Theme: Mendel's Experiment

Page 88-89

Guide Questions

- 1. Do human offspring look exactly like their parents? Explain.
- 2. What were some of the traits of pea plants that were passed on from parent to offspring?
- 3. How is the way pea plants are pollinated different from the way that many other flowering plants are pollinated?
- 4. Which traits of the pea plants did Mendel cross?
- 5. What were the results of the cross involving flower color?
- 6. What was the ratio of purple flowers to white flowers?
- 7. What cause Mendel to choose pea plants for his experiment?

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Theme: Dominant and recessive factors

Page 90-91

Guide Questions

- 1. Define
 - a. Dominant
 - b. Recessive
- 2. Looking at the illustration on page 90; can you tell what factors the parent plants have just by looking at them?
- 3. Why are all the first generation plants tall even though one parent plant is short?
- 4. Why is one of the second-generation plants short?
- 5. Why is a dominant trait more likely than a recessive trait to show up in generations of a family?
- 6. When a parent produces a reproductive cell, how many factors for a trait it to show up in that cell?
- 7. Where does the offspring's other factor come from?
- 8. What caused Mendel to conclude that the factor for tallness is dominant?
- 9. Think: Explain how two parents with brown eyes cn have a bleu-eyed child?

Theme: Genes and Heritance

Page 92-93

Guide Questions

1. Define: Gene

- 2. Why they are important?
- 3. Where are genes located?
- 4. How are traits passed on to offspring?
- 5. From whom do you get your dominant and recessive traits?