

9:06:34 AM ANISA: teeh

9:06:43 AM ANISA: it also regulate heart beats and blood clotting

9:06:44 AM Annie Chien: CALCIUM SUPPORTS...

9:06:46 AM Annie Chien: GOOD ANISA

9:06:48 AM Annie Chien: GOOD

9:06:54 AM ANISA: *teeth

9:07:14 AM ANISA: Phosphorus is needed for healthy bones, teeth

9:07:20 AM ANISA: energy metabolism

9:07:21 AM Annie Chien: TRUE

9:07:29 AM Annie Chien: ITS A PART OF ATP

9:07:36 AM ANISA: You find it in milk grain lean meats and additives

9:07:39 AM ANISA: what is ATP?

9:07:53 AM ANISA: *an

9:08:50 AM Annie Chien: <http://www.5min.com/Video/ATP-Structure-and-Function-150625305>

9:09:35 AM Annie Chien: I LIKE THAT GUY

9:11:32 AM Annie Chien: ***READY FOR THE NEXT QUESTION????????????????????***

9:11:49 AM ANISA: Sure, I'll watch the video after the review

9:11:50 AM Elizabeth -----: yes

9:11:59 AM ANISA: I began watching it

9:12:06 AM ANISA: I like him too

9:12:08 AM Annie Chien: What are the thermal properties of water?

9:12:17 AM Elizabeth -----: specific heat

9:12:21 AM Annie Chien: HE'S BILL NYE, BIG PEOPLE STYLE

9:12:26 AM Annie Chien: ELIZABETH GOOD

9:12:50 AM Elizabeth -----: and evaporation pt.

9:12:54 AM Annie Chien: GOOD

9:12:58 AM Annie Chien: CAN YOU DESCRIBE ANY OF THOSE

9:13:17 AM Elizabeth -----: like define them?

9:13:40 AM Annie Chien: WELL DEFINE USING YOUR OWN WORDS

9:13:41 AM ANISA: specific heat is the amount of heat the number of calories requires to raise the temperature of one gram of that substance by one degree celsius

9:13:50 AM ANISA: ok so in my own words

9:14:52 AM Annie Chien: ELIZABETH HELP ANISA

9:15:26 AM ANISA: Well, it's hard to put in my own words. I find that to be pretty straight forward?

9:15:38 AM ANISA: But I would like it if someone reiterated it for me.

9:16:00 AM Annie Chien: SPECIFIC HEAT IS THE AMOUNT OF HEAT A SUBSTANCE CAN TAKE IN BEFORE ACTUALLY CHANGING ITS OWN TEMPERATURE

9:16:04 AM Elizabeth -----: i agree with her def.

9:16:11 AM ANISA: haha ok

9:16:12 AM ANISA: thank you

9:16:28 AM Annie Chien: OK, EXPLAIN HOW WE ARE ABLE TO STAY COOL NEAR THE BEACH BETTER THAN IF YOU STAY IN LAND USING SPECIFIC HEAT

9:17:02 AM ANISA: Well, water can hold a lot of heat in

9:17:09 AM ANISA: before actually changing

9:17:16 AM ANISA: or rising in temperature

9:17:48 AM Annie Chien: SO....

9:18:18 AM ANISA: Waters high heat capacity allows it to cool down the organisms in the water

9:18:31 AM Annie Chien: HOW...

9:18:31 AM ANISA: but on land you do not have that water to absorb all that heat

9:18:35 AM Annie Chien: OK

9:18:43 AM Annie Chien: OK THATS GOOD

9:18:59 AM ANISA: so water soaks up a lot of the heat for you

9:19:05 AM ANISA: where land does not

9:19:06 AM Annie Chien: OK GOOD

9:19:08 AM ANISA: ok

9:19:13 AM Annie Chien: THATS WHAT I WAS LOOKING FOR

9:19:36 AM Annie Chien: Describe how water's polarity allows it to be a versatile solvent.

9:20:33 AM ANISA: is can dissolve into almost anything

9:20:40 AM ANISA: so because of this

9:20:48 AM ANISA: water is never ever ever ever pure

9:20:57 AM ANISA: because so many things can be broken down in water.

