

Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 1

dominant trait genetic factor that blocks another genetic factor

egg haploid sex cell formed in the female reproductive organ

genetics study of how traits are passed from parents to offspring

heredity passing of traits from parents to offspring

hybrid offspring of two plants or animals with different forms of the same trait

recessive trait genetic factor that is blocked by the presence of a dominant factor

sperm haploid sex cell formed in the male reproductive organs

Lesson 2

allele different form of a gene

codominance occurs when both alleles can be observed in the offspring's phenotype

conclude to reach a logically necessary end by reasoning

gene section on a chromosome that has genetic information for one trait

genotype two alleles that control the phenotype of a trait

heterozygous having two different alleles of a gene

homozygous having the same two alleles of a gene

incomplete dominance occurs when the offspring's phenotype is a blend of the parents' phenotypes

phenotype how a trait appears or is expressed

polygenic inheritance occurs when multiple genes determine the phenotype of a trait

Punnett square model used to predict possible genotypes and phenotypes of offspring

Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 3

DNA organism's genetic material

mutation change in the nucleotide sequence of a gene

nucleotide molecule made of a nitrogen base, a sugar, and a phosphate group that forms the basic structural unit of DNA

replication process of copying a DNA molecule to make another DNA molecule

RNA ribonucleic acid that carries the code for making proteins

transcription process of making mRNA from DNA

translation process of making a protein from RNA