Use with Unit A, Chapter 2.

Dominant and Recessive Genes

First Generation



Long-Hair Guinea Pig



Short-Hair Guinea Pig

Type of genes

RR

Type of genes

rr

Second Generation

R

	r	<u>r</u>
R		
	Type of genes	Type of genes
R		
	Type of genes	Type of genes

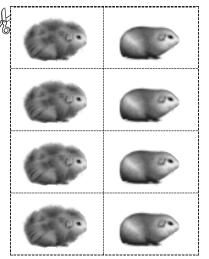
Third Generation

R

r

r

Type of genes	Type of genes
Type of genes	Type of genes





Using Interactive Transparency 2

Big Idea

All organisms grow and reproduce. Their dominant and recessive genes pass along traits to future generations.

Science Background

Punnett squares help figure out the dominant and recessive genes of parents and offspring.

Glossary

genes dominant gene recessive gene hybrid

ESL/ELD

Hands-On Activity

Reproduce images of the long-hair and short-hair guinea pigs shown on the transparency. Have students choose a guinea pig image to wear. Have some students figure out what genes they would probably have if they were first generation hybrids. Have the remaining students figure out what genes they would probably have if they were second generation hybrids.

Cooperative Learning

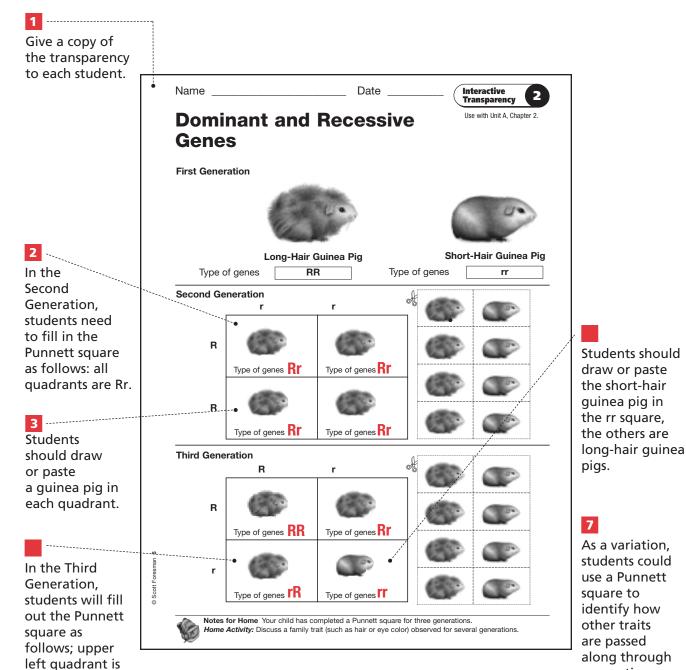
Ask students to draw a "family portrait" showing four or five family generations with the appropriate mix of long-hair and short-hair guinea pigs based on the transmission of dominant and recessive genes.

Teach and Apply

- 1 Make a copy of the transparency for each student.
- 2 Have students cut apart the long-hair and short-hair guinea pigs.
- Have students fill in the type of genes the offspring of the Second Generation would have using the Punnett square provided.
- Students can draw or paste a long-hair or short-hair guinea pig in the appropriate square.
- Have students fill in the type of genes the Third Generation offspring have in the appropriate square using the Punnet square provided.
- Students can draw or paste a long-hair and short-hair guinea pig in the appropriate square.
- Temphasize how students can identify dominant and recessive genes through the use of the capital and lower case letters.
- As a variation, students could use a Punnett square to identify how blue eyes and brown eyes are passed along through generations.

Dominant and Recessive Genes

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As a variation, students could use a Punnett square to identify how other traits are passed along through generations. Students should understand that the

dominant and

recessive traits

of gender, or

being male

and female.

are independent

Students distinguish dominant and recessive genes as evidenced by the long-hair (dominant) and short-hair (recessive) traits in this species of guinea pigs.

RR, upper right

is Rr, lower left

is rR, and lower

right is rr.