Name

Transcription Activity - DNA to RNA

Materials

- 1 sheet of five different colors of construction paper
- Pair of scissors
- Black magic marker
- Scotch tape

Directions: Follow the steps

- 1. Copy the parts for the four different DNA nucleotides onto your construction paper, making sure that each different nucleotide is on a different color paper. Make ten copies of each nucleotide.
- 2. Using scissors, carefully cut out the shapes of each nucleotide.
- 3. Using any order of nucleotides that you wish, construct a double-stranded DNA molecule. If you need more nucleotides, copy them as in step 1.
- 4. Fasten your molecule together using clear tape. Do not tape across base pairs.
- 5. As in step 1, copy the parts for A, G, and C RNA nucleotides. Use the same colors of construction paper as in step 1. Use the fifth color of construction paper to make copies of uracil nucleotides.
- 6. With scissors, carefully cut out the RNA nucleotide shapes.
- 7. With your DNA molecule in front of you demonstrate the process of transcription by first pulling the DNA molecule apart between the base pairs.
- 8. Using only one of the strands of DNA, begin matching complementary RNA nucleotides with the exposed bases on the DNA model to make mRNA.
- 9. When you are finished, tape your new mRNA molecule together.

Wrap-up Questions

1.	Expla	in t	he ro	le of	messenger	RNA	in	trans	crintion	
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- 2. Explain the differences between RNA and DNA.
- 3. Justify why DNA does not leave the nucleus of the cell.
- 4. How often does transcription take place within a cell?
- 5. Compare replication to transcription.