



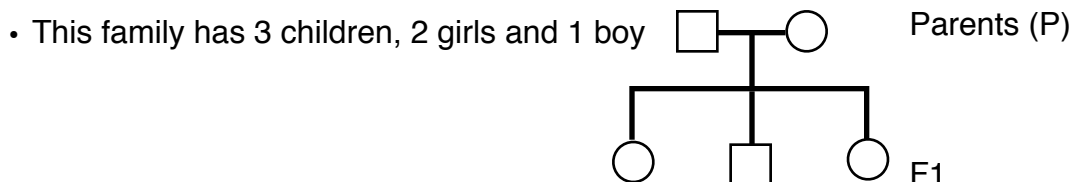


Genetics Part VI

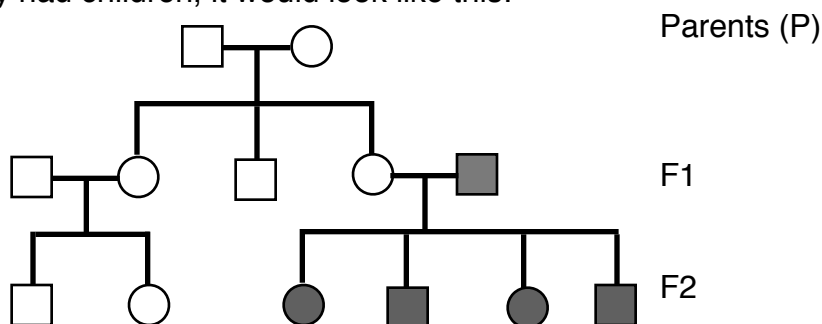
- Scientists use a tool called a Pedigree to examine how traits are passed through families
- A pedigree uses the following symbols to analyze a family

-  Male expressing the trait
-  Male not expressing the trait
-  Female expressing the trait
-  Female not expressing the trait

- These symbols can be used to show different generations:

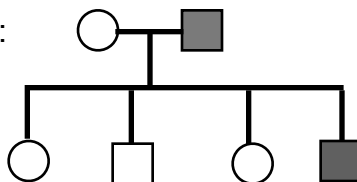


- If the children in this family had children, it would look like this:



- The pattern of how traits are passed can tell us about the trait
 - The trait that the male in the F1 generation shows is probably a dominant trait because all of their children show the trait

- A recessive trait would look more like this:



- Because recessive traits have to have 2 copies to show up in the phenotype, the mom must have had 1 copy of the recessive allele

- An organism that has a copy of the recessive, but are not showing the trait is called a **carrier**
- Carriers have a special symbol in pedigrees that is only half shaded:
 - So a male carrier would use this symbol: 