Across
2. Main component of cell membranes. Similar to a triglyceride, except a fatty acid is replaced with a polar head
3. Primary female hormone responsible for development and regulation of the reproductive system and secondary sex characteristics
6. Organic compounds build from monosaccharides, containing mostly carbon and water
8. Polysaccharide containing thousands of glucose monomers. Energy storage in plants
14. Chain of carbons and hydrogen sulfide that make up fats and phospholipids
16. A primary female hormone involved in menstruation and pregnancy
18. Sugar found in milk. Glucose + Galactose
19. Primary form of fat in foods and your body. Long term energy storage.
21. Biomolecule that is insoluble in water. Fats, Phospholipids, and Steroids
22. Lipids that are liquid at room temperature
25. Backbone of fats and phospholipids

Down
1. Long chain of monosaccharides joined together. Starch, Glycogen, Cellulose, Chitin
4. Structural component of cell membranes, and a precursor to some hormones
5. Combination of two monosaccharide sugars. Sucrose, Maltose, Lactose
7. Type of fats that have at least one double bond between two carbons. Healthier fat
9. Table sugar. Glucose + Fructose
10. Polysaccharide that makes up the exoskeleton of Arthropoda and found in the cell wall of some fungi and algae
12. Monosaccharide found in fruit
13. Type of fats that have a hydrogen attached to every carbon. Unhealthy fat
15. Class of lipids that contains hormones and cholesterol
17. Polysaccharide containing thousands of glucose monomers. Short term energy storage in animals
20. Enzyme that digests fat
23. Polysaccharide containing thousands of glucose monomers arranged to give structure to plants. Not digestible by humans
24. Simple sugar used to make energy. C6H12O6