

Name _____

Date _____

Warm-Up: Punnet Square and Test Cross

Punnett's Squares

These show the 2 alleles of each parent plant crossed with each other and the resulting 4 possible offspring with T = tall, t = short.

TT = homozygous dominant; tt = homozygous recessive; Tt = heterozygous

TT = dominant tall (genotype tall, phenotype tall)

Tt = mixed hybrid (genotype hybrid, phenotype tall)

tt = recessive short (genotype short, phenotype short)

Using the Punnett's Squares below, name the offspring of all possible parent combinations.

	T	T
T		
T		

Both parents are homozygous dominant.

Phenotypic ratio: _____

Genotypic ratio: _____

	T	t
T		
t		

Both parents are heterizygous (hybrids).

Phenotypic ratio: _____

Genotypic ratio: _____

	T	T
T		
t		

One parent is homozygous dominant; the other a hybrid.

Phenotypic ratio: _____

Genotypic ratio: _____

	t	t
t		
t		

Both parents are homozygous recessive.

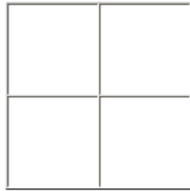
Phenotypic ratio: _____

Genotypic ratio: _____

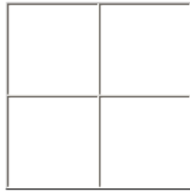
Probability Practice Problems:

Problem: A chicken with single comb **SS** is crossed with a chicken with pea comb **ss**.

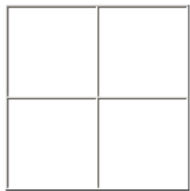
1. What percentage of the offspring will have single combs? _____



2. An **Ss** chicken is crossed with another **Ss** chicken. What percentage of the offspring will have pea combs? _____



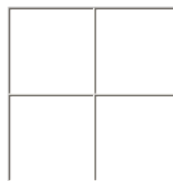
3. A heterozygous yellow seeded plant (**Yy**) is crossed with a homozygous yellow seeded plant (**YY**).
 What percentage of the offspring will be homozygous (**YY**)? _____
 What percentage of the offspring will be heterozygous (**Yy**)? _____



4. A *homozygous* yellow seeded plant is crossed with a *homozygous* green seeded plant.

What are the **genotypes** of the parents?

_____ x _____



What percentage of the offspring will also be homozygous? _____