(5-1: Mendel and His Peas)

**Heredity**

- Self-pollinating plant
- True-breeding plant
- Cross-pollination

**Characteristic** - *is a feature that has different forms in a population.*

**Traits** - *the different forms of a characteristic (i.e.- hair or eye color).*

**Dominant trait**

**Recessive trait**

**Ratio**

![Image of pea plants showing genetic inheritance]
(5-2: Traits and Inheritance)

**Genes**

**Alleles** (i.e. - hair color)

**Phenotype**

**Genotype**

**Punnett Squares:**

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**Homozygous** - an organism with two dominant or two recessive alleles.

**Heterozygous** - an organism that has a genotype with one dominant and one recessive allele.

**Probability**

**Incomplete dominance** - occurs when one trait is not completely dominant over another and has its own degree of influence.
(5-3: Meiosis)

Asexual reproduction- 

Mitosis- a form of asexual reproduction that occurs in most cells in your body and most single-celled organisms.

Homologous chromosomes- 

Meiosis- 

Interphase

Prophase

Metaphase

Anaphase

(Meiosis I)

Prophase

Metaphase

Anaphase

Telophase

(Meiosis II)

Sex-chromosomes-
Sex-linked disorders - the genes for certain disorders are carried on the X chromosome (i.e. colorblindness).

Pedigree - 

Selective breeding - a process where organisms with desirable characteristics are mated.