

# BLOOD TYPE PUNNETT SQUARES WORKSHEET

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Human blood types are determined by genes that follow the **CODOMINANCE** pattern of inheritance. There are two dominant alleles (A & B) and one recessive allele (O).

Blood Type	Genotype	Can donate blood to:	Can receive blood from:
O	ii (OO)	A,B,AB and O (universal donor)	O
AB	I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>B</sup>	AB	A,B,AB and O (universal receiver)
A	I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>A</sup> or I <sup>A</sup> i (I <sup>A</sup> O)	AB, A	O,A
B	I <sup>B</sup> I <sup>B</sup> or I <sup>B</sup> i (I <sup>B</sup> O)	AB,B	O,B

1. Write the genotype for each person based on the description:

- Homozygous for the "B" allele \_\_\_\_\_
- Heterozygous for the "A" allele \_\_\_\_\_
- Type O \_\_\_\_\_
- Type "A" and had a type "O" parent \_\_\_\_\_
- Type "AB" \_\_\_\_\_
- Blood can be donated to anybody \_\_\_\_\_
- Can only get blood from a type "O" donor \_\_\_\_\_

2. Pretend that James is homozygous for the type B allele, and Sarah is type "O."

**What are all the possible blood types of their baby?** (Do the punnett square)


2. Complete the punnett square showing all the possible blood types for the offspring produced by a type "O" mother and an a Type "AB" father. **What are percentages of each offspring?**
