

The Pea Man

Credited as first guy to use _____ to study inheritance of traits.

P=

F₁=

F₂=

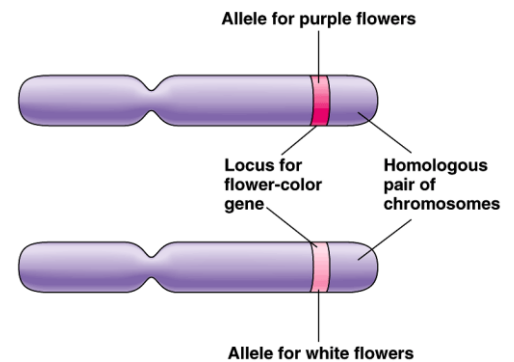
Traits come in alternative versions

- purple vs. white flower color
- _____ vary in the sequence of _____ at the specific _____ of a gene

Traits are inherited as discrete units

For each characteristic, an organism inherits 2 alleles,
1 from each parent

- _____ organism
 - inherits 2 sets of chromosomes,
1 from each parent
 - _____ chromosomes
 - like having 2 editions of encyclopedia or text book



Law of Dominance =

purple & white flower colors are separate traits that do not blend

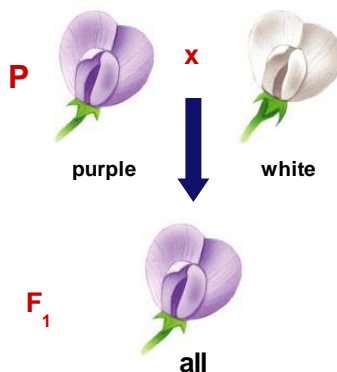
- purple x white ≠ light purple
- purple masked white

dominant allele =

recessive allele =

Genotype =

Phenotype =



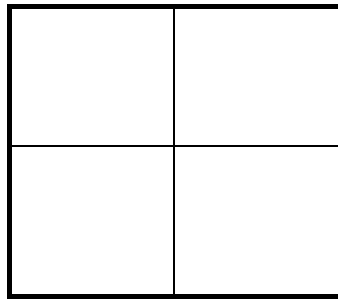
Representing alleles as letters

P

F₁

F₂

Punnett Squares



Heterozygous =

Homozygous =

2 organisms can have the same _____ but have different _____

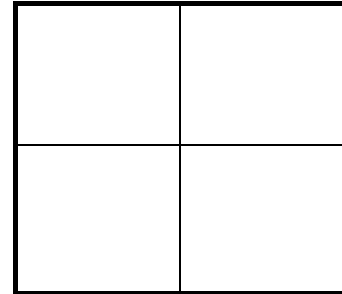
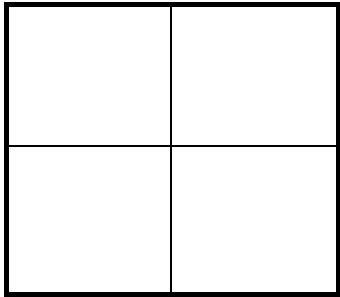
Test cross

Breed the _____ (the unknown genotype) — with a _____
to determine the identity of the unknown allele

PP x pp

OR

Pp x pp

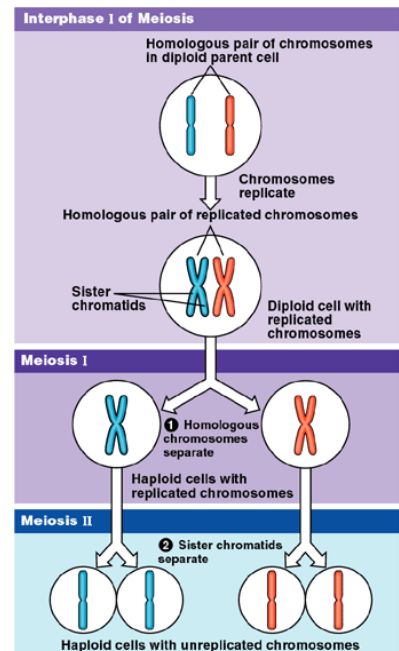


Law of Segregation =

During meiosis, _____

- _____ separate
one allele from each homologous pair is packaged into a separate gamete.

When?



Monohybrid crosses

Some of Mendel's experiments followed the inheritance of _____ characteristics.

- flower color
- seed color

Dihybrid Crosses

Some of Mendel's experiments followed the inheritance of _____ different characteristics

- seed color and seed shape
- Pod color and flower color

The Dihybrid Cross

P

F₁

F₂

Law of independent assortment =

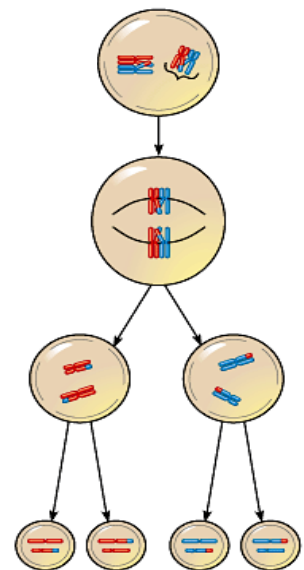
- _____ chromosomes align independently
- Possible allele combinations produced in equal amounts
YR = Yr = yR = yr
- only true for genes on _____ or
on same chromosome but so far apart that _____ happens frequently

When?