9:21:24 AM Annie Chien: how is it broken down ?

9:21:32 AM Annie Chien: hint: it has something to do with its polarity

9:22:00 AM ANISA: does it have something to do with a shield?

9:22:07 AM ANISA: I'm not too sure about this one

9:22:10 AM Annie Chien: shield no

9:22:17 AM Annie Chien: ok how is water polar?

9:22:26 AM ANISA: because of its shape

9:22:27 AM Elizabeth -----: is it because of the positive and neg?

9:22:34 AM Annie Chien: elizabeth good

9:22:36 AM ANISA: and the negative and positive charges

9:22:43 AM Annie Chien: ok let's take salt

9:22:47 AM Annie Chien: table salt

9:22:55 AM Annie Chien: Na^+ AND Cl^-

9:23:02 AM Annie Chien: SO HOW DOES TABLE SALT DISSOLVE IN WATER?

9:24:05 AM ANISA: by separating each ion. it then becomes surrounded by the polar water molecules

9:24:15 AM ANISA: I found that just now, is that correct?

9:24:46 AM Annie Chien: WHICH END OF THE WATER MOLECULE ATTACHES WHAT PART OF THE SALT?

9:24:57 AM Annie Chien: GOTTA BE SPECIFIC!

9:26:06 AM Annie Chien: IF WATER HAS A POSTIVE AND NEGATIVE END, HOW DOES IT BREAK A PART NaCl ?

9:26:11 AM Annie Chien: NA being positive
9:26:16 AM Annie Chien: and CL being negative
9:26:29 AM ANISA: na would attach to O
9:26:30 AM ANISA: ?
9:26:36 AM Annie Chien: anisa good
9:26:40 AM ANISA: and CL would attach to H
9:26:40 AM Annie Chien: gott be detailed
9:26:43 AM Annie Chien: always writ ethe obvious!
9:26:47 AM Annie Chien: good
9:26:51 AM Annie Chien: Always write the obvious!
9:27:00 AM Annie Chien: define, elaborate and example!
9:27:07 AM Annie Chien: itworks!
9:27:12 AM ANISA: because oxygen is negatively charged, and H is positively charged.
9:27:16 AM Annie Chien: good
9:27:25 AM Annie Chien: Explain the relationship between the properties of water and its uses in living organisms.
9:27:44 AM ANISA: so because of their positve and negative charges it is easy to break molecules apart?
9:27:49 AM Annie Chien: ok
9:27:54 AM Annie Chien: think about alk the other properties
9:28:19 AM Elizabeth -----: water is an excellant coolant
9:28:37 AM Annie Chien: elaborate elizabeth and give me an example
9:28:56 AM Elizabeth -----: because of its high heat capacity
9:29:05 AM Annie Chien: good!
9:29:07 AM Annie Chien: example!
9:29:19 AM Elizabeth -----: umm
9:29:47 AM ANISA: well the infamous water strider
9:29:53 AM Annie Chien: elizabeth
9:29:55 AM Annie Chien: ill wait
9:30:04 AM Annie Chien: but anisa good, what water property allows him to do that
9:30:49 AM ANISA: adhesion
9:30:49 AM ANISA: ?
9:30:52 AM ANISA: NO
9:30:52 AM ANISA: NO
9:30:55 AM ANISA: SURFACE TENSION
9:31:06 AM Annie Chien: anisa good
9:31:09 AM Annie Chien: another example?
9:31:30 AM Elizabeth -----: i cant think of an ex.
9:31:35 AM ANISA: sweat
9:31:36 AM ANISA: ?
9:31:47 AM Annie Chien: anisa yes, we sweat because water is a good coolant - how??
9:32:21 AM ANISA: we sweat because he hold heat and that sweat evaporated taking the heat with it

9:32:28 AM ANISA: therefore cooling us down

9:32:32 AM ANISA: *it cools

9:32:36 AM Annie Chien: good

9:32:56 AM Annie Chien: Distinguish between organic and inorganic compounds.

