Mendel's hypotheses:

1. For each inheirited trait, an individual has two copies of the gene- one from each parent.

2. There are alternative versions of genes called alleles.

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3. When two different alleles occur together, one of them may be completely exposed/expressed, while the other may have no observable effect on the organism's apperance.

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Dominant- expressed or seen

Recessive- trait overpowed by dominant

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4. When gametes are formed, the alleles for each gene in an individual seperate independently of each other. Thus, gametes carry only one allele for each inherited trait. When gametes unite during fertilization, each gamete gives one allele.

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Writing the traits

homozygous (same) dominant (capital) RR

heterzygous (different) Rr

homozygous (same) recessive (lower case) rr

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Genotype- genetic trait

example: RR, Rr, rr

Phenotype- Physical trait (what ya see)

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What is the phenotype of this child?

Characteristic	Dominant	Recessive
Dimpled cheeks	Dimples DD or Dd	No dimples dd
Tongue Roller	Roller RR or Rr	Non-roller rr
Free Earlobes	Free EE or Ee	Attached ee
Freckles	Freckles FF or Ff	Absent ff
Hair form	Curly HH or Hh	Straight hh
Widow's peak	Present WW or Ww	Absent ww

Dd RR Ee ff Hh ww

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ddrrEe ffHhWw

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