**Due Friday, March 17**

**7.L.2** **Understand the relationship of the mechanisms of cellular reproduction, patterns of inheritance and external factors to potential variation among offspring.**

7.L.2.2 Infer patterns of heredity using information from Punnett squares and pedigree analysis.

**Punnett Square**: a four-square tool that geneticists use to predict genotypic and phenotypic ratios of offspring in one generation

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**Phenotype:** observable physical traits of an organism (example: height, hair color, eye color)

**Heterozygous**: one dominant and one recessive allele is present in an individual (Aa)

**Homozygous**: two dominant or two recessive alleles are present in an individual (AA, aa)

**Mitosis**: a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth

**Meiosis**: A part of sexual reproduction in which cells divide to form sperm cells in males and egg cells in females

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