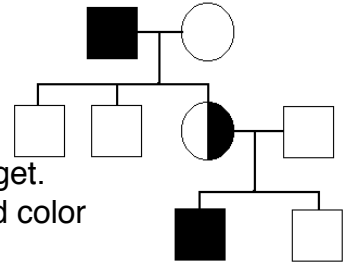


**FAMILY TREE PEDIGREE GUIDE**



A Family Tree Pedigree shows parents, offspring and traits. Birth/death dates are optional. Dates of marriage and/or divorce are not used.

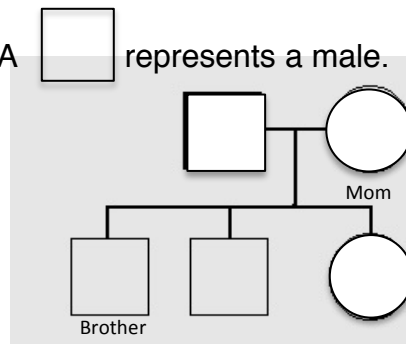
**General Notes:**

1. Use a pencil.
2. Use patterns (penny and square).
3. Use a ruler (straight edge).
4. Add paper as needed with tape on the back.  
Cut apart and add paper for people you forget.
5. Proofread and have checked BEFORE you add color




**Pedigree Drawing:**

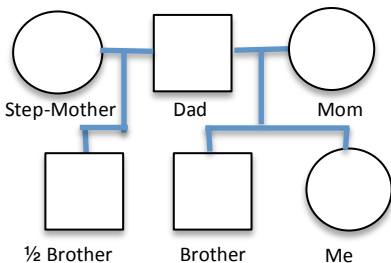
6. A  represents a female. A  represents a male.
7. Parents are drawn on a "T".
8. Children are on "hangers"
9. Generations are lined up on a straight horizontal line.  
(Your cousins will line up with you. Your grandparents will line up with each other, one row above your parents.)



**Labels and Traits:**

10. Names or relationship labels go UNDER the circle or square.
  - a) Names are not required, but may be needed to avoid confusion.
  - b) When names are not used, relationship labels are needed.
  - c) Relationship labels are Mom, Dad, Grandpa, sister, cousin etc..
11. Traits are NOT shaded as found in most pedigree trees.
  - a) Wait for class instruction or ask, before adding traits. 
  - b) Traits are to be added by visually representing the trait. Ask.
  - c) Color is required for eye color and hair color.
  - d) Include a KEY with the graphics you are using for the traits.

**Requirements:**



12. Include your family. That includes parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins.
  - a) You DO NOT have to know the person, or their name to put them on your tree.
  - b) Each offspring has 2 parents, whether you know them or not.
  - c) For adopted and foster families, write a note. Ask for help.  
You can choose to do one or both families. Let me know.
  - d) For step-families, add appropriate members. ←See example.
13. Traits for the people you live with are required. Do as many others as you can.
  - a) Hair color, eye color, and hair type are required. Use color.
  - b) Do at least 3 more.
14. Add a "Family Trait" (or 2). Look for one that is in at least 3 generations of your family. Look for a genetic disease or defect.