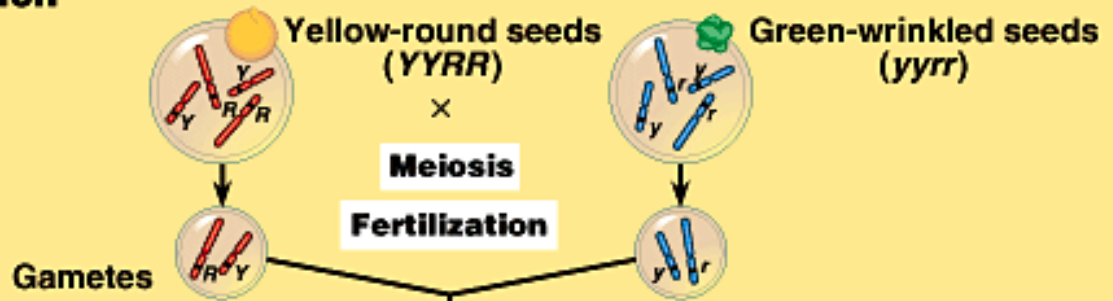
Big exception

If genes are on _____ & close together

- will usually be inherited together
- rarely crossover separately
- “ _____ ”



P Generation

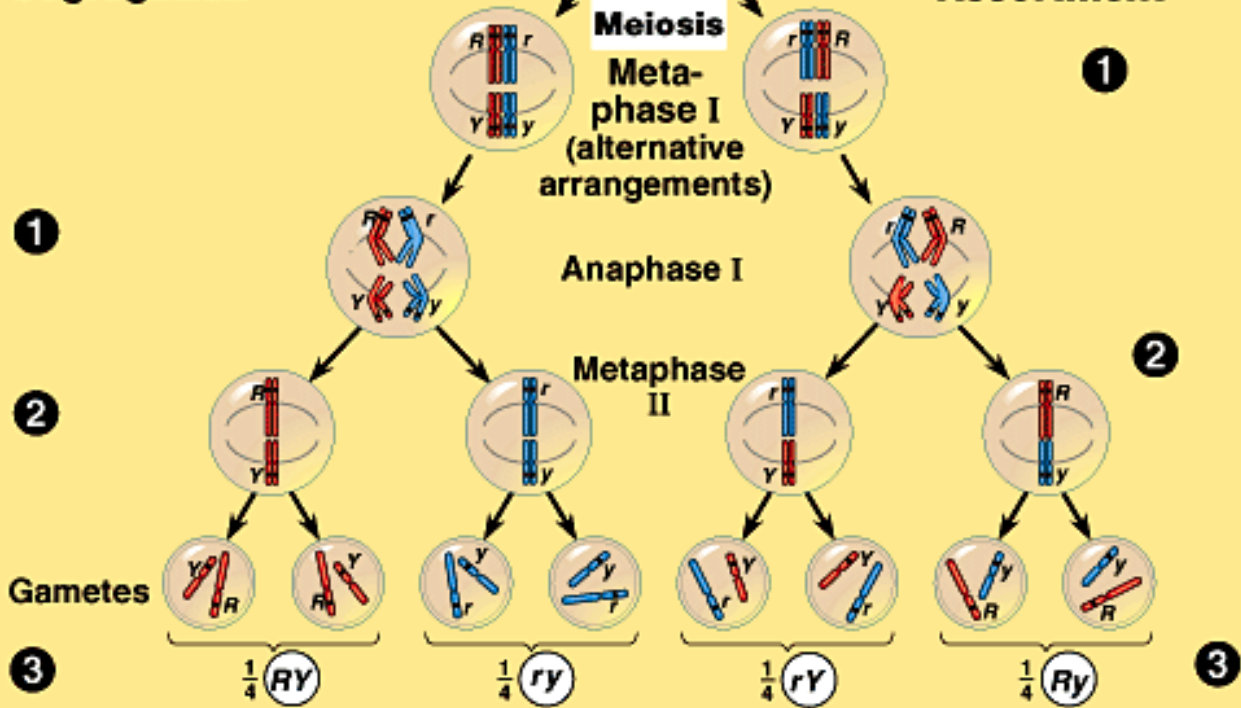


F₁ Generation

All yellow-round seeds ($RrYy$)

Principle of Segregation

Principle of Independent Assortment



Fertilization among the F₁ plants

F₂ Generation

9 : 3 : 3 : 1