THE HUMAN BODY

Chemical composition of living things

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Bioelements

Bioelements are chemical elements, such as carbon (C), that make up living things.

Bioelements join together to form biomolecules. These can be classified into two types: inorganic and organic.

Inorganic biomolecules

They are water and mineral salts.

- Water is the most abundant substance found in living things. It makes up about **65%** of the human body.
- Mineral salts can be found in living things in the form of dissolved ions or as crystals.

Organic biomolecules

Organic biomolecules are unique to living things and contain significant amounts of the chemical element carbon.

The major types of organic biomolecules are carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids.

- **Carbohydrates** can be composed of **one molecule** (glucose); **disaccharides** (sucrose or maltose), formed when two monosaccharides are joined; or **polysaccharides** (cellulose or glycogen), formed when many monosaccharides are joined.
- **Lipids** include **fats**, **phospholipids** and **cholesterol**. Fats are the simplest lipids and can be broken down into **fatty acids** and **glycerol** (a sugar alcohol).
- **Proteins** are macromolecules composed of many smaller molecules called **amino acids**. Some important human proteins are **collagen**, **haemoglobin** and **antibodies**.