## **Mendel's Work**

Read pages 76-81 of your science book then answer the following questions.

1.	Who is Gregor Mendel?
2.	What is <b>heredity</b> ?
3.	What are <b>traits</b> ?
4.	Are all of a plants' traits similar to the traits of their parents? Explain how they are or are not
5.	What is the scientific study of heredity?
6.	What is <b>fertilization</b> ?
7.	How is cross-pollination different than self-pollination?
8.	What is a <b>purebred</b> organism?
9.	Describe what happened when Mendel crossed <i>purebred tall</i> pea plants with <i>purebred short</i> pea plants.
10.	How did Mendel's experiments help to explain the inheritance of traits?
11.	What do today's scientists call the factors that control a trait?

12	. What is an <b>allele</b> ?
13	. How are an organism's traits controlled?
14	. What is a <b>dominant</b> allele?
15	. What is a <b>recessive</b> allele?
16	. How can a recessive allele show up in an organism?
17	. What is a <b>hybrid</b> ?
18	. Capital letter and lower case letters are used to represent alleles. What <b>letter</b> represents a dominant allele?
19	. What <b>letter</b> represents a recessive allele?
20	. Tall stems are dominant in pea plants. What are the alleles for a <b>hybrid</b> tall plant?
21	Can a short pea plant ever be a hybrid for the trait of stem height? Be sure to explain <b>why</b> or <b>why not</b> . As part of your explanation write the letters that represent the alleles for stem height of a short plant.
22	. How did Mendel's work change scientists' ideas about heredity?