## **Punnett Square Practice**

# Earlobe Shape:

L = attached earlobe

I = detached earlobe

#### Ear wax wetness:

W = wet ear wax

w = dry ear wax

### Eye color:

B = brown eyes

b = blue eyes

## Height:

T = tall

t = short

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Create Punnett squares to determine the possible genotypes that a child would have for each set of parents.
- 2. Then analyze the genotypes to say what percent chance there would be for any one combination to occur.

### Example:

Father: Ww

Mother: Ww

Use a Punnett square to determine the combinations that follow. One allele comes from each parent.

Offspring poss ible combinations:

- WW
- Ww
- Ww
- ww

Probabilities for each combination:

- WW homozygous dominant, 1/4 = 25%
- Ww heterozygous, 2/4 = 50%
- ww homozygous recessive, 1/4 = 25%

### Problem 1:

Father: LI

Mother: LI

#### Problem 2:

Father: Ww

Mother: ww

#### Problem 3:

Father: bbTt

Mother: BbTt