

| Vocab word | Location to find it | definition |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1) Trait | Text book summaries | A physical feature that can be passed by a parent to their offspring |
| 2) Dominant trait | Paper 2;2 | A trait that, if present in an organism, will be expressed |
| 3) Recessive trait | Paper 2;2 | A trait that will be expressed in an organism only if both parents passed this trait to that organism. |
| 4) Codominant trait | Paper 2;5 | A trait where two different forms (alleles) of that trait can be expressed at the same time. Example: red and white flowers produce pink offspring. |
| 5) Homozygous allele | Paper 2;5 | An allele where both parents contributed the same trait (BB or bb) |
| 6) Heterozygous allele | Paper 2;5 | An allele where the parents contributed different traits (Bb) |
| 7) Genotype | Paper 2;5 | The genetic code of an organism |
| 8) Phenotype | Paper 2;5 | The physical look or makeup of an organism |
| 9) Chromosome | Paper 2;2 | Bundles of DNA. There are 48 bundles (chromosomes) in a human, half from the biological mother, half from the biological father. |
| 10) Punnett square | Paper 2;4 | A picture technique for determining the percentage change that 2 parent's offspring will have certain traits. |
| 11) Heredity | Crossword homework | The passing of traits from biological parents to the offspring |
| 12) Gene | Crossword homework | A portion of an organisms DNA that controls a single trait. For example, hair color in humans. |
| 13) Embryo | Crossword homework | A packet of cells that is created by combining male and female DNA |
| 14) Allele | Crossword | Any of the different forms of a gene. Example, gene for human hair color has the alleles of red, black, brown and blond. |
| 15) DNA | Paper 2;13 | The molecule that contains the genetic information of a creature. |