

Complete the following "Mendelian trihybrid cross diagram.

Fill in the missing information for the F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub> generations.

Include phenotypes, genotypes, ratios and a completed punnett square.

Phenotype

Genotype

Generation P<sub>1</sub>

Round Seed, Green Seed, Green Pod  
Wrinkled Seed, Yellow Seed, Yellow Pod

RR, gg, YY  
rr, GG, yy

Generation F<sub>1</sub>

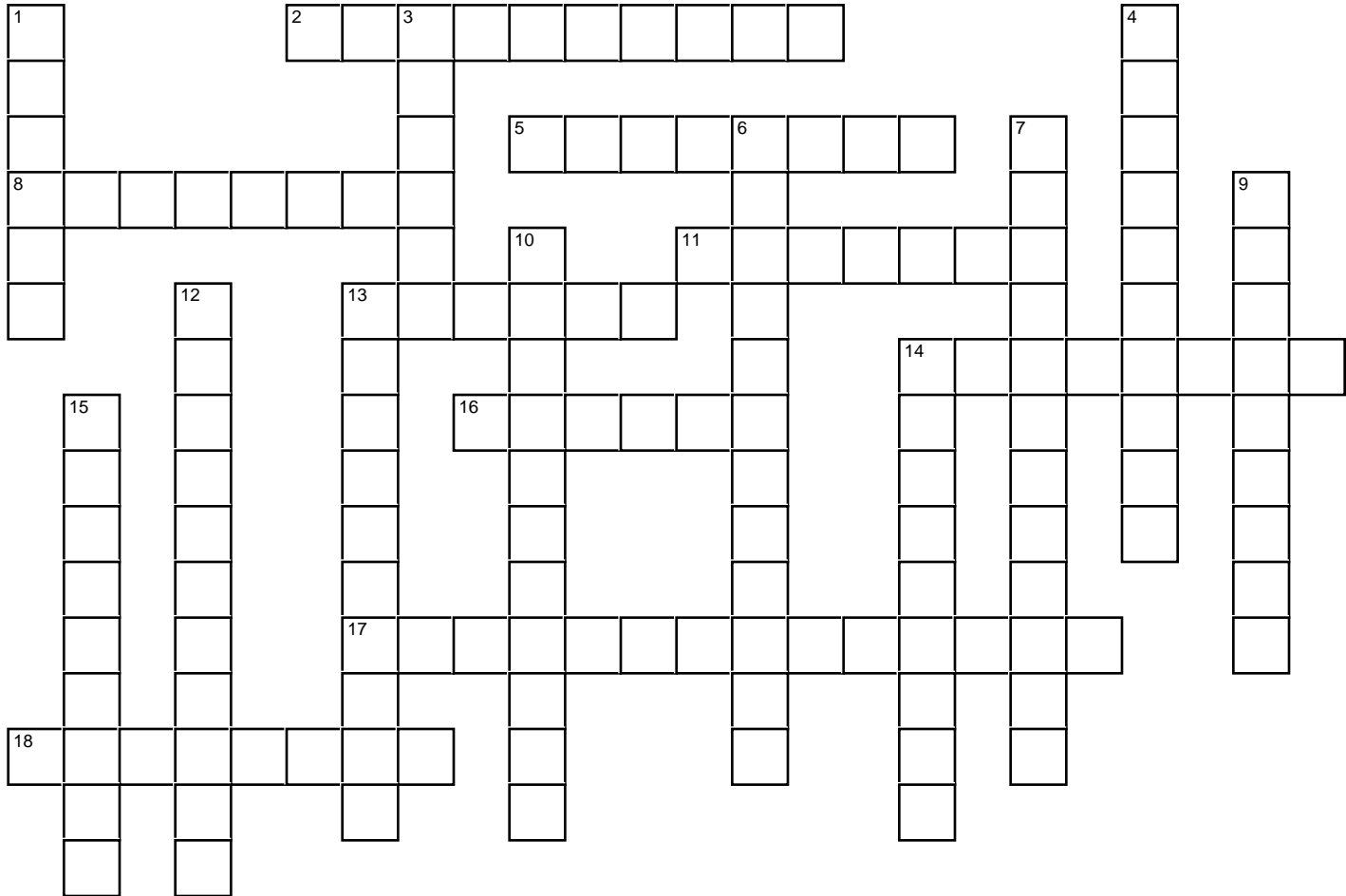
Generation F<sub>2</sub>

F<sub>2</sub> Punnett Sq.

F<sub>2</sub> Ratios

# Inheritance Vocabulary

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Across

2. Having identical alleles.
5. The term for the genetic factors that were unseen.
8. A double set of differing alleles.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ square is used to describe the distribution of a hybrid cross.
13. Alternative versions of a gene.
14. An organism expressing recessive alleles can be considered...
16. Brother...
17. Mathematically, probability uses a process of ...
18. A trait the expresses itself over another version. One of Mendel's laws.

## Down

1. Inheritance was found to reveal a \_\_\_\_\_ distribution.
3. The honorable Abbot...
4. A single pair of differing alleles
6. An organism expressing recessive alleles can be considered...
7. Having differing alleles.
9. Often a nonfunctioning gene, this causes a fabled generation skip.
10. The explanation for the separation of two alleles. One of Mendel's laws.
12. Mendel used \_\_\_\_\_ to describe inheritance.
13. An independent explanation for the separation of differing traits. One of Mendel's laws.
14. The term for the genetic factors that were seen as traits.
15. A technique the uses a recessive expression in a cross to find a hidden recessive allele.