

Assignment: _____

Name: PILARZ

Hour: _____

Pedigree Student Notes

- Is the trait located on a sex chromosome or an autosome?
 - Autosomal - NOT on a sex chromosome, equally affect males + females
 - Sex Linkage - Travels on sex chromosomes (x or Y)
 - Y-linked - only affect males (Y)
 - X-linked (recessive) - affect more males than female (x) (but females can get it)
- How is the trait expressed?
 - Dominant - seen in every generation, if child has it parent must
 - Recessive - skips generations, children could show w/o parents (both be carriers)

Female Male
 XX XY
 ↑ recessive... one shot!
 both must be affected!

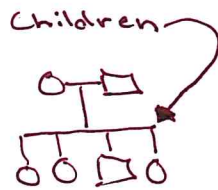
Draw the symbols for:

Female

Male



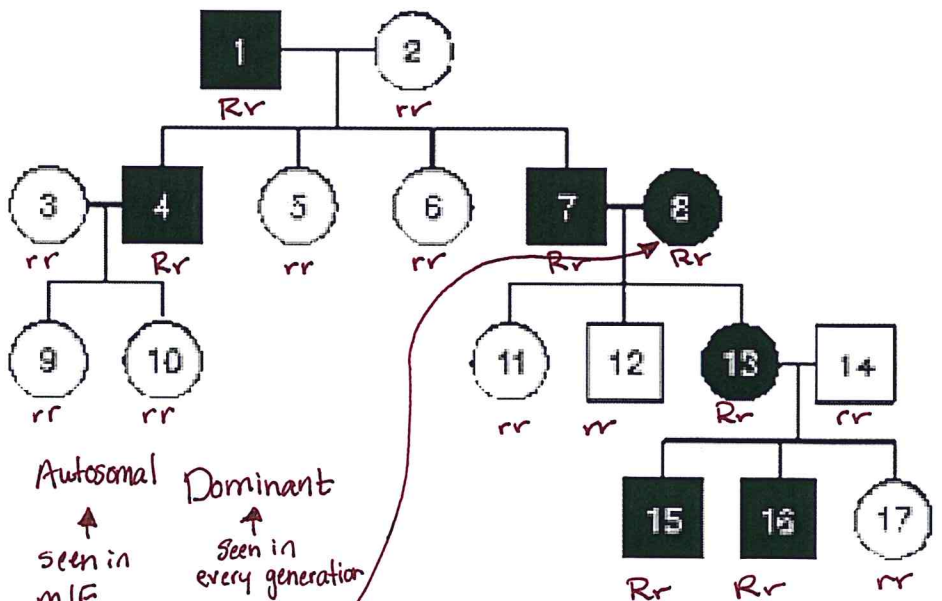
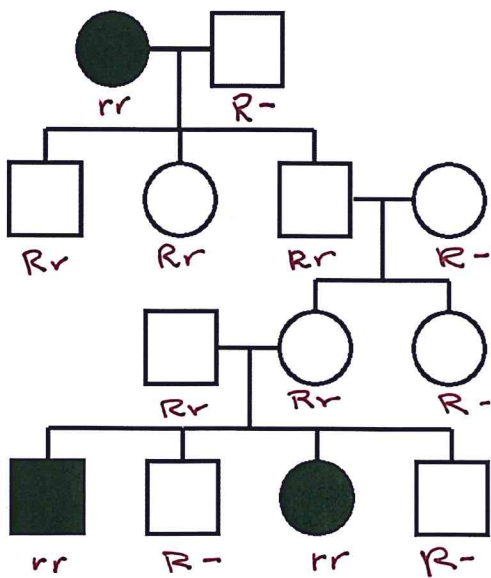
Mating



Offspring that is expressing the trait



Sometimes... heterozygous will be shown as "carriers"



Autosomal Recessive
 ↑ about equal M/F
 ↑ skips generations

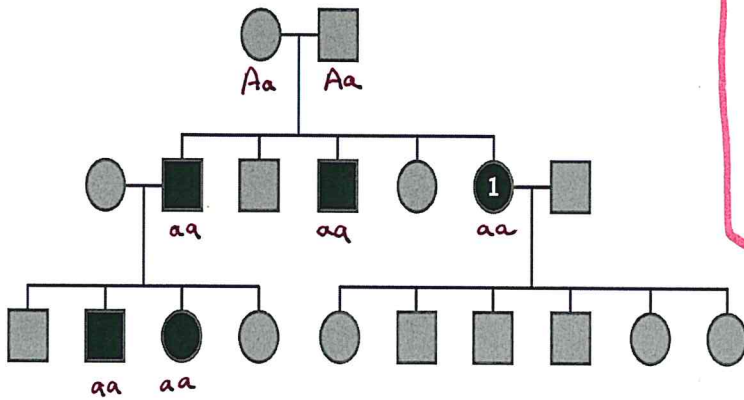
Autosomal Dominant
 ↑ seen in m/f
 ↑ seen in every generation
 if sex link mom would've passed to son

** on your own... fill in the rest*

Albinism

- How is Albinism passed to the next generation?
recessive autosomal
- How do we know?

For each individual write the genotype.

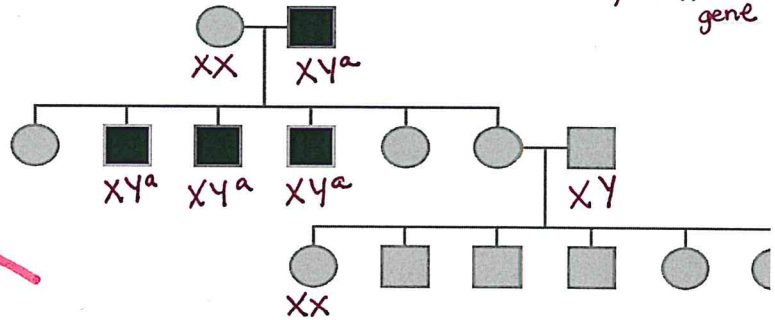


Hairy Ears

- How is Hairy Ears passed to the next generation? sex linked - Y
- How do we know?

For each individual write the genotype.

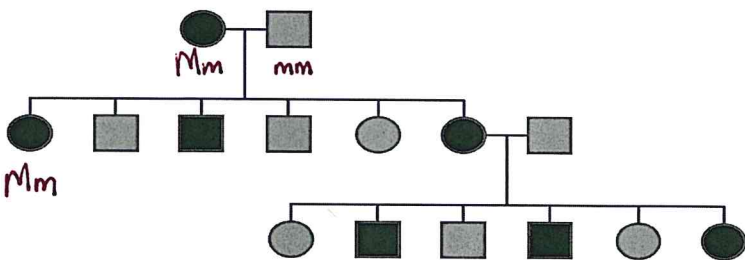
*girl = XX boy = XY
Y = normal
Y^a = has gene*



Marfan's

- How is Marfan's passed to the next generation?
dominant autosomal
- How do we know?

For each individual write the genotype.



Hemophilia

- How is Hemophilia passed to the next generation?
sex linked (X) recessive
- How do we know?

For each individual write the genotype.

