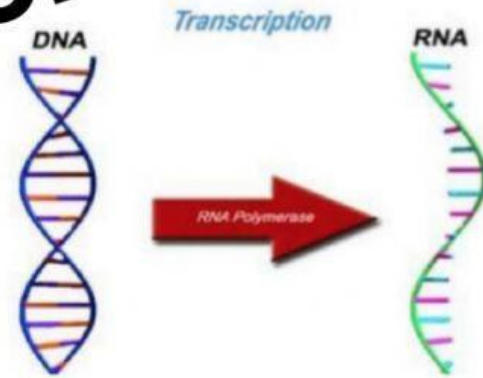


Step 1: Transcription



- 1) What is the purpose of transcription? Why is mRNA so important?
[Answer here...](#)
- 2) Summarize the process of transcription. What is the final product?
[Answer here...](#)
- 3) What Nitrogenous-base is unique only to RNA?
[Answer here...](#)
- 4) In eukaryotes, mRNA comes into contact with which TWO organelles?
[Answer here...](#)

Transcription Practice Page

TRANSCRIBE the below template DNA strand to mRNA

DNA 5'		mRNA
A	↔	u
T	↔	
A	↔	
T	↔	
C	↔	
T	↔	
G	↔	
A	↔	
C	↔	
3'		

Questions:

- 1.) What direction are nucleic acids replicated in?

Answer here...

- 2.) How many codons are located on this strand of DNA?

Answer here...

- 3.) What type of RNA is created as a result of transcription?

Answer here...

Transcription Practice

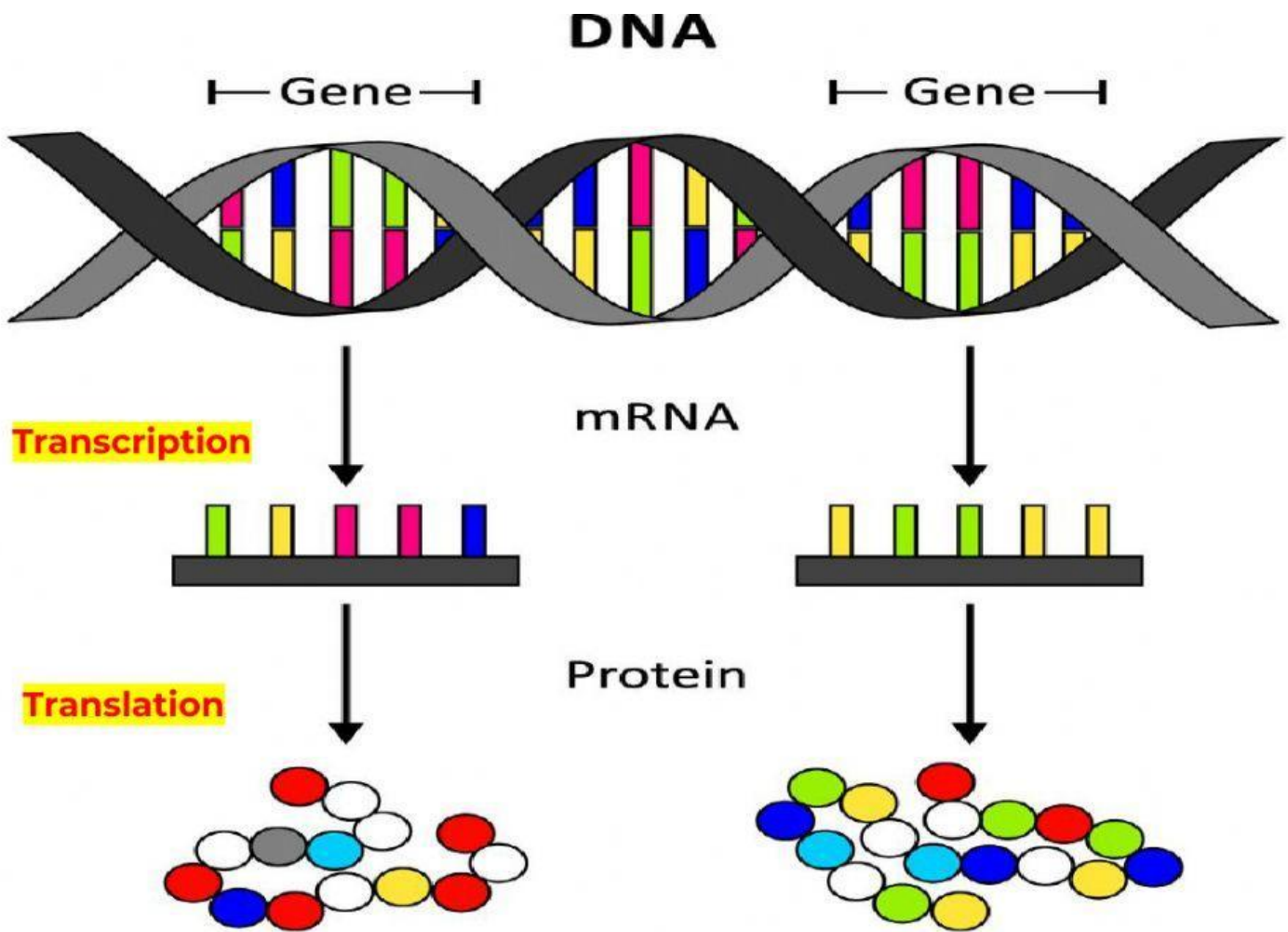
FIRST, replicate the DNA strand. NEXT, transcribe the complementary (new) DNA into mRNA.

Template DNA:

Complementary DNA:

mRNA:

A	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
C	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
T	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
T	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
T	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



MAIN IDEA: Why are nucleic acids necessary for the formation of a protein?

Answer here...