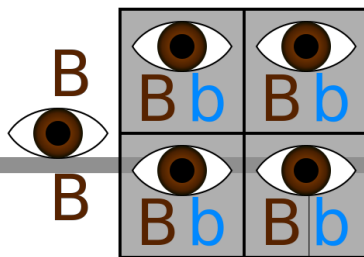




b b



LIFE 8 GENETICS 3

Science 8 December 2018
Mrs. Plyter plyter.com/science

Name _____ Per _____

Thu

Sat



13

14

Points
Objective
Calendar

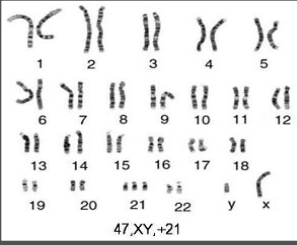
Karyotyping:

Make a Karyotype
Science → Life → Genetics
Have screen checked.

Karyotyping Handout:

If Time:

Karyotyping Activity:
Science → Life → Genetics
Make a chart or use a handout.



The Karyotype ↑↑

_____ (normal /abnormal?)
_____ (human/other?)
_____ (♂ or ♀?)
_____ (male of female?)
with a diagnosis of _____
Doctors would write the notation as _____

Punnett Squares:

How are Traits Passed to Offspring?

Science → McGraw Hill + Handout _____

Genetics Questions

Science → Life → Genetics
Check as you go! + Screen Check
Monohybrid Cross + Testcross _____

Punnett Squares Handout



Rabbits ↑↑

a) Offspring Probability:
_____% Round ____% Slim
b) Dominant:
Round or slim? _____

Family Pedigree Tree Part 3: Traits

- Trait Key: 1 ea _____
 - Traits: ¼ pt ea _____
 - Family Trait or Disorder Trait 5 ea _____
 - New People _____
- 15+ _____

Genetics Timeline

Google Classroom _____

If Time:

Human Genomes: Genetic Disorders

Handouts + Posters + Online Include:

- Down Syndrome.
 - Sickle Cell Disease
 - One from your assigned chromosome.
 - _____
- And more →

Karyotyping

Punnett Squares

Family Pedigree Tree: Traits

Central Science Page

plyter.com/science

Discovery Education

23yearlastf Student # _____

McGraw Hill ConnectEd Ask!

Google Page → Google Classroom

Class Code: wpbz4cp

Life Science → Genetics →

Practice Tests → MyGradebook

plyter19 Student # _____



Quiz Points:

Write Score.
Initial in Color.

Mon _____

Tue _____

Wed _____

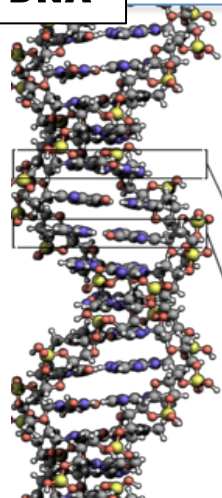
Thu _____

Fri _____

Total _____

DNA

Sugar Phosphate Backbone (on each side)

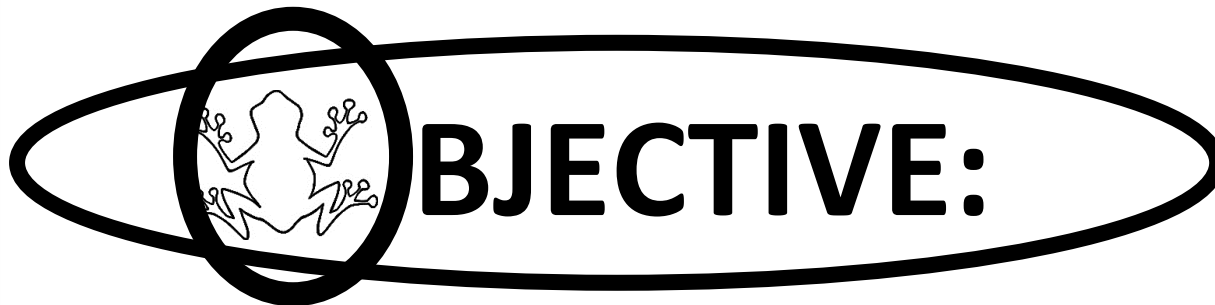
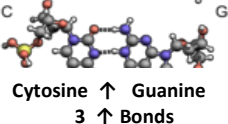
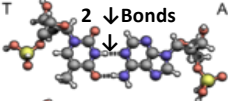


Atoms

- Hydrogen
- Oxygen
- Nitrogen
- Carbon
- Phosphorus

Base Pairs:

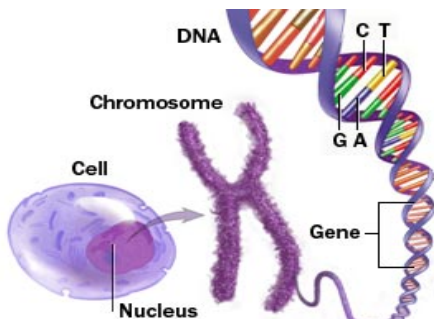
Thymine Adenine

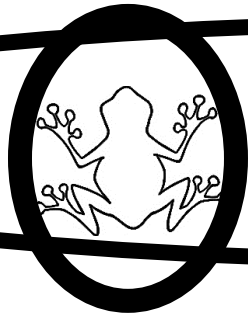


Write the Objective:

Chromosomes, DNA and Genes:

- 1) We have ____ chromosomes, ____ from each parent.
- 2) Our chromosomes are found in the _____ of each of our _____.
- 3) A chromosome is DNA that is _____.
- 4) The basic DNA code is made up of 4 bases (_____, _____, _____, & _____) that go by the letters ____, ____, ____ & ____.
- 5) A genes is a _____ of DNA, a code for a trait & can have different _____.
- 6) The order of the _____ (code) decides the proteins tthat make body parts we call traits, such as _____.





OBJECTIVE:

Use Punnett Squares and Karyotype models to understand that in sexual reproduction each parent contributes half of the genes to each offspring. All organisms have 2 of each chromosome (1 from each parent) and so have 2 alleles (gene types) of each gene.