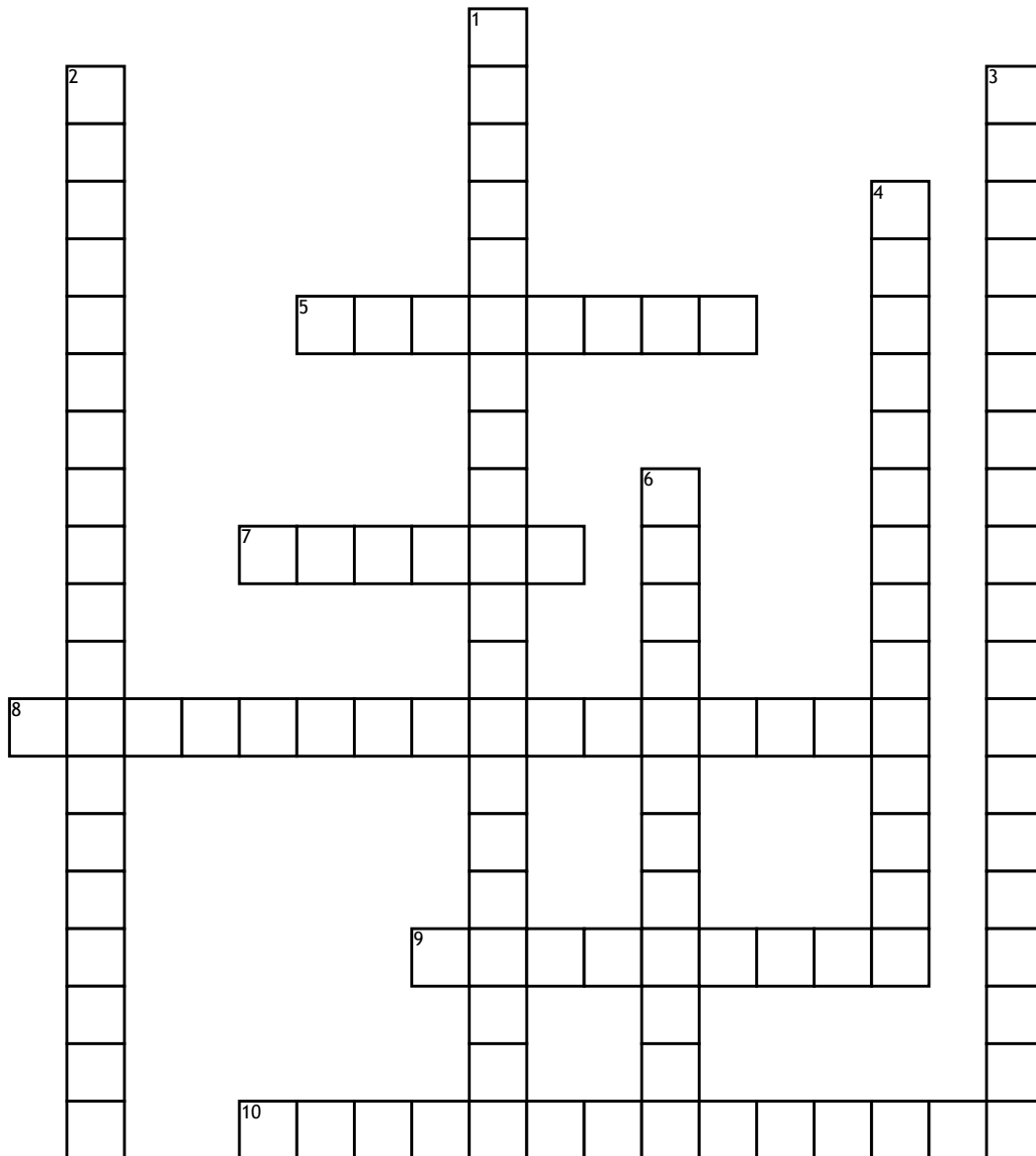


C4L2 Understanding Inheritance



Across

- 5. Always produces offspring with the same trait; two alleles that are the same
- 7. Two alleles that are different
- 8. Since males have one X chromosome, it takes one recessive allele on his X chromosome to show a recessive genotype; Females still need two recessive alleles for a recessive phenotype to show
- 9. Shows inherited genetic traits in a family tree; only shows phenotypes, but can help to figure out genotypes; helps tracks complex patterns of inheritance and genetic disorder in families
- 10. Chart that shows all possible outcomes of a genetic cross and the probability of those outcomes

Down

- 1. Several genes control the phenotype of a trait; bending; makes many different appearances possible
- 2. Carries two identical copies of the gene; Gets masked by the dominant allele
- 3. Having two identical alleles that code for the same trait; Pertaining to an individual containing two copies of the same allele for a specific trait located at similar positions on paired chromosomes
- 4. A chromosome involved with determining the sex of an organism, typically one of two kinds; the male determines the gender of the offspring
- 6. Two alleles are different (have different info.)