



BIG QUESTION

Can life come from non-life?



In 1953, Stanley Miller's sparks made a few amino acids, the building blocks of proteins. Yet even the simplest cell needs DNA, proteins, and an oily skin all at once. In 2016, scientists made a cell's DNA, but they had to put it into a cell that was already alive.

DNA is a code: four letters, read three at a time. Each three-letter word stands for one building block of a protein. Every code we've ever traced back to its source came from a mind.



Read real DNA

This is the real start of the gene for hemoglobin, which carries oxygen in your blood. Find each word in the code table and write what it stands for.

Code table

ACT = Threonine **ATG** = Start **CAT** = Histidine **CCT** = Proline **CTG** = Leucine

GAG = Glutamic acid **GTG** = Valine

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

ATG**GTG****CAT****CTG****ACT****CCT****GAG**

Now change one letter: the 7th word, GAG, becomes GTG. What does it stand for now?

GTG = _____

Memory verse

“Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.”

John 1:3

Fill it in: “Through him all _____ were made;
without him _____ was made that has been
made.” John 1:3

I can say it! ☆ ☆ ☆ Color a star each time you say it.

Talk about it

1. Why is the cell's “all or nothing” a problem for life starting by itself?
2. Francis Crick called the origin of life “almost a miracle.” Why do you think he still didn't turn to God?
3. Your verse, John 1:3, is about Jesus. What does it say he made?



Watch the video