Tongue rollers are dominant over non-tongue rollers. Cross a homozygous tongue roller with a heterozygous tongue roller. List all of the possible phenotypes and genotypes of the offspring and the probability of each.

homozygous tongue roller T T		Т	Т
heterozygous tongue roller T t	Т	<b>T T</b> Tongue roller	<b>T T</b> Tongue roller
phenotypes TT,Tt genotypes	t	<b>T t</b> Tongue roller	T t Tongue roller

## This is a Punnett Square





What is the total probability that offspring could have the dominant (B) trait?



What is the total probability that offspring could have the recessive (b) trait?

Tongue rollers are dominant over non-tongue rollers. Cross a homozygous tongue roller with a heterozygous tongue roller. List all of the possible phenotypes and genotypes of the offspring and the probability of each.



Cross two heterozygous brown-eyed people (blue eyes are recessive).

phenotypes

Dimples is a dominant trait. A mother that is heterozygous for the gene for dimples with her husband who has no dimples.

phenotypes

Handedness in humans is hereditary with righthandedness dominant to left handedness. Cross a homozygous right-handed person and a left-handed person.

phenotypes

Feathering on the legs of chickens is due to an allele, F. Absence of feathers is due to f. A heterozygous hen with feathers on her legs is mated with a rooster that has bare legs.

phenotypes

In cabbage butterflies, white color (W) is dominant and yellow color (w) is recessive. Cross a pure white cabbage butterfly mates with a yellow cabbage butterfly.

phenotypes

In guinea pigs, black coat color is dominant over white coat color. Cross two heterozygous black guinea pigs.

phenotypes

In rabbits the allele for black coat color (B) is dominant over the allele for brown coat color (b). Cross an animal homozygous for black coat color (BB) and one homozygous for brown coat color (bb)?

phenotypes

## genotypes

phenotypes

PunnettSquaressites.doc