

Mendel's hypotheses:

1. For each inherited 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 expressed, while the other may have no observable effect on the organism's appearance.

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Dominant-

expressed

Recessive-

overpowered
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

Same
 homozygous dominant (capital) RR

different
 heterozygous Rr

same
 homozygous recessive (lower case) rr

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Genotype- genetic trait

ex: RR, Rr, rr

Phenotype- physical trait

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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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