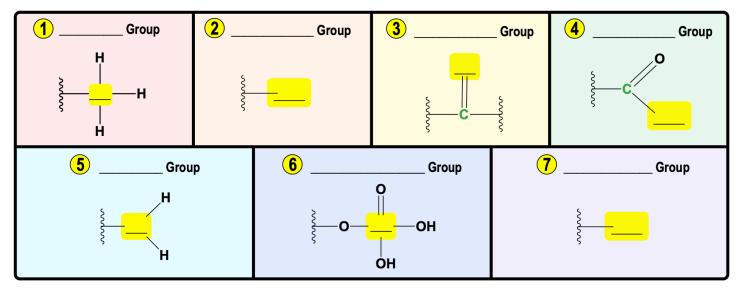
CONCEPT: FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

- •Functional groups: groups of atoms that are reactive/______ & commonly found together.
 - □ Typically extend off of the *carbon backbone* of a molecule.
 - □ _____ functional groups are common in biology:

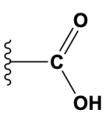


EXAMPLE: Which functional group is not present in this molecule?

- a) Carboxyl.
- b) Sulfhydryl.
- c) Hydroxyl.
- d) Amino.

PRACTICE: What is the name of the functional group shown in the figure?

- a) Carbonyl.
- b) Ketone.
- c) Carboxyl.
- d) Methyl.
- e) Phosphate.



PRACTICE: All of the following are examples of functional groups in biology except:

- a) -CH₃.
- b) -COOH.
- c) -H₂O.

- $d) \ \ -NH_2.$
- e) -OH.