

# Mendel and Genetics

## Section 1-1

1. heredity
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. pistil; stamens
7. He knew that the offspring would always have the same form of the trait as the parents.
8. short; tall; tall; short
9. d
10. round; wrinkled
11. a, b, c
12. true
13. c

# Mendel and Genetics

## Section 1-1 continued

14.a

15.b

16.capital

17.lowercase

18.Tt

19.false

20.true

## Section 1-1

# Mendel's Work



# Mendel and Genetics

**Work with your table and make a list of characteristics people inherit.**

**Make a list of characteristics people don't inherit.**



# Mendel and Genetics

**Traits –**

**Physical characteristics**

**Heredity –**

**The passing of traits from parents to offspring**

**Genetics –**

**The scientific study of heredity**

**Purebred –**

**One that always produces offspring with the same form of a trait as the parent**



# Mendel and Genetics

**Genes –**

**The factors that control traits**

**Alleles –**

**The different forms of a gene**

**Dominant Allele –**

**One whose trait always shows up in the organism when the allele is present**

**Recessive Allele –**

**Is covered up when the dominant allele is present**















**Hybrid –**

**Has two different alleles for a trait**



# Mendel and Genetics

## Genetics of Pea Plants

Traits	Seed Shape	Seed Color	Seed Coat Color	Pod Shape	Pod Color	Flower Position	Stem Height
<b>Controlled by Dominant Allele</b>	 <i>Round</i>	 <i>Yellow</i>	 <i>Gray</i>	 <i>Smooth</i>	 <i>Green</i>	 <i>Side</i>	 <i>Tall</i>
<b>Controlled by Recessive Allele</b>	 <i>Wrinkled</i>	 <i>Green</i>	 <i>White</i>	 <i>Pinched</i>	 <i>Yellow</i>	 <i>End</i>	 <i>Short</i>



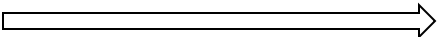
**If a pea plant has a tall stem,  
what possible combinations of  
alleles could it have?**

***TT or Tt***



# Mendel and Genetics

## Section 1-2

1. probability
2. a, b, c
3. false
4. No, the results of the first five tosses do not affect the results of the sixth toss.
5. He always found that three fourths of the plants had tall stems and one fourth of the plants had short stems.
6. predict
7. Punnett square
8. 

		Tt	
		T	t
Tt	T	TT	Tt
t	t	Tt	tt

# Mendel and Genetics

## Section 1-2 continued

9. 1 in 4 or 25%
10. TT and Tt
11. b
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. hybrid
16. true
17. The offspring have both black and white feathers.
18. heterozygous

# **Section 1-2**

# **Probability and Genetics**



# Mendel and Genetics

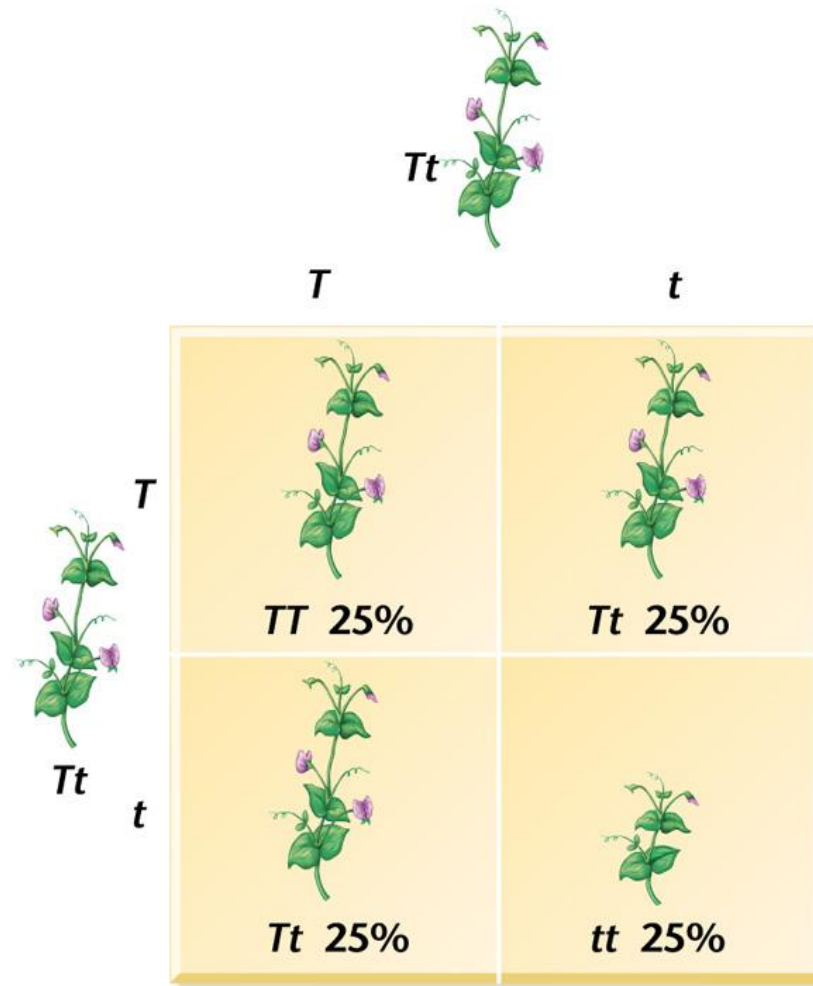
Predict how many times a coin tossed 20 times would land “heads up.”

Predict how many times it would land “tails up.”

Test your prediction by tossing a coin 20 times and recording the results.



# Mendel and Genetics



# Mendel and Genetics

## Genotype –

Genetic makeup or allele combination

## Phenotype –

Physical appearance or visible traits

## Homozygous –

Having two identical alleles for a trait

## Heterozygous –

Having two different alleles for a trait

## Codominance –

The alleles are neither dominant or recessive and both are expressed in the offspring (blended)



# Mendel and Genetics

Genotype	Phenotype	Dominant or Recessive Shown
<b>TT</b>	<b>Tall</b>	<b>Dominant</b>
<b>Tt</b>	<b>Tall</b>	<b>Dominant</b>
<b>tt</b>	<b>Short</b>	<b>Recessive</b>

