

Name _____

Punnett Square Worksheet

Using the introduction to the Punnett square to fill in the blanks of the following statements.

1. Genetics is the study of _____.
2. Traits are characteristic that can be passed only from a _____ thing to its _____.
3. The process in which traits are passed from parents to offspring is _____.
4. Each cell of a Punnett square represents one possible _____ outcome for any offspring of two specific parents.
5. Genotype refers to the _____ make-up of an organism.
6. _____ is the physical trait that is expressed in an individual.
7. _____ are the different forms of a gene for any given trait.
8. For each trait, there are _____ allele possibilities.
9. When the expression of one allele is masked by the presence of another, it is said to be _____.
10. When an allele masks the presence of another allele, it is said to be _____.
11. When both alleles of a parent or offspring are identical, one is said to be _____.
12. A heterozygous genotype is when the alleles present are _____, such as Bb.
13. The female's genes should usually be placed along the _____ side of the Punnett square.
14. It is proper to put the _____ allele before a recessive allele when determining the genotype of the offspring in a Punnett square.
15. For an offspring to _____ a recessive trait, both parents must have at least one _____ allele in their genotype.

