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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>Why do individuals have different inherited characteristics?</b></p>           | <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>Define a chromosome.</b></p>                                                                   |
| <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>Define an allele.</b></p>                                                      | <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>Dominant allele or recessive allele: which is expressed when only one copy is present?</b></p> |
| <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>Homozygous or heterozygous: which has two different alleles of a gene?</b></p> | <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>What is the difference between genotype and phenotype?</b></p>                                 |
| <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>What are a gamete and a zygote?</b></p>                                        | <p>Inheritance</p> <p><b>What ratio of phenotypes is expected from <math>Tt \times Tt</math> (T dominant)?</b></p>      |

A long molecule of DNA in the nucleus that carries many genes.

Because they inherit different combinations of alleles.

The dominant allele.

A different version of the same gene.

Genotype is the alleles an organism has.  
Phenotype is the characteristic that is expressed.

Heterozygous. Homozygous means two identical alleles.

3 showing the dominant characteristic : 1 showing the recessive.

A gamete is a sex cell with half the chromosomes. A zygote is the cell formed when two gametes fuse.

Inheritance

**Two parents without a characteristic have a child with it. What does this show?**

Inheritance

**Which sex chromosomes do human males and females have?**

Inheritance

**What is the probability of a baby being male or female?**

Inheritance

**How can the outcome of a cross be expressed?**

Inheritance

**Two carriers (Ff) have a child. What is the probability that it is ff?**

Males XY, females XX.

The characteristic is recessive and both parents are carriers.

As a ratio, a probability or a percentage.

50% (a 1 : 1 ratio). The sperm decides, as it carries an X or a Y.

1/4, 0.25 or 25%.