## Genetics Information Sheet

- 1. What is Genetics? The Study of how traits are transferred from one generation to the next.
- 2. Who is the "Father of Genetics"? Gregor Mendel, an Austrian monk who noticed predictable trends in pea plants he grew.
- 3. What material carries the information to make and run you? DNA
- 4. What do you call one large bundle of this information? A chromosme
- 5. Where did you get this information? How much?  $\frac{1}{2}$  from each parent.
- 6. What is a gene? A small section of 1 chromosome that contains the instructions for producing 1 protein.
- 7. What is a trait? An inherited characteristic
- 8. What is an allele? One of the possible variations of a trait.
- 9. What do you call the process of mixing the genetic information of two organisms to form a unique offspring? Sexual reproduction / fertilization
- 10. What is the biological benefit of this process? Results in unique and possible benifical combinations of traits. Offspring have chance to improve.
- 11. What are some drawbacks to this process? Complicated process results in more mistakes. Most result in miscarriage. Some result in birth defects.
- 12. There are 3 rules of genetics:
  - •Law of dominance: When an organism is heterozygous for a pair of traits, only the dominant trait can be seen in the offspring
  - •Law of segregation: Factors that occur in pairs are separated from each other during gamete formation and recombined during fertilization
  - •Law of Independent Assortment: During meiosis, genes for different traits are separated and distributed to gametes independently of one another
- 12. What is a Punnet Square? A visual way of predicting the offspring of two parents.