

	Science as a Process	Evolution	Energy Transfer	Continuity & Change	Structure & Function	Regulation	Interdependence in Nature	Science, Technology and Society
Chemistry of Life	X-ray crystallography helps scientists determine 3-dimensional structure of proteins	Chemical evolution of the young earth set the stage for the origin of life	Living systems rely on coupled exergonic and endergonic reactions	DNA molecules carry biological information from one generation to the next	Enzyme active sites have a shape that specifically matches the shape of the substrate	In feedback inhibition, a metabolic pathway is switched off by its end product	Prokaryotes play essential roles in chemical cycling for plants and animals	DNA microarrays or chips provide powerful assays to analyze gene expression