

Mendel and His Peas

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

1) How are traits and heredity related? \_\_\_\_\_

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2) Describe Mendel's first experiment. \_\_\_\_\_

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3) Describe Mendel's second experiment. \_\_\_\_\_

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4) What's the difference between dominant and recessive traits? \_\_\_\_\_

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1) How are traits and heredity related? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Heredity is the passing of traits from parent to offspring. The pea plants had a certain trait, purple flowers, yellow seeds, etc, because of heredity. They got these traits from their parents. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Describe Mendel's first experiment. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Mendel took two purebreds with a different trait and cross-pollinated them. The offspring of those plants only had the dominant trait. \_\_\_\_\_

3) Describe Mendel's second experiment. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Mendel took the offspring from his first experiment and let them self-pollinate. He observed the dominant and the recessive trait. If done enough times, the ratio of dominant to recessive was 3:1. \_\_\_\_\_

4) What's the difference between dominant and recessive traits? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ The dominant trait is the one that appears more often than the recessive trait. \_\_\_\_\_