# 

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** explain how inherited traits are passed from generation to generation and how they are different than learned traits.

# Heredity—*the passing of traits from parents to offspring*--- Vocabulary

* Read the vocabulary word and definition.
* Provide an example of how you may use the word (right column).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Genetic Terms** | **Definition** | **An example** |
| **offspring** | The child or product of sexual or asexual reproduction in plants, animals, and all other living things. |  |
| **inherited trait** | A behavioral or physical characteristic that is passed from parent to their offspring. |  |
| **gene** | A segment (a piece) of DNA that codes for a specific protein. |  |
| **alleles** | different forms of a single gene |  |
| **dominant** | the allele that is expressed even if only one copy is present—Dominant alleles hide recessive alleles. |  |
| **recessive** | the allele that needs two copies to express the trait—Recessive alleles are hidden if a dominant allele is present. |  |
| **genotype** | the combination of alleles that an organism has—This determines what trait the organism will have. |  |
| **phenotype** | the physical or behavioral trait that is shown or expressed |  |
| **heterozygous** | a genotype with two different alleles for the trait  (Rr) |  |
| **homozygous** | a genotype with two of the same alleles for the trait  (RR or rr) |  |