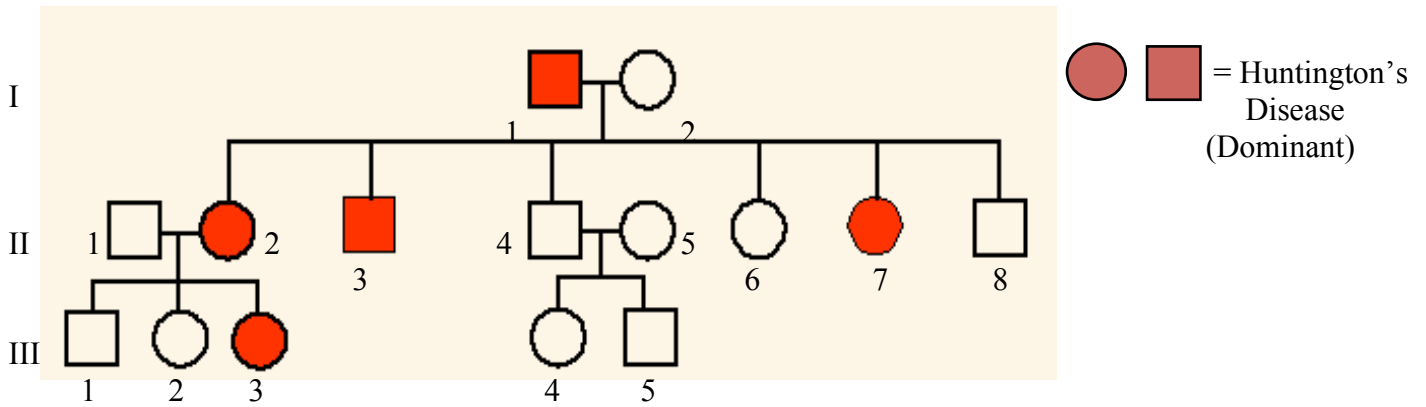


**Pedigree Worksheet**  
**Integrated Science**

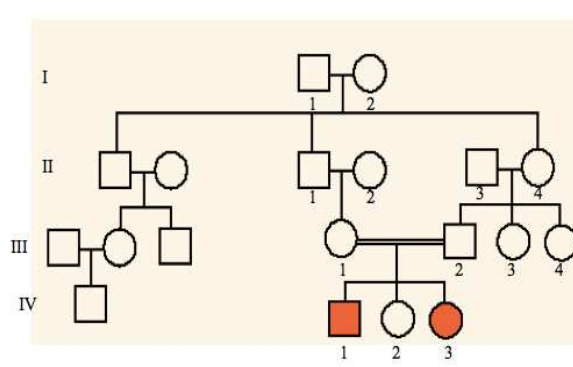
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

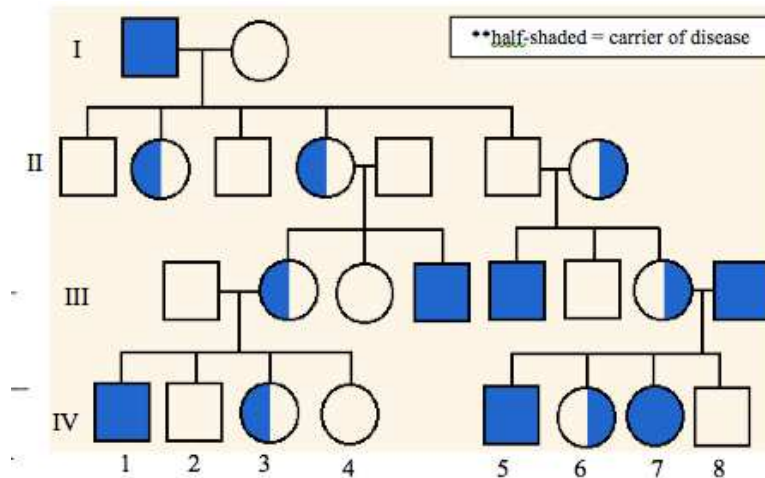
Pd: \_\_\_\_\_



- Which members of the family above are afflicted with Huntington's Disease?
- There are no carriers for Huntington's Disease- you either have it or you don't. With this in mind, is Huntington's disease caused by a dominant or recessive trait?
- What is the genotype for the following people:  
 I-1 \_\_\_\_\_ I-2 \_\_\_\_\_ II-2 \_\_\_\_\_ II-4 \_\_\_\_\_
- How many girls did II-1 and II-2 have? \_\_\_\_\_ How many have Huntington's Disease? \_\_\_\_\_
- How are individuals III-2 and II-4 related?  
 I-2 and III-5?
- Under what circumstances would individual II-6 have a child with Huntington's disease?



- The pedigree above shows a goat family pedigree for the fainting trait. Is this trait dominant or recessive? How do you know?
- What is the genotype for III-1 \_\_\_\_\_ IV-1 \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the probability that IV-2 is a carrier? Explain.



10. The pedigree above shows a family's pedigree for colorblindness. Which sex can be carriers of colorblindness and not have it?
11. With this in mind, what kind of trait is colorblindness (use your notes)?
12. Why does individual IV-7 have colorblindness?
13. Do all the daughters in generation II carry the colorblind gene? Explain.
14. Individual IV-3 marries a man with normal color vision. What is the probability that she will have a son with colorblindness? Create a Punnett Square to help explain your answer.
15. Repeat question 14 for IV-4.