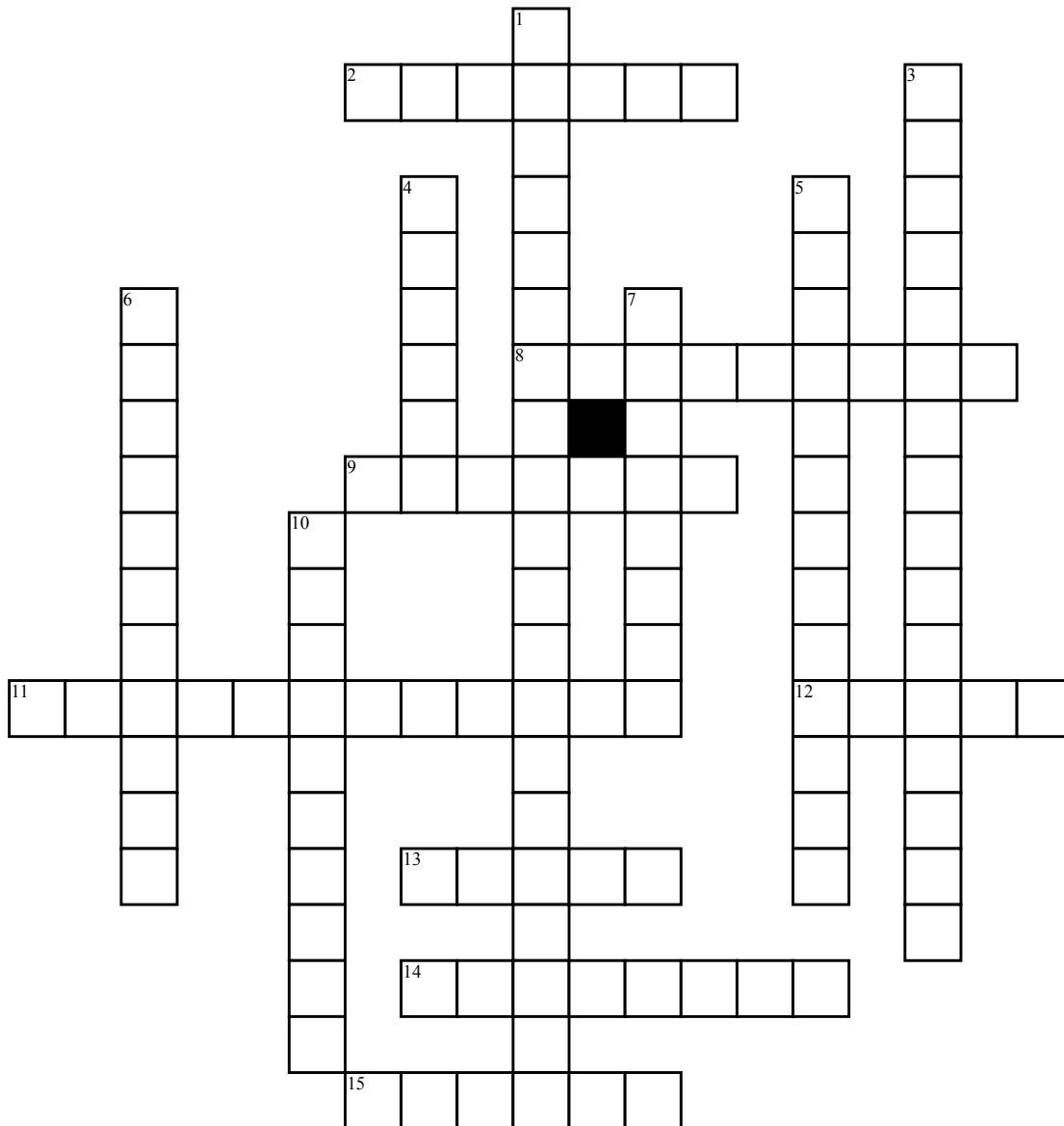


# The Work of Gregor Mendel



## Across

- 2.** Crosses between true-breeding parents (the P generation) with different traits
- 8.** How the trait physically shows-up in the organism
- 9.** Different forms of a gene
- 11.** The genotype is made up of one capital letter (dominant allele) & one lowercase letter (recessive allele). It can only be dominant alleles

**12.** A specific characteristics of an individual, such as human height, eye color, etc.

**13.** Trait that is passed from parent to offspring

**14.** The genes present in the DNA of an organism

**15.** Reproductive cell

## Down

**1.** Mendel's second conclusion, states that some alleles are dominant, others are recessive. The recessive allele will show up only if the dominant allele is not present.

**3.** Pollination of a flower or plant with pollen from another flower or plant

**4.** The person that is constantly mentioned in this section

**5.** The process in which reproductive cells join to produce a new cell

**6.** Separation of alleles during gamete formation

**7.** The study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.

**10.** The genotype is made up of 2 capital or 2 lowercase letters.