Mendels Conclusions

- Dominant allele hides recessive allele
- allele is a form of a gene
- we have 2 alleles for each trait
  - Both alleles the same = homozygous TT or tt (pure)
    * you can use any letter
  - alleles are different = heterozygous Tt (hybrid)

Phenotype = physical apperance
ex: tall or short

genotype = genetic makeup
ex: TT, tt, Tt

Punnett Squares

- used to predict probability of traits of offspring produced

* Monohybrid Cross (1 trait)

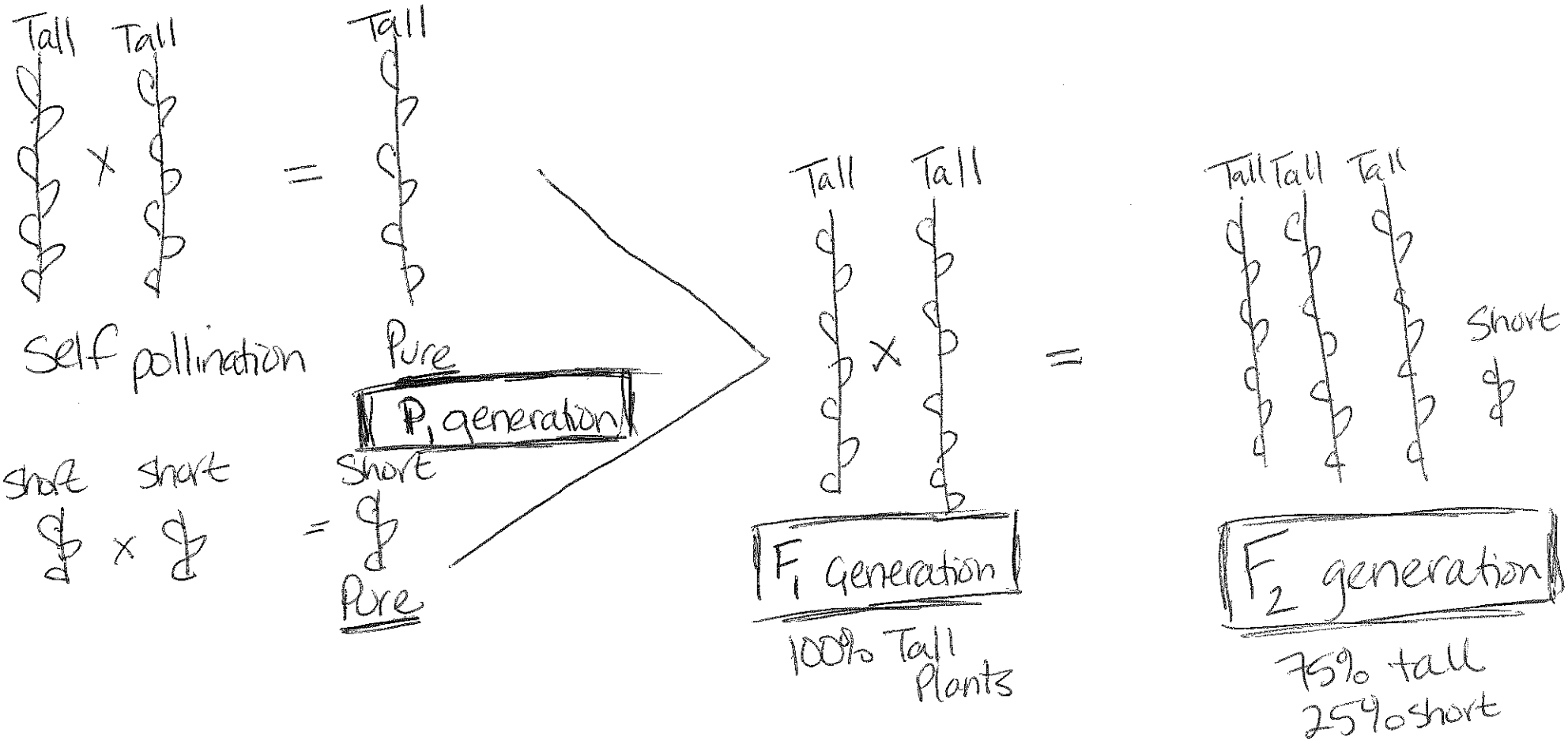
(Heterozygous crossed with heterozygous)

Aa × Aa

	A	a
A	AA	Aa
a	Aa	aa

Genotype Ratio: 25% AA : 50% Aa : 25% aa
or 1 AA : 2 Aa : 1 aa

Phenotype Ratio: 75% Tall : 25% short
or 3 Tall : 1 short



dominant trait = tall
recessive trait = short

TT x tt

	T	T
t	Tt	Tt
t	Tt	Tt

100% Tt
100% tall

Tt x Tt

	T	t
T	TT	Tt
t	Tt	tt

=

75% tall
25% short

25% TT : 50% Tt : 25% tt
1 TT : 2 Tt : 1 tt