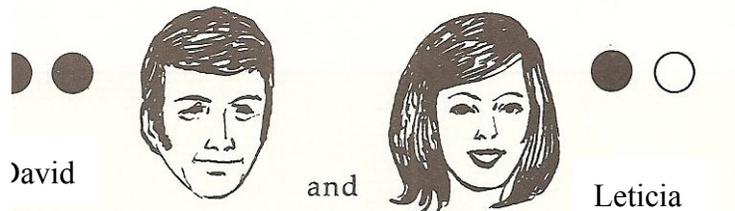


Diverse or Uniform?

Do you remember David and Leticia? David had dark hair just like his parents while Leticia had dark hair but her mother was blond and her father had dark hair. How can we predict what color of hair David and Leticia children will have? It's easy! We can use a special chart called a Punnett square. A Punnett square is a chart used to show possible gene combinations. The steps below show you how to use a Punnett square.



1. First you need a box with four squares in it.

2. Write the genes from the father across the top of the chart. Remember a dominant gene is always written as a capital letter "D" stands for dark hair. Both of David's genes for hair color are represented by D.

	D	D
D		
d		

3. Write the genes from the mother down the side of the chart. A recessive gene is always marked with a lower case letter. Leticia has the dark gene from her father and the recessive gene from her mother. So one gene is D and the other one is d.

4. Now fill in each box with a gene from the father and mother from the mother. Each box now shows the different combination of genes that can show up in the offspring.

The possible gene combinations for David and Leticia's children are DD, or Dd. Each of these is a gene combination for dark hair. All of their children will have dark hair. Which gene combination will show up in a child? It's a matter of chance!

Scientists at Bikini Bottoms have been investigating the genetic make up of the organisms in this community. Use the information provided and your knowledge of genetics to answer each question.

Determine the phenotype for each genotype using the information provided about SpongeBob.



Yellow body color (Y) is dominant to blue (y)

1. What color is YY _____ Yy _____ yy _____

Square shape (S) is dominant to round shape (s)

2. What body shape is SS _____ Ss _____ ss _____



For each phenotype, give the genotypes that are possible for Patrick.

A tall head (T) is dominant to short(t).

3. Tall genotypes _____ or _____

4. Short genotype _____

Pink body color (P) is dominant to green (p)

5. Pink body genotypes _____ or _____

6. Green body genotype _____



SpongeBob SquarePants recently met SpongeSusie Roundpants at a dance. SpongeBob's genotype for his shape is SS, but SpongeSusie is round. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if SpongeBob and SpongeSusie had children.

1. List the possible genotypes for their children _____
2. What are the chances of a child with a square shape?
_____ out of _____ or _____%
3. What are the chances of a child with a round shape?
_____ out of _____ or _____%

Patrick met Pattie at the dance. Both of them have pink bodies but both have the recessive gene for a green body. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if Patrick and Pattie had children.

1. List the possible phenotypes for their children _____
2. What are the chances of a child with a pink body?
_____ out of _____ or _____%
3. What are the chances of a child with a green body?

_____ out of _____ or _____%



Every one in Squidward's family has light blue skin, which is the dominant trait for body color in his hometown of Squid Valley. His father brags they are "purebred" line. He recently married a nice girl who has light green skin, which is a recessive trait. Create Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if Squidward and his new bride had children. Use B to represent the dominant gene and b to represent the recessive gene.



1. List the possible genotypes for their children

2. What are the chances of a child with light blue skin
_____ out of _____ or _____%
3. What are the chances of a child with light green skin?
_____ out of _____ or _____%

Questions:

1. How many possible children are predicted in each Punnett square? _____
2. How are dominant genes represented? _____
3. How are recessive genes represented? _____



As you may know sea stars, like Patrick, can reproduce asexually. If they lose an arm they can regrow it. This process is called regeneration. If they are cut in half both halves will regenerate and produce two brand new sea stars. Typically scientists don't create a Punnett square for this because they know the new organisms will be exact duplicates, or clones, of the first organism. But we can create one to compare to Patrick's asexual and sexual reproduction.

In one of SpongeBob's adventures Patrick was injured and he was cut in half. When the new sea star grows will he have a tall head or a short head? Patrick's genotype for his head is TT. Create the Punnett Square for the two new Patricks.

T		

- List the possible phenotypes the new Patricks. _____
- What are the chances of a Tall head?
_____ out of _____ or _____%
- What are the chances of a short head?
_____ out of _____ or _____%

Compare this to the Punnett Square created by Patrick and Pattie.

- Which square had the most diverse offspring? _____
- Which square had the most uniform offspring? _____
- Which type of reproduction has the most diverse offspring?

4. Which type of reproduction has the most uniform offspring? _____

Name _____ period _____

EXIT TICKET

Divers or Uniform?

1. Create a Punnett square for the following organism with these traits

Mr. Krabby Tall Eyeballs Tt

Mrs. Krabby Tall Eyeballs Tt

T		



2. List the possible phenotypes for their children

3. What are the chances of a child with Tall Eyeballs?
_____ out of _____ or _____%

4. What are the chances of a child with Short Eyeball?
_____ out of _____ or _____%

5. If Mr. Krabby were able to reproduce asexually, what would the difference in the offspring be?

- They would be very diverse.
- They would be somewhat diverse.
- They would be somewhat uniform.
- They would be very uniform.

