**5 Circle Bubble map**

**Concept/subject: Enzymes**

An enzyme typically ends in –ase or –in. Examples are Sucrase, Lactase, Maltase, and Pepsin.

Denaturing a protein, means deforming and disabling the protein. This occurs when a strong acid or base is introduced or when excessive heat is involved.

Activation energy is achieved when enough energy is applied to a force to require aid in a chemical reaction.

An enzyme fits into its substrate like a lock and key. It is easy to identify and speeds up chemical reactions.

**Summary/conclusion: With activation energy, an enzyme can fit into a substrate, keeping it from being dentatured. These enzymes usually end in –ase or –in.**