9:33:39 AM ANISA: Organic always contains carbon

9:33:46 AM Elizabeth -----: organic compounds are produced by living things

9:33:59 AM Annie Chien: anisa yes

9:34:03 AM ANISA: and inorganic are compounds that lack in carbon

9:34:12 AM Annie Chien: anisa yes, what else?

9:34:23 AM Annie Chien: elizabeth: not quite true

9:34:40 AM ANISA: well organic compounds also usually contain hydrogen

9:34:41 AM Annie Chien: for example, we produce sweat, which is water, which is not organic

9:34:49 AM Annie Chien: anisa: and oxygen

9:35:15 AM Annie Chien: and how is this definition different from the Organic foods in the stores>

9:35:29 AM ANISA: so organic ALWAYS contain Carbon and USUALLY contains oxygen and hydrogen ?

9:35:40 AM Annie Chien: no its always for all

9:36:01 AM Annie Chien: some things contain ONLY carbon (like carbon nanotubes, crystals, etc) and they are not organic

9:36:04 AM ANISA: Organic always contains C,H,O

9:36:07 AM Annie Chien: yes

9:36:19 AM Annie Chien: so sugar is organic

9:36:24 AM Annie Chien: a diamond is not

9:36:35 AM ANISA: and a good definition of inorganic are things that do not contain carbon?

9:36:47 AM Annie Chien: carbon hydrogen and oxygen

9:37:10 AM ANISA: ooh ok so inorganic are compounds lacking C,H, and O

9:37:15 AM Annie Chien: yes

9:37:23 AM Annie Chien: List three examples monosaccharides.

9:37:25 AM ANISA: thanks for the clarification

9:37:36 AM ANISA: glucose

9:37:39 AM ANISA: galactose

9:37:41 AM ANISA: fructose

9:37:43 AM Annie Chien: good

9:37:52 AM Annie Chien: List three examples of disaccharides.

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9:37:59 AM ANISA: maltose, lactose, sucrose

9:38:03 AM Annie Chien: goooooooooooooood

9:38:06 AM Elizabeth -----: lactose, sucrose

9:38:09 AM Annie Chien: elizabeth questions? anything to add?

9:38:23 AM Annie Chien: List three examples of polysaccharides.

9:38:35 AM Elizabeth -----: no questions yet

9:38:38 AM Annie Chien: okie

9:38:39 AM ANISA: cellulose, glycogen, starch

9:38:42 AM Annie Chien: anisa yes
9:38:48 AM Annie Chien: State three functions of lipids.
9:39:14 AM ANISA: it stores energy
9:39:18 AM ANISA: for now or later
9:39:22 AM Annie Chien: ok
9:39:24 AM Elizabeth -----: hormones
9:39:28 AM Annie Chien: elizabeth good
9:39:30 AM ANISA: it also is a absorbs shocks
9:39:33 AM Annie Chien: yes
9:39:46 AM ANISA: that's why theres so much lipids in your behind :)
9:39:50 AM Annie Chien: yes
9:39:56 AM Annie Chien: but write that using science on a test
9:40:04 AM Annie Chien: Describe the molecular structure of a lipid.
9:40:29 AM ANISA: stacked
9:40:31 AM ANISA: straight
9:40:31 AM ANISA: ?
9:40:50 AM Annie Chien: yes but tell me what makes up a lipid
9:40:57 AM Annie Chien: what are the molecules
9:41:09 AM Annie Chien: you drew it 20X you know
9:41:20 AM ANISA: H
9:41:41 AM ANISA: Glycerol
9:41:43 AM Elizabeth -----: C and H
9:41:48 AM Annie Chien: molecule, not atoms
9:41:54 AM Annie Chien: glycerol is one o them
9:41:55 AM Annie Chien: and???
9:42:26 AM ANISA: so hydrogen is not one?
9:42:34 AM Annie Chien: hydrogen is in every organic molecule
9:42:41 AM ANISA: haha
9:42:45 AM Annie Chien: there are two major molecules in lipds
9:42:49 AM Annie Chien: glycerol and????????????????
9:42:51 AM ANISA: right, right
9:43:08 AM Annie Chien: you guys drew it 20X
9:43:08 AM ANISA: trierides
9:43:21 AM Annie Chien: i made you draw it 20X
9:43:29 AM Annie Chien: fatty acids!
9:43:37 AM ANISA: I was going to write that!
9:43:40 AM ANISA: I thought it was wrong
9:43:47 AM Annie Chien: SLAP!
9:43:53 AM ANISA: aahaaaa
9:43:58 AM Annie Chien: Compare the use of carbohydrates and lipids in energy storage.
9:43:59 AM ANISA: the wrath of Ms. Chien
9:44:17 AM Annie Chien: a student gave me a cap with that writttn on it
9:44:45 AM ANISA: The Wrath of Ms. Chien or

