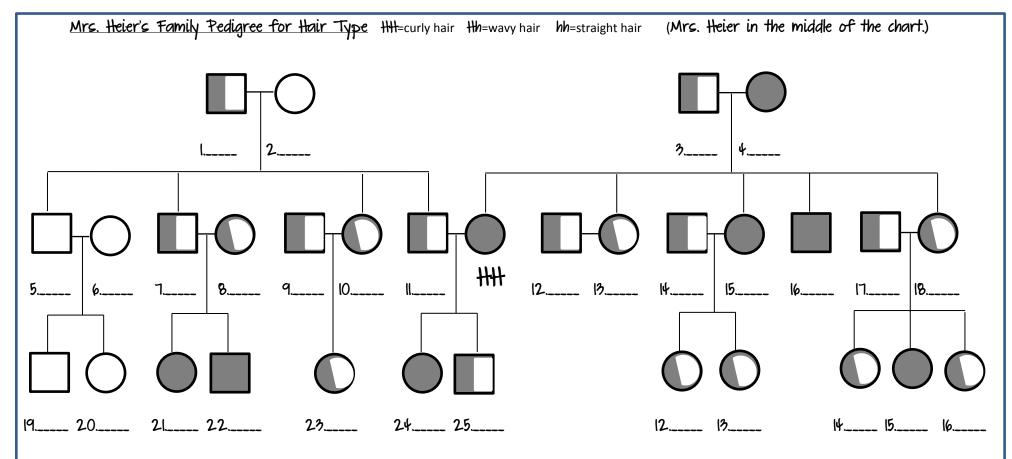
Directions: Study the pedigree charts and answer the questions.

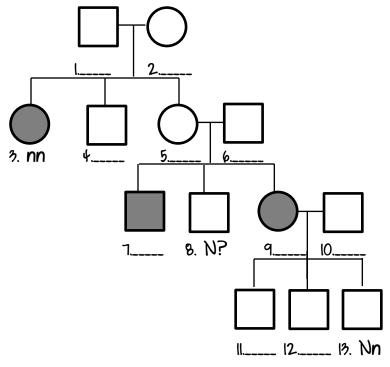


- 1. Record the genotypes for each of my family members on the pedigree chart.
- 2. How many sisters do I have (do not include sister-in-laws)?
- 3. How many brothers do I have (do not include brother-in-laws)?
- 4. What is my father's phenotype?
- 5. How many nephews do I have with wavy hair?

- 6. How many nieces do I have with straight hair?
- 7. When I was born, what percent chance did I have of inheriting straight hair? (hint: draw a Punnet square)
- 8. What relationship is number #1 to me?
- 9. Identify my children on the pedigree chart (what numbers)?
- 10. What does incomplete dominance mean?

Pedigree for a family with Nearsightedness

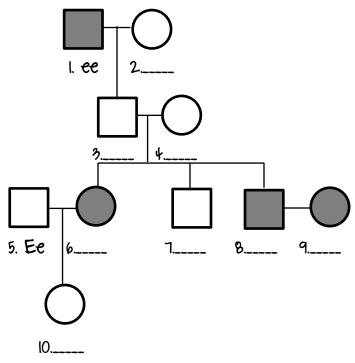
Nearsightedness-or myopia-is a recessive trait. Use the symbols N and n to label the genotype for each of the numbered individuals. The shaded regions indicate individuals who are nearsighted.



- 1. Record the genotypes for each of the family members on the pedigree chart.
- 2. How many generations are shown in the pedigree?
- 3. How many offspring did the parents in the first generation have?
- 4. How many of those children (question #3) are married?
- 5. If the couple (#9 & #10) have another child what percent chance will that child have of inheriting nearsightedness?(hint: draw a Punnet square)

Pedigree for Free or Attached EAR Lobe Traits

Free ear lobes is a dominant trait. Attached ear lobes is a recessive trait. Use the symbols E and e to label each of the numbered individuals. The shaded regions indicate individuals with attached ear lobes.



- 1. Record the genotypes for each of the family members on the pedigree chart.
- 2. How many generations are shown in the pedigree?
- 3. How many offspring did the parents in the second generation have?
- 4. How many of those children (question #3) are married?
- 5. If the couple (#8 & #9) children what percent chance will they have of inheriting attached earlobes?(hint: draw a Punnet square)