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## The Gee in Genome -- http:/Inature.ca/genome/index_e.cfm

Go to "Try it" and then "Online Games" ' go to "Mix Those Genes"
Click on "More Information" to answer the following questions

1. What are the genes that control eye color called? $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
2. Which color is always recessive? $\qquad$
3. Identify the colors for each of the genotypes:
$\mathrm{BBGg}=$
$\mathrm{Bbgg}=$ $\qquad$ bbGg = $\qquad$
$\qquad$ bbgg = $\qquad$
---------- Go to "Choose Parents"
4. What are the genotypes of your three potential mothers and their eye colors (phenotypes)


| Name | Genotype | Color |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jane |  |  |
| Jill |  |  |
| Jem |  |  |

Choose a mother, to go to the next page: You chose $\qquad$ (name)
5. What are the genotypes of your three potential fathers and their eye colors (phenotypes)


| Name | Genotype | Color |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rick |  |  |
| Ron |  |  |
| Rex |  |  |

Choose a father, to go to the next page:
You chose $\qquad$ (name)

What is your parents genotypes $\qquad$ x $\qquad$
6. Click on the "Make Babies" to show your offspring. -> Click on "More Babies" to see all 12 How many babies of 12 have: Brown eyes $\qquad$ Blue eyes $\qquad$ Green eyes $\qquad$
7. Follow the same procedure to pick new parents. You chose: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ How many babies of 12 have: Brown eyes $\qquad$ Blue eyes $\qquad$ Green eyes $\qquad$
8. Follow the same procedure to pick new parents. You chose: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ How many babies of 12 have: Brown eyes $\qquad$ Blue eyes $\qquad$ Green eyes $\qquad$
9. Now do the squares! What will happen if you cross Jane (BbGg) and Rex (bbgg) ?

FILL OUT THE PUNNETT SQUARE to make your prediction.

10. Run the simulation to see their offspring. How many Jane and Rex babies out of 12 have: Brown eyes $\qquad$ Blue eyes $\qquad$ Green eyes $\qquad$
11. Compare Punnett data to Simulation Data - reduce the fractions from the sim and punnett data.

|  | Simulation (program) -out of <br> 4 | Punnett Square (above) - <br> out of 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blue |  |  |
| Green |  |  |
| Brown |  |  |

12. In your own words, describe how the Punnett square is a useful tool for genetics.
