| me | | Date | Block | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | Genetics "Golden" | <i>Ticket"</i> Scavenge | r Hunt | | |
| Directions: Complete the following <i>Scavenger Hunt</i> by placing a check mark in each box as you complete each step. Utilize the Genetics "Golden Ticket" to guide you through your hunt. You will need a <u>highlighter</u> , pen/pencil, and colored pencils . Make sure to answer all questions thoroughly , and follow the directions carefully . | | | | | |
| 1) Why i | s having a "Golden Ticket" for thi | s Unit Important? H | ow will you use it? | | |
| 2) Highl | ight <u>ALL</u> bold words. | | | | |
| 3) Find t | the " <i>Gregor Mendel</i> " Section and a | answer the following | g questions: | | |
| a. | What types of plants did Mende | el work with? | | | |
| b. | Explain "true-breeding". | | | | |
| c. | How are hybrids created? | | | | |
| d. | Give some examples of heritabl | e traits in plants? | | | |
| - | 'Mendel's Law of Segregation" and | d answer the followi | ng questions: | | |
| a. List th | ne patterns of inheritance | | | | |
| | i | | V | | |
| | ii | | vi | | |
| | iii | | vii. | | |
| | | | | | |
| | iv | | | | |
| | ivthe dominant flowers <i>Purple</i> . are dominant traits represented? | | | | |

| e. | Who is the F2 generation? |
|----------------|--|
| f. | Describe the Law of Segregation |
| | |
| g. h. i. | Egg and sperm combine to create a fertilized egg called a What is a gene? True-breeding plants are homozygous. What does "homo" mean? |
| j. | Give two examples of homozygous combinations. i |
| l. | ii Hybrids are heterozygous. What does "hetero" mean? Give an example of a heterozygous combination Create a pneumonic (memory trick using words that sound the same) to remember the |
| | meaning of: iii. Phenotype iv. Genotype |
| 5) | Find the "Pedigree: family tree" Section and answer the following question. a. What are autosomes? b. For the pedigree on the right, color in all affected females orange. c. Outline all unaffected females orange. d. For the pedigree on the right, color in all affected males yellow. |
| 6) a. | e. Outline all unaffected males yellow . Find the "Autosomal Recessive" traits. Answer the following questions. How is it possible for affected children to have unaffected parents? |
| b. | Give an example of a familiar Autosomal recessive disorder. |
| 7) a. | Find the "Autosomal Dominant" traits. Answer the following questions: What type of parents do shaded children have? |

| b. | Complete the following punnett square for two heterozygous (Hh x Hh) parents: |
|----|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| c. | Give an example of an Autosomal Dominant trait. |
| | |
| 8) | Flip over the paper and find the "Incomplete Dominance and Codominance" Section and |
| | answer the following questions: |
| | a. What does incomplete dominance mean? |
| | |
| | b. Give an example of phenotypes showing incomplete dominance. |
| | c. Color all the red snapdragon flowers red . |
| | d. Color all the pink snapdragon flowers pink . |
| | e. Describe the Codominant pattern of inheritance. |
| | |
| | · |
| | f. What is the genotype of a roan cow? |
| | g. What does ROAN look like? |
| | |
| 9) | Find the "Blood Types" Section and answer the following questions: |
| a. | What type of inheritance do blood types show? |
| | |
| b. | List all possible human blood types: |
| | i |
| | ii |
| | iii |
| | iv |
| c. | In the punnett square, color all A blood types Yellow |
| d. | Color all AB blood types orange . |

e. Color all B blod types **red.**

| f. Tv | vo G | enotypes for A type blood: |
|-------|-------|---|
| | | i |
| | | ii |
| g. Tv | vo G | enotypes for B type Blood: |
| | | i |
| | | ii |
| h. If | a pe | rson has type AB blood, what type of blood did each of their parents have? |
| 10)Fi | nd tl | ne "Multiple Allele Traits" section and answer the following questions: |
| | a. | What are multiple alleles? |
| | b. | What familiar trait shows multiple alleles? |
| | c. | If four different alleles exist in a population, how many could an one individual have? |
| 11)Fi | nd tl | ne "Polygenic Trait" and answer the following questions: |
| _ | a. | How are Polygenic traits different from Multiple alleles? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | b. | Give examples of familiar polygenic raits |
| | | i |
| | | ii |
| | | iii |
| 12)Fi | nd tl | ne "Sex-Linked Traits" section and answer the following question: |
| | a. | What sex chromosomes do females have? |
| | b. | What sex chromosomes do males have? |
| | c. | Write the genotype for a heterozygous female |
| | d. | Can males be heterozygous? |
| | e. | Give a familiar trait that follows a Sex-linked pattern of inheritance. |
| | f. | Outline the squares that contain females green . |
| | g. | Outline the squares that contain males blue . |

Great Work! You have completed the **Genetics** "Golden Ticket" Scavenger Hunt!