Goal: Create a pedigree to show the passing of <u>hitchhiker's thumb</u>. (HINT: the "affected" individuals will have a hitchhiker thumb).

Directions:



Meet the Robertson Family!

Grandfather Robert married Grandmother Regina. They had 3 children—Brian, Bob, and Briana. Brian married Kara, and they have two children: Steven and Kenny. Bob married Kristin, and they have one child: Tara. Briana married Jon, and they have one child: Erin.

2. Review the key for making pedigrees...



- **3.** Draw the pedigree for this family on a piece of chart paper. DRAW IN PENCIL FIRST. *You may also want to make a rough draft on a piece of scratch paper.*
- 4. Read the following description and color in the squares or circles for the affected individuals.

Both Robert and Regina have regular thumbs. <u>Regular thumb (T) is dominant to hitchhiker's</u> <u>thumb (t)</u>. Brian has a regular thumb, Kara has hitchhiker's thumb; their children both have regular thumbs. Bob has a hitchhiker's thumb, Kristin has a hitchhikers thumb, and so does Tara. Briana and Jon have normal thumbs, but their daughter has a hitchhiker's thumb.

- 5. Once you're pedigree has been approved by Mrs. Reigel, you can make a final draft on your chart paper, add colors and a KEY! Don't forget to add Roman Numerals for each generation, and numbers to each person in a generation.
- 6. Now look back at your pedigree, add GENOYPES to each person! (If an individual is dominant, you <u>might</u> have to write "Rr or RR")



Goal: Create a pedigree to show the passing of the <u>left-handed trait</u>. (HINT: the "affected" individuals will be left-handed).

Directions:



Meet the Smith Family!

Grandfather Carl married Grandmother Cindy. They had 4 children—Sarah, Brian, Malik, and Kristin. Sarah married Tariq, and they have two children: Kayla and Danielle. Kristin married Dave, and they have one child: Tyron.

2. Review the key for making pedigrees...



- **3.** Draw the pedigree for this family on a piece of chart paper. DRAW IN PENCIL FIRST. *You may also want to make a rough draft on a piece of scratch paper.*
- 4. Read the following description and color in the squares or circles for the affected individuals.

Both Carl and Cindy are right handed. <u>Right-handed (R) is dominant to left-handed (r).</u> Sarah is left-handed, Tariq is right handed, and both of their children are right handed. Brian is right-handed, Malik is right-handed. Kristin is right-handed, her husband Dave is left-handed, their son is left handed.

- 5. Once you're pedigree has been approved by Mrs. Reigel, you can make a final draft on your chart paper, add colors and a KEY! Don't forget to add Roman Numerals for each generation, and numbers to each person in a generation.
- 6. Now look back at your pedigree, add GENOYPES to each person! (If an individual is dominant, you <u>might</u> have to write "Rr or RR")



Goal: Create a pedigree to show the passing of the <u>tongue-rolling trait</u>. (HINT: the "affected" individuals will be tongue-rollers).

Directions:

1. Read the following family clues out loud as a group.

Meet the Stevens Family!

Grandfather Herb married Grandmother Hannah. They had 4 children—Jeremy, Janine, Joshua, and Joslin. Jeremy married Karin and they had 3 children: Gregory, Gertrude, and Gus. Joshua married Sara; they have no children. Joslin married Kevin, and they have two children: Kevin and Skyler.

2. Review the key for making pedigrees...



- **3.** Draw the pedigree for this family on a piece of chart paper. DRAW IN PENCIL FIRST. *You may also want to make a rough draft on a piece of scratch paper.*
- 4. Read the following description and color in the squares or circles for the affected individuals.

Herb and Hannah are both tongue rollers. <u>Tongue rolling (T) is dominant to non-rolling (t)</u>. Jeremy and Karin are both rollers; Gregory is a non-roller, Gertrude, and Gus can roll their tongues. Joshua and Sara are non-rollers. Joslin and Kevin are both rollers, and so are both of their children.

- 5. Once you're pedigree has been approved by Mrs. Reigel, you can make a final draft on your chart paper, add colors and a KEY! Don't forget to add Roman Numerals for each generation, and numbers to each person in a generation.
- 6. Now look back at your pedigree, add GENOYPES to each person! (If an individual is dominant, you <u>might</u> have to write "Rr or RR")

<u>Goal</u>: Create a pedigree to show the passing of the <u>blue eyes</u>. (HINT: the "affected" individuals will have blue eyes).

Directions:

1. Read the following family clues out loud as a group.

Meet the Taylor Family!

Grandfather Sam married Grandmother Tracey. They had 3 children—Anthony, James, and John. John married Sarah. They had two children: Grace and Hope.

2. Review the key for making pedigrees...



- **3.** Draw the pedigree for this family on a piece of chart paper. DRAW IN PENCIL FIRST. *You may also want to make a rough draft on a piece of scratch paper.*
- 4. Read the following description and color in the squares or circles for the affected individuals.

Sam and Tracey have brown eyes. <u>Brown eyes (B) are dominant to blue (b).</u> Anthony has brown eyes. James has blue eyes. John has brown eyes. His wife, Sarah, has blue eyes. Grace has brown eyes, and Hope has blue eyes.

- 5. Once you're pedigree has been approved by Mrs. Reigel, you can make a final draft on your chart paper, add colors and a KEY! Don't forget to add Roman Numerals for each generation, and numbers to each person in a generation.
- 6. Now look back at your pedigree, add GENOYPES to each person! (If an individual is dominant, you <u>might</u> have to write "Rr or RR")