## Name

## **People Eater Genetics**

- 1. Find a partner to work with. One of you will spin on your chromosome spinner for the male parent and one will spin for the female parent. The parents are heterozygous for all the People Eater traits. You will spin to determine which allele the parent will pass on.
- 2. Record the result for each parent by circling the correct letter.
- 3. Use the results and the People Eater Traits Guide to determine the genotype and phenotype for each trait.

Trait	Female Parent	Male Parent	Genotype Phenotype
Eye	Еe	Еe	
Horn	H h	Ηh	
Flyer	Ff	F f	
Color	Рр	Рр	
Diet	M m	M m	
Body Shape	W w	W w	
Ear Shape	Rr	Rr	
Ears	N n	N n	
Tail	T t	T t	
Eye Color	Y y	Y y	
Gender: To determine tails would be Y.	e the sex of your r	nonster, flip the	coin for the male parent. Heads would represent X, while
Gender	Х	ХҮ	

## People Eater Traits Guide

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Trait	Dominant Allele	Recessive Allele
Eyes	One eye (E)	Three eyes (e)
Horn	One horn (H)	No horn (h)
Flyer	Has wings (F)	No wings (f)
Color	Purple (P)	Orange (p)
Diet	People-eater (M)-they will need pointy teeth	Vegetarian (m)-they can have flat teeth
Body Shape	Round (W)	Skinny (w)
Ear Shape	Round (R)	Pointy (r)
Tail	Curly (T)	Straight (t)
Eye Color	Yellow (Y)	Red (y)
Claws	Long/sharp (C)	Short/smooth (c)
Gender*	Female (XX)-give her pretty eyelashes	Male (XY)-give him a good scar on his face

\*eyelashes and scars don't really work like this; I just had to make it school appropriate

## Follow up Questions

- 1. What is the probability that a people eater will be orange? \_\_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ %
- In the class, how many people eaters are orange, which is a recessive trait? \_\_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
  %
- 3. How does your predicted probability for an orange people eater (1) compare to the actual results (2)? Explain.
- 4. Why did you only need to flip the male parent coin to determine the sex of your people eater?
- 5. In this simulation, both parents were heterozygous for all traits. How would the phenotypes of the offspring have changed if one of the parents were homozygous dominant for all the traits?
- 6. How would the phenotypes of the offspring have changed if one of the parents were recessive for all the traits while the other was heterozygous?
- 7. Uncle Baldy, who is heterozygous for one horn, married a woman without a horn. Create a Punnett square to help you find the possible genotypes and phenotypes of their potential offspring. Show the cross \_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_
  List the possible genotypes: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List the possible phenotypes: \_\_\_\_\_

- 8. Penelope and Peter are two lovely purple people eaters. They are quite excited about the birth of their first child. To Peter's dismay, his baby is orange! He's not sure the baby is his! How could you explain to Peter whether or not the child is his. Use a Punnett square to help you.
- 9. Uncle Baldy's sister, Aunt Hairyette, has the cutest pointed ears, but she's afraid her kids won't inherit her adorable ears. She falls in love with Harry who had rounded ears. Should Hairyette find a new people eater for the sake of her future kids' ears? Or is there still a chance with Harry? Use a Punnett square to help you answer.