

INTRO TO GENETICS

Genetics (my definition):

Gene:

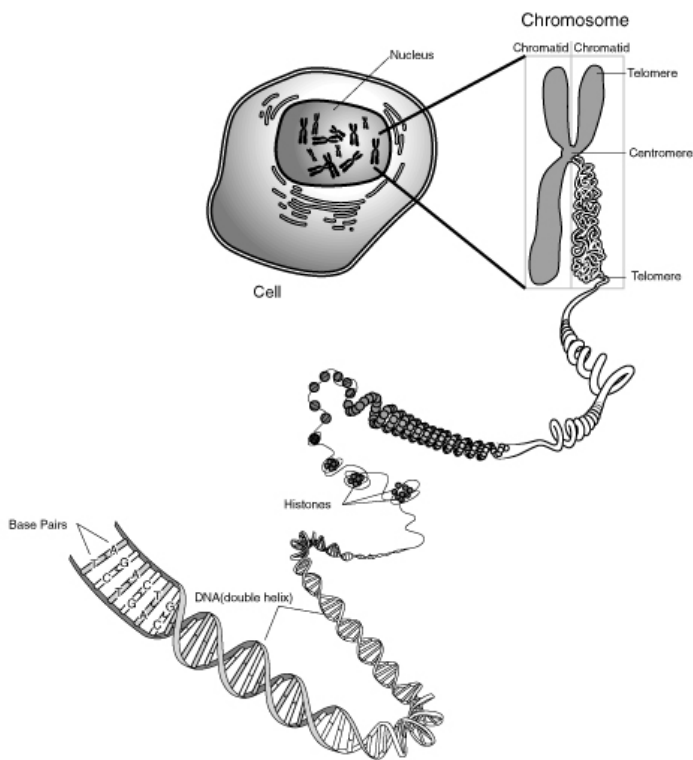
Trait:

Allele:

Example:

Important point: Each gene _____ for a particular _____.

(...or part of one, anyway)



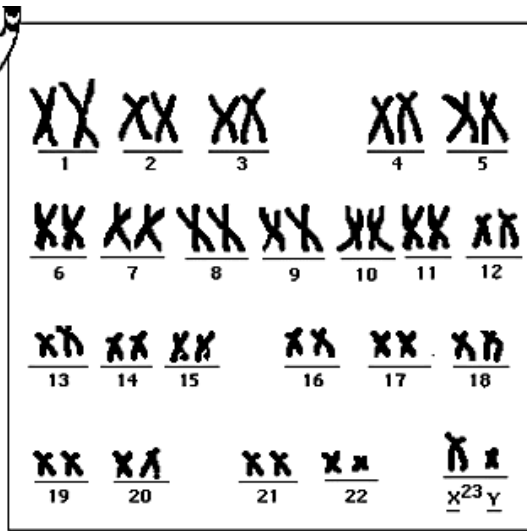
Chromatin:

Chromosome:

Chromatid

Sister chromatids result from _____

and have the same _____ sequence.



Most of the cells in our body have _____ chromosomes

in _____ pairs

EXCEPT

Gametes:

Have _____ chromosomes _____ pairs

Zygote:

Gregor Mendel studied transmission of traits in _____ plants

Other notable stuff about Mr. Mendel:

MENDEL'S "LAWS"

Genes for _____ come in _____

Law of Dominance: One _____ can _____ the appearance of another _____

Law of Segregation: During _____ pairs of _____ separate so each _____ gets _____ of each _____

Law of Independent Assortment: During _____, gene _____ for a particular trait separate _____ from other gene pairs for other traits.

GENE PAIRS AND ALLELIC VOCABULARY

Heterozygous: Having _____ alleles in an allelic pair

AKA: _____

Example

Homozygous: Alleles in the pair are _____

AKA: _____

Example

Dominant: The allele that _____ in a _____ pair of alleles

Recessive: The allele that _____ in a _____ pair of alleles

Phenotype: The _____ that are _____ in an individual

e.g.

Genotype: The _____ present in an individual

e.g.



Homozygous red

What's the genotype?

The Phenotype?



Heterozygous red

What's the genotype?

The Phenotype?



Homozygous white

What's the genotype?

The Phenotype?