



## DNA double helix

You will use four colours of jelly babies to represent the four letters in DNA (A, C, G and T). Just like in DNA, one jelly baby will always pair with one other. That means if you know the letter in one strand, you can work out the letter opposite in the other strand.

- 1 Choose 6 jelly babies and lay them out on the table one above the other.



- 2 Poke a cocktail stick through the feet of the top jelly baby and then through the head of the jelly baby below.

Take another stick and connect the feet of the second jelly baby to the head of the one below.

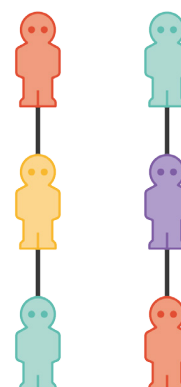
Repeat this with each jelly baby until you have a line of jelly babies all connected from feet to head. Don't worry though, jelly baby DNA doesn't feel pain!



- 3 We're now going to build the other strand of your DNA! Look at the **pairing rule sheet** to work out which colour jelly babies should go opposite the ones in your first strand.

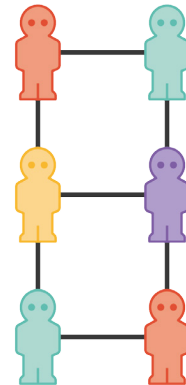
Collect the 6 jelly babies that pair with your first strand and lay them out opposite the jelly baby they will pair with.

Using cocktail sticks connect the jelly babies in this strand, feet to head, like you did in step 2.





- 4 Poke sticks into the sides of each pair to hold them together. It will start to look like a ladder.



- 5 Once your jelly baby ladder is finished, hold the top and bottom rungs and gently twist so that your top hand turns so that the right-hand jelly baby goes behind the left.

Congratulations! Your DNA double helix is complete!

