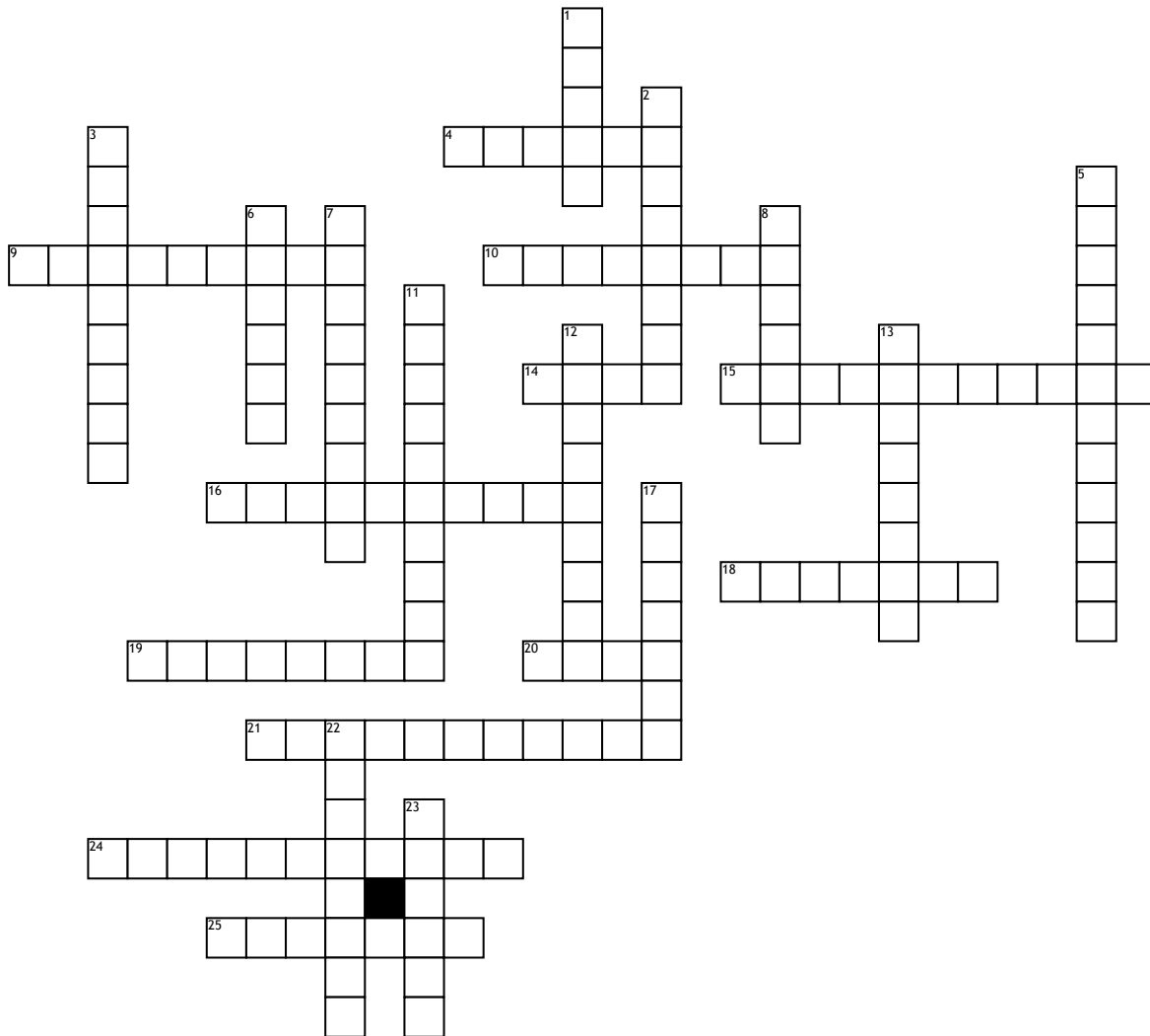


Genetics



Across

4. The two contrasting forms for a gene
 9. The outward physical appearance of an organism
 10. WW.

_____ refers to the type of genes

14. Organisms used by Mendel to study genetics
 15. A pair of genes separate when forming the gametes is the law of _____

16. The genes of a pair are the same (ex: HH or hh)
 18. Reproductive cells (egg or sperm)
 19. A cross involving two traits

20. What Mendel called a factor today we call a _____

21. Traits do not effect each other according to the law of _____ assortment

24. A mathematical way of predicting an outcome based on chance

25. Body cells

Down

1. The number of generations that Mendel studied in his pea plants
 2. The study of heredity
 3. Mendel's parent plants were _____

5. When genes of a pair are different. (ex: Hh)

6. Offspring that combine the traits of two different parents
 7. The difference between what you predicted and what you actually got.
 8. Father of genetics
 11. A cross involving a single trait
 12. A trait that can skip a generation because it can get hidden.
 13. The passing of traits from parents to offspring
 17. Squares that are used to visualize the crossing of genes
 22. A gene that can hide or mask another gene's effect
 23. Son or daughter.