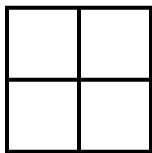


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

ACTIVITY: Punnett Square Generator

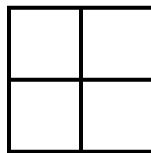
Complete the following Punnett squares and answer the questions go with each pair. Use the table of information below to answer the questions.

Allele	Trait	Type
G	Green feathers	Dominant
g	Yellow feathers	Recessive
L	Long beak	Dominant
l	Short beak	Recessive

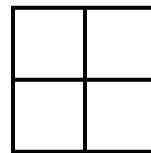


1. Gg (♂) x Gg (♀)

What percentage of offspring will be homozygous recessive?

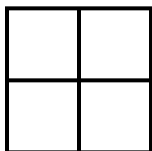


2. A male which has a short beak is crossed with a female that is heterozygous for beak length. What percentage of offspring will have short beaks?

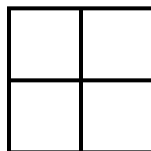


3. Ll (♂) x Ll (♀)

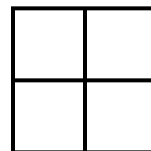
What percentage of offspring will have long beaks?



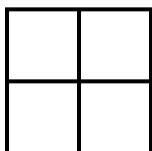
4. A male with green feathers and a heterozygous genotype is crossed with a yellow feathered female. What percentage of offspring will have yellow feathers?



5. A male which has a long beak and a homozygous genotype is crossed with a female that has a short beak. What percentage of offspring will have short beaks?

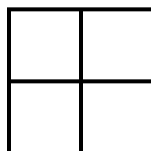


6. A male which has a short beak is crossed with a female that is homozygous dominant for beak length. What percentage of offspring will have long beaks?



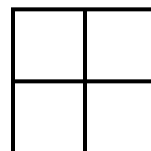
7. LL (♂) x Ll (♀)

What percentage of offspring will have long beaks?



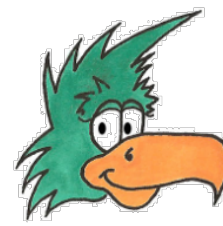
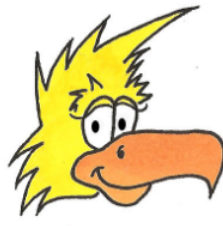
8. Ll (♂) x LL (♀)

What percentage of offspring will be homozygous dominant?



9. gg (♂) x Gg (♀)

What percentage of offspring will have green feathers?



10. gg (♂) x GG (♀)

What percentage of offspring will have green feathers?

11. LL (♂) x LL (♀)

What percentage of offspring will have homozygous genotypes?

12. GG (♂) x gg (♀)

What percentage of offspring will have green feathers?

13. A green feathered male with a homozygous genotype is crossed with a green feathered, heterozygous female. What percentage of offspring will be heterozygous?

14. A male which has yellow feathers is crossed with a female that has yellow feathers. What percentage of offspring will have yellow feathers?

15. A male which has a long beak and a heterozygous genotype is crossed with a female that has a short beak. What percentage of offspring will have long beaks?

16. Gg (♂) x GG (♀)

What percentage of offspring will have green feathers?

17. A male with green feathers and a homozygous genotype is crossed with a green feathered, homozygous female. What percentage of offspring will be yellow?

18. A male with a short beak is crossed with a female that has a short beak. What percentage of offspring will have short beaks?
