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| The **ribosome** made out of **rRNA** and protein binds to the **mRNA** at the **start** **codon**, which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The exposed **start** **codon** on the **mRNA** attracts a **tRNA** with a complementary **anticodon** UAC and corresponding **amino acid**, methionine. | Another **tRNA** with an **amino acid** is attracted to the next **codon** on the **mRNA**, bringing it very close to the other **tRNA** molecule. |
| The **ribosome** forms a **peptide bond** between the two **amino acids**, releasing them from the **tRNAs**. | The process continues with the **ribosome** translating the **mRNA** strand and with **tRNAs** with complimentary **anticodons** providing **amino acids**. |
| **Translation** ends when the **ribosome** reaches a **stop codon** on the **mRNA**. The completed **polypeptide chain** is released. |  |