9:44:53 AM Annie Chien: wrath of chien
9:44:58 AM Annie Chien: but thats the next question
9:45:00 AM Annie Chien: Compare the use of carbohydrates and lipids in energy storage.
9:45:25 AM ANISA: carbohydrates are easier to get rid of
9:45:33 AM ANISA: they store easier
9:45:36 AM ANISA: and faster
9:45:40 AM Annie Chien: use the write words
9:45:47 AM Annie Chien: carbohydrates are easier to digest
9:46:00 AM Elizabeth -----: carb. are used for energy in cells?
9:46:02 AM ANISA: Carbohydrates are easier to digest in the body.
9:46:06 AM Annie Chien: elizabeth good
9:46:07 AM Annie Chien: good
9:46:14 AM Annie Chien: and fats?
9:46:31 AM ANISA: fats are mainly formed in adipose tissues
9:46:41 AM Annie Chien: good you rememebr that word!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
9:46:58 AM ANISA: :D
9:47:10 AM Annie Chien: keep going
9:47:17 AM ANISA: adipose are just used for storage of fats?
9:47:30 AM Annie Chien: so compare that with carbos
9:48:00 AM ANISA: cho= carbs?
9:48:07 AM Annie Chien: yes
9:48:20 AM ANISA: the major storage form is glycogen
9:48:46 AM Annie Chien: and thats from?
9:49:08 AM ANISA: fats?
9:49:23 AM Annie Chien: no, carbohydrates is stored as glycogen
9:49:33 AM ANISA: right
9:49:33 AM Annie Chien: lipids are stored as what they are, just lipids
9:49:43 AM ANISA: oh ok
9:49:46 AM Annie Chien: access carbs are stored as glycogen
9:49:59 AM ANISA: so carbs turn into glycogen and lipids stay lipids
9:50:01 AM Annie Chien: and if you dont use the lipids you ingest, they go into storage too
9:50:12 AM Annie Chien: questions
9:50:17 AM ANISA: did you mean excess?
9:50:22 AM Annie Chien: yes
9:50:43 AM Annie Chien: Describe the molecular structure of an amino acid.
9:51:38 AM Annie Chien: speaking of fats and carbs, i think im gonna get my self ice cream afterwards
9:51:45 AM Elizabeth -----: amino group
9:51:49 AM ANISA: You deserve it.
9:51:51 AM Annie Chien: liz, gooD!
9:52:02 AM Elizabeth -----: caroxyl group
9:52:06 AM Annie Chien: liz GOOD!

9:52:15 AM Annie Chien: and???

9:52:18 AM Elizabeth -----: carboxyl*

9:52:24 AM Elizabeth -----: R attachment?

9:52:29 AM Annie Chien: gooooooooooooooooooooo

9:52:34 AM Annie Chien: What is the relationship between an amino acid and a protein?

9:53:17 AM ANISA: amino acids are the basics of protein

9:53:23 AM Annie Chien: goooooo

9:53:30 AM Annie Chien: Describe the role of proteins in living things.

9:53:34 AM ANISA: so whenever the amino acids vary then there are different proteins

9:53:49 AM Annie Chien: yes

9:53:51 AM Annie Chien: good!

9:53:53 AM ANISA: so amino acids make up proteins. Proteins are made up of amino acids.

9:53:56 AM ANISA: Ok good :)

9:53:58 AM Annie Chien: good

9:54:31 AM Elizabeth -----: dont they help with cell signaling?

