## Monohybrid Punnett Square Notes

## I). Genetics Review:

Define the following with your own words and give an example:						
1. Phenot	уре:					
2. Genoty	2. Genotype:					
For each of these circle the genes that correspond to the question being asked						
a). Express the dominant trait						
H	-lh	тт	aa	ВЬ	rr	
b). Expre	b). Express the recessive trait					
H	-lh	TT	aa	ВЬ	rr	
c). Homozygous dominant						
A	<b>N</b> a	TT	††	уу	Рр	
d). Homozygous recessive						
A	<b>N</b> a	TT	tt	уу	Рр	
e). Heterozygous						
A	<b>N</b> a	TT	tt	уу	Рр	
II). Punnett Squares:						
1. Components of a monohybrid punnett square:						
a. The on the outside of the punnett square represent gene's from the						
b. When filled in, the letter's on the of punnett square represents the possible combinations of the genotype of the						

2. Filling in Punnett Squares:					
In humans, dark colored hair, D, is dominant to light colored hair, d. Complete the following Punnett square.					
• Dad has dark hair with a genotype of (DD), and mom has light hair with a genotype of (dd).					
Expected number of offspring: Dark hair (DD or Dd)% of the offspring will have dark hair					
Light hair (dd) % of the offspring will have light hair					
III). Monohybrid Cross Problems:					
1. Brown eyes (B) are dominant over blue eyes (b). A man who is heterozygous with brown eyes marries a woman who is homozygous dominant for brown eyes. What will be the genotype and phenotype of the first generation?					
$P_1$					
$F_1$					
2. In flowers round peas (R) are dominant over wrinkled peas (r). What would be the genotype and phenotype of the first generation if a plant with wrinkled peas was crossed with a plant that was heterozygous?					
$P_1$					
$F_{i}$					