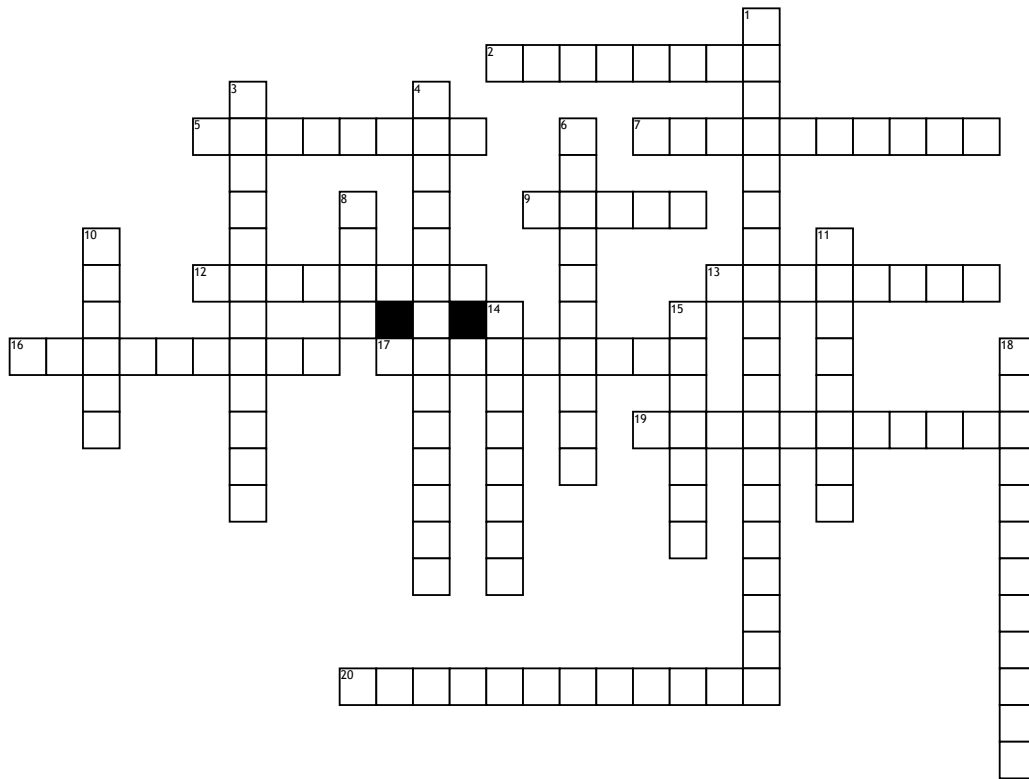


Genetics Vocab



Across

2. A change in gene or chromosome (when cytosine and thymine go together instead of adenine and thymine).
 5. A graphic representation of traits passes down in a family tree.
 7. Having two identical alleles for a trait.
 9. A feature of an organism that can be inherited from previous generations (ex: widow's peak).
 12. An allele who whose trait always shows up in the organism when the allele is present.
 13. Describes the process by which offspring receive traits such as hair color or other phenotypes from their parents.
 16. The physical appearance of a gene (ex: curly hair).

17. A weaker allele. Will only be expressed if there is no dominant allele. Represented by lowercase letters.

19. Both recessive and dominant alleles are expressed together, producing a mix of the two; the dominant allele doesn't take over.
 20. A chart that shows all of the possible combinations of alleles that can result from a genetic cross.

Down

1. The dominant allele is only partially expressed.
 3. Having two different alleles for a trait.
 4. A gene that is carried on through the x or y chromosome.
 6. A consolidated chunk of DNA. Humans have 23 pairs, or 46 total.

8. A segment of DNA on a chromosome that codes for a specific trait.

10. The different forms of a gene.

11. The study of our origins. looks at both big features (phenotypes) and molecular details of DNA.

14. The genetic coding for a trait (how alleles are set up).

15. The process that occurs in the formation of sex cells (cell division).

18. A monk who is known as "the father of genetics;" grew peas to discover how traits are passed from one generation to another.

Word Bank

CHROMOSOME

GENE

PEDIGREE

DOMINANT

GENETICS

HOMOZYGOUS

TRAIT

HETEROZYGOUS

SEXLINKEDTRAIT

RECESSIVE

GENOTYPE

CODOMINANCE

HEREDITY

GREGORMENDEL

INCOMPLETDOMINANCE

MUTATION

PHENOTYPE

MEIOSIS

PUNNETTSQUARE

ALLELE