

Carbohydrate

Simple

- * Soluble in water
- * low molecular weight
- * Sweet Taste

Mono saccharide

- one molecule
- number of Carbon (3: 6)
- General Formula.
 $C_n H_{2n} O_n$
1 : 2 : 1
 $(CH_2O)_n$

examples

- Glucose (Grape sugar)
- Fructose (Fruit sugar)
- Galactose
- Ribose $C_5H_{10}O_5$ (found in RNA)

Disaccharide

- Two molecules
- number of Carbon (6: 12)
- General Formula
 $(H_2O)_{n-1}$

examples

- Lactose → Glucose + Galactose
(milk sugar)
- Maltose → Two Glucose
(malt sugar)
- Sucrose → Glucose + Fructose
(cane sugar)

Complex

- * insoluble in water
- * high molecular weight
- * Don't have Sweet Taste

- Consists of many molecules of monosaccharide linked together

examples

- Starch
- Cellulose
- Glycogen

↓
Their monomer is Glucose.

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 2 of 3