

Skills Worksheet

Reinforcement**Dimples and DNA**

Complete this worksheet after you finish reading the section “Traits and Inheritance.”

In humans, dimpled cheeks are a dominant trait, with a genotype of DD or Dd . Nondimpled cheeks are a recessive trait, with a genotype of dd .

- Imagine that Parent A, with the genotype DD , has dimpled cheeks. Parent B has the genotype dd and does not have dimpled cheeks.

The Punnett square below diagrams the cross between Parent A and Parent B. Complete the Punnett square. The first square has been done for you.

		Parent A	
		D	D
Parent B	d	Dd	
	d		

- A Punnett square shows what genotypes are possible for the offspring of a certain cross. What genotypes are possible for the offspring of Parent A and Parent B?

- Each of the four squares of a Punnett square represents a 25 percent probability that the offspring will have that particular genotype. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent A and Parent B will have dimpled cheeks?

Reinforcement *continued*

4. Parent X, with the genotype Dd , has dimpled cheeks. Parent Y also has the genotype Dd and has dimpled cheeks as well. To find out what their offspring might look like, complete the Punnett square below.

Parent X		D	d
		D	DD
Parent Y	d		

5. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent X and Parent Y will have each of the following genotypes?

DD : _____

Dd : _____

dd : _____

6. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent X and Parent Y will have nondimpled cheeks?

7. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent X and Parent Y will have dimpled cheeks? (Remember that there are two genotypes that can produce dimpled cheeks.)
