

Categories

General Vocabulary

Crosses

Mendelian genetics

Non-Mendelian genetics

Pedigree / Karyotype

Allele

Codominance

F1 Generation

F2 Generation

Gametes

Genetics

Genome

Genotype

Heredity

Heterozygous

Homozygous

hybrid

**Incomplete
Dominance**

Karyotype

**Law of
segregation**

**Monohybrid
Cross**

Multiple alleles

Pedigree

P Generation

Phenotype

Polygenic Trait

Punnett Square

Recessive

**X-linked
Sex linked
Traits**

Test Cross

one of the alternative forms of a gene that governs a characteristic, such as hair color

a condition in which both alleles for a gene are fully expressed

the expressed form of a trait

the first generation of offspring obtained from an experimental cross of two organisms

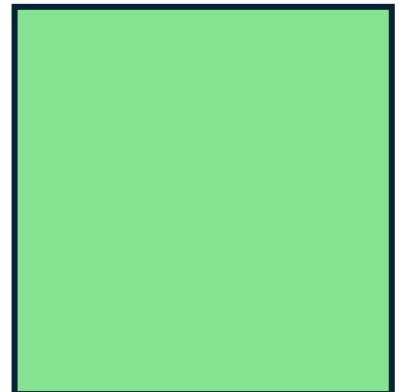
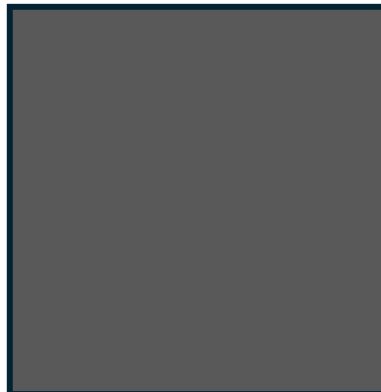
the second generation of offspring, obtained from an experimental cross of two organisms; the offspring of the F1 generation

sex cells

the science of heredity and of the mechanisms by which traits are passed from parents to offspring

entire set of genetic information that an organism carries in its DNA

the entire genetic makeup of an organism; also the combination of genes for one or more specific traits



the passing of
genetic traits
from parent to
offspring

describes an
individual that has
two different
alleles for a trait

term used to describe
the two sets of
corresponding
chromosomes in a body
cell, one set coming
from the male parent
and the other from the
female parent

describes an
individual that has
identical alleles
for a trait on both
homologous
chromosomes

offspring of
crosses between
parents with
different traits

a condition in which a
trait in an individual is
intermediate between
the phenotype of the
individual's two parents
because the dominant
allele is unable to
express itself fully

is the complete set of
chromosomes in an
individual's cells, organized
and displayed as pairs
according to their size,
shape, and number. It is
typically used in genetics to
study chromosomal
abnormalities, such as
extra or missing
chromosomes -

the science of
heredity and of
the mechanisms
by which traits are
passed from
parents to
offspring

entire set of
genetic
information that
an organism
carries in its
DNA

the entire genetic
makeup of an
organism; also the
combination of
genes for one or
more specific
traits

Mendel's law that states
that the pairs of
homologous
chromosomes separate
in meiosis so that only
one chromosome from
each pair is present in
each gamete

a cross between
individuals that
involves one
pair of
contrasting
traits

more than two alleles (versions of a gene) for a genetic trait

a diagram that shows the occurrence of a genetic trait in several generations of a family

parental generation, the first two individuals that mate in a genetic cross

the expressed form of an organism's appearance or other detectable characteristic that results from the organism's genotype and the environment

a characteristic of an organism that is determined by many genes

the likelihood that a possible future event will occur in any given instance of the event; the mathematical ratio of the number of times one outcome of any event is likely to occur to the number of possible outcomes of the event

a graphic used to predict the results of a genetic cross

the trait that is not expressed when the dominant form of the trait was present

a trait that is determined by a gene found on one of the sex chromosomes, such as the X chromosomes or the Y chromosomes in humans

the crossing of an individual of unknown genotype with a homozygous recessive individual to determine the unknown genotypes

