Genetics Name:

Genes & Heredity Movie Notes Period:

Match the definition with the term. The definitions are in the order in which they show up in the movie. The terms are in alphabetical order. Use the movie and Chapter 6 to help you.

LETTER	DEFINITION	TERM
	another term for babies	A) amino acid
	things that define who you are as an individual	B) cells
	traits that are passed down from parents to children	C) chromosomes
	microscopic “building blocks of life”	D) DNA
	control center of the cell	E) dominant
	tiny “instruction manuals” inside the nucleus that pass inherited traits from parents to children	F) egg
	these structures carry genes; you have 46 in each cell	G) gametes
	the study of how certain traits pass from one generation to another	H) genes
	the process of traits passing from one generation to another	I) genetics
	Austrian monk credited with unraveling how heredity works	J) genotype
	traits you can see or observe in an organism	K) Gregor Mendel
	refers to the combinations of genes in an organism; genetic makeup	L) heredity
	the “stronger” gene; always a capital letter in Punnett squares	M) hybrid
	the “weaker” gene; always a lower-case letter in Punnett squares	N) inherited traits
	when two gene types are the same (both dominant or both recessive)	O) meiosis
	when there is one dominant and one recessive gene	P) mutation
	diagram that shows possible combinations of genes for a cross	Q) nucleus
	the “building blocks” of new cells; they trigger chemical reactions that physically create traits	R) offspring
	double-stranded molecule that looks like a twisted ladder; genes and chromosomes are made of this; deoxyribonucleic acid	S) phenotype
	special cells that (for humans) contain only 23 chromosomes	T) proteins
	process that, from one cell, creates gametes in four new cells	U) Punnett square
	term for female gamete	V) purebred
	term for male gamete	W) recessive
	a “building block” of proteins	X) sperm
	what happens when DNA unzips, but an exact copy is not made; this causes a change in traits	Y) traits