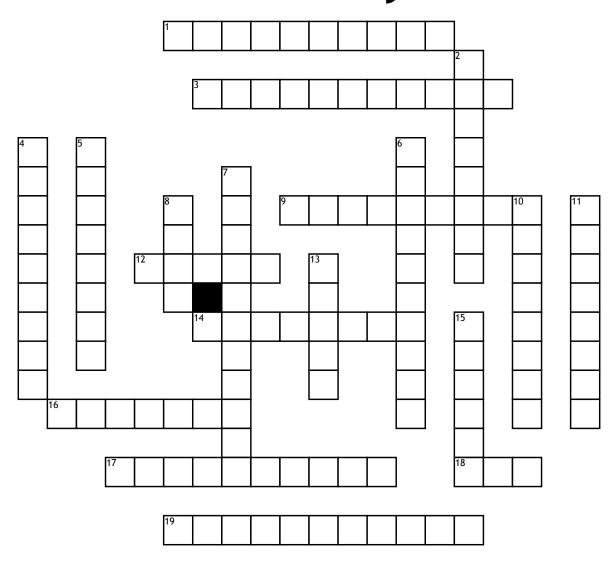
Name:	Date:	

Heredity



Across

- 1. Differences in the appearance of an inherited trait among the members of a species
- **3.** Rod-shaped structures inside your cells that carry all genes
- 9. The young of an organism.
- **12.** A characteristic that determines how an organism looks, acts, or functions.
- **14.** The gene carrying the stronger trait; it will always override a recessive gene.
- **16.** To learn or develop something through experience.
- **17.** A trait that helps an animal to survive in its environment

- **18.** A code of how a living thing is put together found in all cells.
- **19.** To raise an animal so that it will more easily live with or near people
- **20.** Behaviors that are inherited from the parent organism.

Down

- **2.** The way in which an organism responds to acts.
- **4.** The gene carrying the weaker trait; the dominant gene will always override it.
- **5.** The passing of traits from parent to offspring
- **6.** The number and kind of organisms in an area.

- **7.** The surroundings in which an organism lives.
- **8.** Traits that have two dominant genes or two recessive genes.
- **10.** The field of science that studies how traits are passed on
- **11.** Any living thing that can carry out its life activities on its own.
- **13.** Units of heredity, which transfer traits from one generation to the next.
- **15.** An organism that has two unlike genes for a certain trait.