# Biological Systems and Processes Lesson 14 - Inheritance

KS3 Biology

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#### Quick Recap...

- 1. State the names of the male and female sex cells...
  - S..... and E....
- 2. How many chromosomes in a sex cell?
- 3. How many chromosomes does each parent pass on to their offspring?
- 4. How many chromosomes would be found in the body cell of the offspring?
- 5. What is a small section of DNA that codes for a specific protein called?



### Quick Task...

For each genotype, state whether the combination is homozygous or heterozygous and then identify the phenotype.

#### Brown eyes (B) are dominant to blue eyes (b)

Genotype	Homozygous or heterozygous?	Phenotype
BB		
Bb		
bb		



# Quick Task...

For each phenotype given below, list the possible genotypes.

#### Curly hair (S) is dominant to straight (s)

Phenotype	Homozygous or heterozygous?	Genotype
<b>Curly hair</b>	homozygous	
Curly hair	heterozygous	
Straight hair	homozygous	



#### Quick Task...

For each genotype, state whether the combination is homozygous or heterozygous and then identify the phenotype.

#### Purple flowers (P) are dominant to white flowers (p)

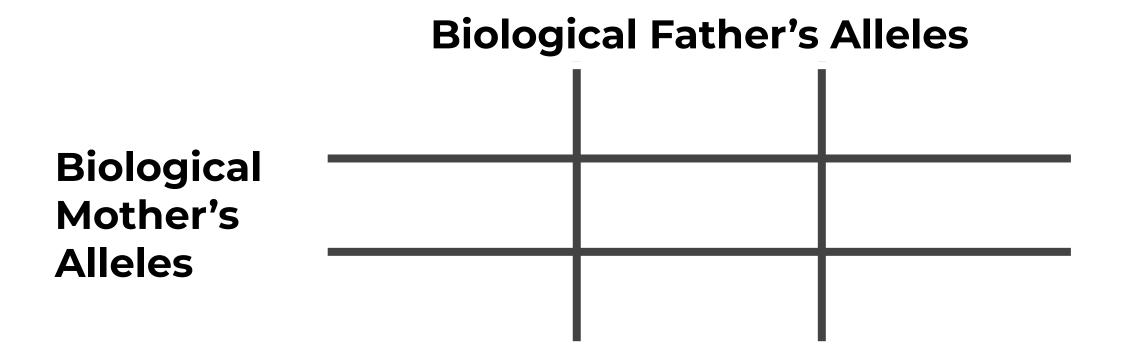
Genotype	Homozygous or heterozygous?	Phenotype
BB		
Bb		
bb		



### **Punnett Squares**

If a **male** with brown eyes (BB) has babies with a female with blue eyes (bb), what is the probability of their child having blue eyes?

B – brown eyes (dominant) b – blue eyes (recessive)

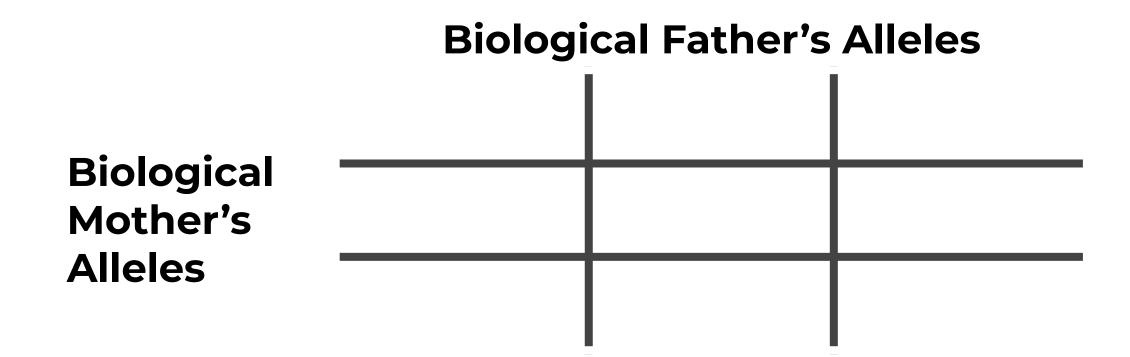




#### **Punnett Squares**

A male grey (**Gg**) rabbit has babies with a female cream rabbit (**gg**).

What is the probability of their babies having cream fur?



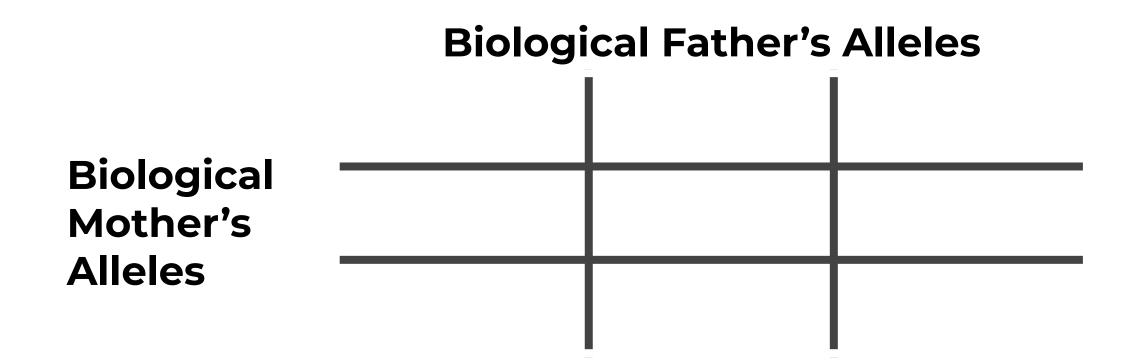


### **Punnett Squares**

A male brown haired (BB) breeds with a red haired female dog (bb)

B = dominant b = recessive

How many will have brown fur?





# Definitions match up!

- Match up the keywords to their definitions

- 1. Allele
- 2. Homozygous
- 3. Heterozygous
- 4. Genotype
- 5. Phenotype

- a) The physical characteristic that is displayed.
- b) Alleles for a characteristic are the DIFFERENT
- c) Alleles for a characteristic are the SAME
- d) Different versions of the same gene
- e) The genetic make up the pair of alleles



# Try these on your own

- Complete the diagram to show the chance of the baby mouse inheriting black fur (black is dominant - B)
- Draw a diagram to show the chance of the baby mouse inheriting black fur if the mother has brown fur (bb) and the dad has black fur (Bb)
- 3. Draw a diagram to show the chance of the baby mouse inheriting black fur if both parents have black fur (Bb)

#### Mother

	b	b
В		
В		

Father



# **Exam Style Question Practise...**

#### In cats, a single gene controls tail length. T= long tail, t=short tail.

- 1) If a heterozygous cat is crossed with a homozygous short tailed cat, show the probable offspring.
- 2) If they had a litter of 12 kittens, how many would you expect to have short tails?
- 3) Explain why this may not be the case
- 4) Explain, with the aid of a punnett square, how two long tailed cats could have short tailed offspring.

