Name:

Date:

Period:

**If a dominant allele is present, it will appear in the next generation, whether it be a homozygous combination (HH) or a heterozygous combination (Hh). In the following combinations, state whether or not (yes or no) the dominant trait will be present in the next generation.**

Example: Zz: yes

1. HH
2. Yy
3. dd
4. RR
5. Pp
6. pp
7. UU

h. A recessive combination is two lower case letters. Name the combinations above that are recessive.

**Mark and Keisha are having a baby! They can hardly wait and have decided to figure out what their baby will look like based on some of their traits. The table below lists some of their major traits. Remember, dominant traits are represented by an uppercase letter and recessive traits are represented by a lowercase letter.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Trait** | **Mark** | **Keisha** |
| Eye color | **Brown (B)** | **Blue (b)** |
| Hair color | **Brown (C)** | **Brown (C)** |
| Hair type | **Straight (S)** | **Curly (s)** |
| Height | **Tall (T)** | **Tall (T)** |

**Use the table to answer the following questions.**

1. List all the traits that the baby will be heterozygous for.
2. List all the traits that the baby will be homozygous for.
3. Name who has the dominant allele for each trait. (Hint: They can both have the dominant allele!)

Example: Eye color: Mark

Hair Color:

Hair type:

Height:

1. Name who has the recessive allele for each trait. (Hint: For some traits, neither may have the recessive allele).

Eye color:

Hair color:

Hair type:

Height:

1. Will the baby have blue or brown eyes? Explain your answer.
2. Will the baby be short or tall? Explain why.
3. What color eyes will the baby have? Explain why.