

Unit 13 Heredity: Why can offspring look different from their parents?

Science Words;

- _____ 1. pure A. a gene that always shows itself
- _____ 2. hybrid B. a gene that is hidden when the dominant gene is present
- _____ 3. dominant C. Having two unlike genes
- _____ 4. recessive D. *Having two like genes.*

Answer These:

- _____ 1. A dominant gene _____.
 A. always shows B. sometimes shows C. never shows
- _____ 2. A recessive gene _____.
 A. always shows B. sometimes shows C. never shows
- _____ 3. Organisms that have two like genes for a trait are _____.
 A. hybrid B. recessive C. PURE
- _____ 4. Organisms that have two unlike genes for a trait are _____.
 A. hybrid B. recessive C. pure

Finding out more;

What is a mutation? _____

How do mutations happen? _____

How can a mutation help an organism to survive? _____

Unit 13; How are genes combined in offspring?

Short answer;

1. What kind of symbol is used to represent a dominant gene?

2. What kind of genes produce hybrid traits? _____

3. When two parents have pure traits of different kinds? What trait will their offspring have? Explain. _____

Answer these

_____ 1. A pure dominant trait is represented by _____.
 A. AA B. Aa C. aa

_____ 2. A pure recessive trait is represented by _____.
 A. AA B. Aa C. aa

_____ 3. A hybrid is represented by _____.
 A. AA B. Aa C. aa

NOW TRY THESE

Predict the possible offspring combinations in each of the following.
 Key: B = brown eyes
 b = blue eyes

NOW TRY THIS

One parent is pure for brown hair. The other parent is pure for yellow hair. Brown hair is dominant. What color hair will the offspring have?

