## **Genetics and Probability**



## Learning Objectives

 Describe how geneticists use Punnett squares

## **Genetics and Probability**

Probability - the likelihood that a particular event will occur.

The principles of probability can be used to predict the outcomes of genetic crosses.

#### **PUNNETT SQUARES!**



## Punnett Squares

Punnett squares can be used to predict and compare the genetic variations that will result from a cross.



Capital letter (G) = dominant allele for green

Lowercase letter (g) = recessive allele for yellow

The dominant allele will mask the recessive allele

### How to Make a Punnett Square



Blue (Bb) = Dominant Black (bb) = Recessive

B b

b	Bb	bb
b	Bb	bb

Bb X 2 or 2/4 or 50% bb X 2 or 2/4 or 50%

# **Punnett Square Practice**

Yellow (A) = Dominant Green (a) = Recessive



What are the phenotype(s) and genotype(s) of the offspring?

Yellow and Green AA, Aa and aa

Identify the percentages for each genotype.

AA – 1/4 or 25% Aa - 2/4 or 50% aa – 1/4 or 25%

# **Punnett Square Practice**

Tall (T) = Dominant Short (t) = Recessive What are the phenotype(s) and genotype(s) of the offspring?



Tall Tt

Identify the percentages for each genotype.

Tt - 4/4 or 100%

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## Punnett Square Example Tall (T) = Dominant



Short (t) = Recessive

#### Tt crosses with Tt



TT X 1 or 1/4 or 25% Tt X 2 or 2/4 or 50% tt X 2 or 1/4 or 25%

## Punnett Square Example

Red (A) = Dominant Blue (a) = Recessive

#### AA crosses with aa



Aa X 4 or 4/4 or 100% All offspring will be red



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What are Punnett Squares?