

## BLOOD TYPE AND INHERITANCE

In blood typing, the gene for type A and the gene for type B are codominant. The gene for type O is recessive. Using Punnett squares, determine the possible blood types of the offspring when:

1. Father is type O, Mother is type O


\_\_\_\_\_ % O  
\_\_\_\_\_ % A  
\_\_\_\_\_ % B  
\_\_\_\_\_ % AB

2. Father is type A, homozygous; Mother is type B, homozygous


\_\_\_\_\_ % O  
\_\_\_\_\_ % A  
\_\_\_\_\_ % B  
\_\_\_\_\_ % AB

3. Father is type A, heterozygous; Mother is type B, heterozygous


\_\_\_\_\_ % O  
\_\_\_\_\_ % A  
\_\_\_\_\_ % B  
\_\_\_\_\_ % AB

4. Father is type O, Mother is type AB


\_\_\_\_\_ % O  
\_\_\_\_\_ % A  
\_\_\_\_\_ % B  
\_\_\_\_\_ % AB

5. Father and Mother are both type AB


\_\_\_\_\_ % O  
\_\_\_\_\_ % A  
\_\_\_\_\_ % B  
\_\_\_\_\_ % AB