Key words to Understand for Genetics

Chromosomes come in pairs so this means there are two copies of every gene for each characteristic like hair colour, eye colour and gender (male or female).

A pair of genes for the same characteristic are called alleles.

The combination of the two alleles is your genotype - the pair of genes you inherit from your parents.

If your genotype is homozygous then the alleles are identical (AA or aa) If your genotype is heterozygous then the alleles are different (Aa)

Your genotype will decide a visible characteristic called your phenotype which does not change.

Alleles are either dominant or recessive. The dominant allele always 'trumps' the recessive allele.

A dominant allele is given a capital letter - a recessive allele is given a lower case letter.

Gametes genotype is the single gene found in each sex cell - sperm or egg.

If the allele for brown eyes B is dominant to the allele for blue eyes b, complete the table to Q1. show the phenotype from each genotype.

Genotype	Phenotype	02	Which genotypes are homozygous?
BB	brown	Q2	BB + bb
bb	brownblue	03.	Which genøtype is heterozygous?
Bb	brown		<u>6</u> b

If the allele for yellow petals Y is dominant to the allele for red petals y, complete the table Q2. to show the possible phenotype and genotypes.



Describe what phenotype means and what determines a person's phenotype. Q3. ViJibul neno CA is notype

Assessment

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sufferer normal, normal, normal but carrier but carrier

WHEN you soo this tutto you and have two different alleles.

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However beware – the ratio 3:1 may be shown as a **1:2:1** ratio (normal:carrier:sufferer, but it still means the same thing.

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