

Punnett Square Practice Worksheet

| Type of Genetic Cross | Key Characteristics | Design Punnett Square | Example or Sample |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Dominant-Recessive Inheritance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involves one dominant and one recessive allele. - Dominant trait appears if at least one dominant allele is present. - Represented as AA, Aa, or aa. | | |
| Sex-Linked Traits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traits carried on sex chromosomes (X or Y). - Males (XY) more affected than females (XX). - Use X and Y notation to track inheritance. | | |
| Incomplete Dominance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No complete dominance; heterozygous individuals show a blended phenotype. - Represented as Rr where neither R nor r is fully dominant. | | |
| Co-Dominance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both alleles are dominant and expressed simultaneously. - Example: BW instead of BB or WW. - Results in mixed phenotype. | | |
| Dihybrid Cross | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involves two traits inherited together. - Use a 4x4 Punnett Square. - Includes genotypic combinations like AaBb, AABb, etc. | | |