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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).

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| **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) |  |