

## CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO TYPES OF RNA

● All life uses several types of *RNA* that differ in their *functions*, including the following \_\_\_\_ types:

**1 Messenger RNA** (\_\_\_\_): acts as a “messenger” (carrying DNA encoded info) & is *translated* to protein.

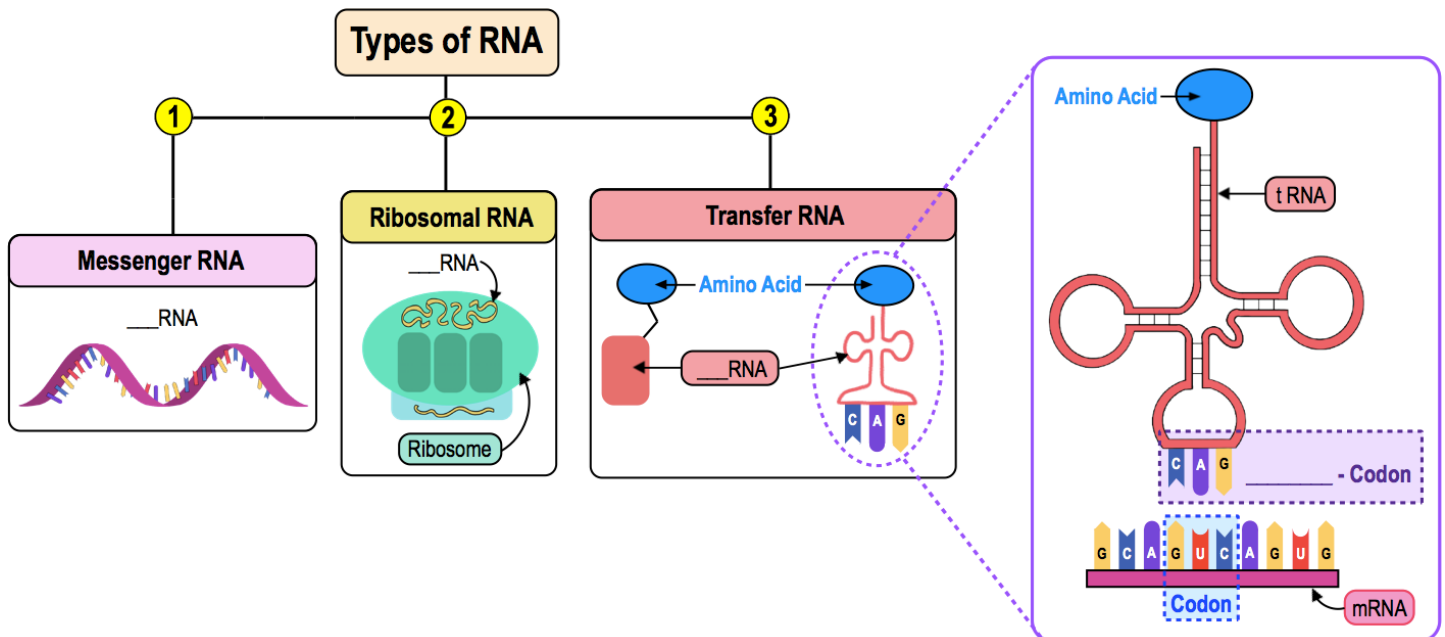
□ mRNA contains \_\_\_\_ (3 nucleotides coding for a specific amino acid).

**2 Ribosomal RNA** (\_\_\_\_): forms part of the structure of *ribosomes*.

**3 Transfer RNA** (\_\_\_\_): carries amino acids to the ribosome during translation.

□ tRNA contains \_\_\_\_-codons (3 nucleotides complementary to the mRNA codons).

**EXAMPLE:** The 3 major types of RNA.



**PRACTICE:** Which type of RNA contains groups of 3 nucleotides that code of a specific amino acid?

- a) tRNA.
- b) rRNA.
- c) mtDNA.
- d) mRNA.

**PRACTICE:** Which type of RNA carries amino acids to the ribosome used in polypeptide creation?

- a) tRNA.
- b) rRNA.
- c) mtDNA.
- d) mRNA.