9:54:39 AM Annie Chien: liz GOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO!

9:54:44 AM Annie Chien: make sure you elaborate!

9:55:24 AM ANISA: some proteins help cell structure and support

9:55:29 AM Annie Chien: anisa GOOD!

9:55:40 AM Annie Chien: make sure you elaborate and provide an example

9:55:54 AM ANISA: like the proteins in the cytoskeleton

9:56:00 AM ANISA: would that be a valid example?

9:56:00 AM Annie Chien: yessssssssssssssssssss

9:56:02 AM Annie Chien: Chitin

9:56:07 AM Annie Chien: exoskeletons

9:56:10 AM Annie Chien: like in roaches

9:56:12 AM Annie Chien: and other bugs

9:56:22 AM Annie Chien: thats another example

9:56:25 AM Annie Chien: good job

9:56:41 AM Annie Chien: what about seeds

9:56:42 AM Annie Chien: seeds

9:57:51 AM Annie Chien: beans have protein for the embryo

9:57:52 AM ANISA: I'm sorry, I lost the question

9:57:56 AM ANISA: what are you asking?

9:57:58 AM Annie Chien: Describe the role of proteins in living things.

9:58:06 AM ANISA: I meant about the seed thing

9:58:21 AM Annie Chien: i was asking how seeds are a source of protein

9:58:33 AM Annie Chien: usually when you are a vegetarian, you consume a lot of beans to get protein

9:59:26 AM Annie Chien: ok anyone else has any questions?

9:59:44 AM ANISA: In class

9:59:52 AM ANISA: you were talking about straight things and bendy things

10:00:01 AM Annie Chien: you mean protein shapes

10:00:05 AM ANISA: and it was talking about clogged

10:00:07 AM ANISA: Yes!

10:00:13 AM Annie Chien: ohhh wait

10:00:15 AM ANISA: which one is straight, which one is not?

10:00:19 AM Annie Chien: you mean shapes of lipids????

10:00:35 AM Annie Chien: like saturated and unsaturated fats???

10:00:49 AM ANISA: You said that the one that bends is easier because it can go through the capillarities

10:00:53 AM ANISA: or something like that

10:00:59 AM Annie Chien: thats unsaturated fat

10:01:01 AM ANISA: Saturated and unsaturated fats

10:01:04 AM Annie Chien: thats the fat that is healthier for us

10:01:05 AM Annie Chien: yes

10:01:17 AM Annie Chien: can you tell me about saturated fats????

10:01:18 AM ANISA: saturated is?

10:01:39 AM Annie Chien: Saturated fats are SATURATED with hydrogen

10:01:48 AM Annie Chien: so their overall shape is flat

10:02:03 AM Annie Chien: so in your body they stack up with each other easily

10:02:14 AM ANISA: and that's what we want more of?

10:02:28 AM Annie Chien: no what happens if they stack up in our arteries????!?!?!?

10:02:36 AM ANISA: ooooooh!

10:02:47 AM ANISA: so unsaturated fats is what we want to go for!

10:02:51 AM ANISA: because they bend

10:02:55 AM Annie Chien: yes

10:02:58 AM ANISA: is bend the right word?

10:03:09 AM Annie Chien: yes

10:03:19 AM ANISA: ok :) thank you for the clarification!

10:03:22 AM Annie Chien: you should draw on the exam and show what you mean

10:03:27 AM Annie Chien: :-)

10:03:33 AM Annie Chien: \$200 for you!

10:03:48 AM ANISA: whoot

10:03:58 AM ANISA: alright mr. chien are we out?

10:03:59 AM Annie Chien: ok im gonna make a chat log now

10:04:04 AM Annie Chien: yeah we out

10:04:04 AM ANISA: *ms

10:04:05 AM ANISA: hahaha

10:04:06 AM Annie Chien: byebye

10:04:09 AM ANISA: adios!

10:04:10 AM Annie Chien: email me if you have questions!

10:04:13 AM ANISA: will do!

10:04:13 AM Elizabeth -----: byee