

Unit Overview – Patterns & Probability of Inheritance

| Essential Questions | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I totally get it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I kinda get it <input type="checkbox"/> I don't get it |
|---|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are patterns of heredity predicted? | | | |
| Enduring understanding | Important to know and do | Worth being familiar with | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Understand that traits are passed to offspring in specific patterns <input type="checkbox"/> Offspring get their traits from their biological parents <input type="checkbox"/> Show patterns of traits using Punnett squares and pedigree charts | <input type="checkbox"/> If you know the parents' alleles for a trait, use a Punnett square to predict the probable genotypes of the offspring. <input type="checkbox"/> Compare and contrast pedigree charts and Punnett squares <input type="checkbox"/> Using your knowledge about dominant and recessive alleles, determine the traits of a set of parents. <input type="checkbox"/> How does knowing if a trait is dominant or recessive assist in predicting the likelihood of passing the trait on to an organism's offspring? | <input type="checkbox"/> Explain why pedigrees and Punnett squares cannot always be used when dealing with polygenic traits. <input type="checkbox"/> Using your knowledge about pedigrees, create a family pedigree that traces a specific trait through at least 3 generations of your family. | |
| Vocabulary to master | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alleles | <input type="checkbox"/> Dependent Event | <input type="checkbox"/> Dihybrid Cross | <input type="checkbox"/> Dominant Allele |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Genotype | <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Event | <input type="checkbox"/> Monohybrid Cross | <input type="checkbox"/> Phenotype |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Probability | <input type="checkbox"/> Punnett Squares | <input type="checkbox"/> Recessive Allele | <input type="checkbox"/> Gene |