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DNA SEQUENCE CARDS

**Forensic Science
Unit Study**

DIRECTIONS

As you are learning this week, DNA is shaped like a ladder, twisted into a spiral (often described as a double helix). There are two long strands connected by short links.

DNA is composed of four bases, or chemicals. Imagine the twisted ladder made of four unique materials: metal, wood, plastic, and stone. In DNA, these four materials are called **adenine (A)**, **thymine (T)**, **guanine (G)**, and **cytosine (C)**.

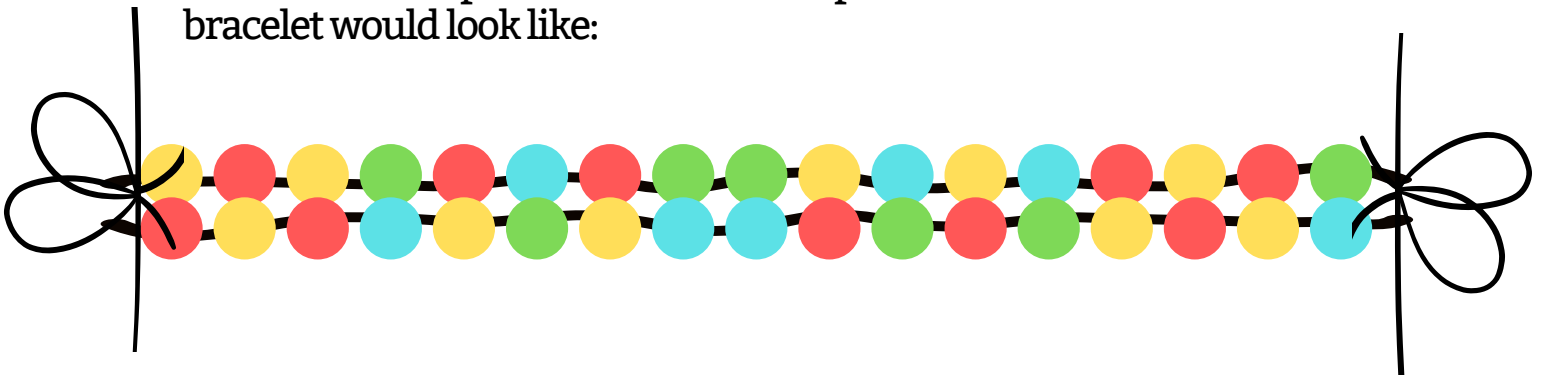


Even though every strand is made of the same four base chemicals, it is the pattern of these chemicals that creates a unique genetic identity.

In DNA, base A joins only with base T, and base G joins only with base C.

When making your beaded bracelet, complete the following steps:

1. Choose which creature's DNA you would like to make a bracelet with (see following page - human, opossum, chicken, rabbit, frog, or mouse).
2. Make one strand of bracelet with color beads that follow the sequence of bases provided on the following page.
3. Tie off the bracelet and begin a new strand.
4. This strand will have a sequence that matches the first strand, but with joining bases (replace every T with A and A with T, and replace every G with C and C with G).
5. Tie off that strand, too, then combine both strands at either end by tying the ends together.
6. Here is an example of what the finish product for a Human DNA bracelet would look like:



HUMAN



OPOSUM



CHICKEN



RABBIT



FROG



MOUSE

