

Genetics and Heredity vocabulary

heredity (her - ed - eh - tee)

the passing of traits from parent to offspring

trait (trayt)

a characteristic of an organism; passed from parent to offspring

genetics (jen - eh - tix)

the scientific study of heredity

gene (jeen)

a segment of DNA on a chromosome that codes a trait; coded directions for building proteins

allele (uh -lee- yul)

the different forms of a gene



dominant (dom - ih - nent)

an allele whose trait always shows when present; "stronger" gene

recessive (ree - sess - iv)

an allele that is masked when the dominant is present; "weaker" gene

genotype (GEE no type)

genetic makeup or allele combination

letters (dominant is capital letter; recessive is lowercase)

phenotype (FEE no type)

physical appearance or visible trait

ex. blonde hair or wrinkled seed coat

homozygous (hoh moh ZY gus)

when an organism has two of same alleles for a trait; **purebred**

heterozygous (het ur oh ZY gus)

when an organism has two different alleles for a trait; **hybrid**

carrier (kar ee yer)

when you carry one recessive allele and one dominant allele for a trait;

carriers are **hybrid** or **heterozygous**

codominant (koh DOM inunt)

alleles are neither dominant or recessive; both alleles are expressed

phenotype may show a blend (ie. white x red = pink)

also known as **INCOMPLETE DOMINANCE**

Attachments

Rubric Standard 3.pdf