Genetics Mendel's Peas

Name: Period:



diagram from The Biology Coloring Book (1986) by Robert D. Griffin

Genetics

Name:

Mendel's Peas

Period:

Follow the directions below to color-code the diagram and to answer the questions. You can use Chapter 6, Section 1 of your book to help you. Fill in the blanks using terms from the word bank below each paragraph. Use colored pencils when you color, and check off each box \square as you finish that part of the instructions.

Gregor Mendel was a famous	who studied		by doing				
experiments with plants. He chose a specifi		This is the					
same kind of plant that makes the peas that	you can	The pea plant	was selected				
because they grow	_and because there are		varieties. For				
his studies, Mendel paid careful attention to	of the pea plant	S.					
eat genetics many	parts pea plant o	quickly scientist					
Color the title MENDEL'S PEAS in black . Mendel tried to answer many about his							
pea plants. To keep careful track of his	, so he	could make good					
about his	, he always	asked					
basic questions. Color THE QUESTIONS in red \Box , as well as the questions with \land pointing to them \Box .							
conclusions dat	a experiments quest	ions two					
A pea plant can reproduce either asexually or sexually. When reproducing, the							
plant fertilizes itself before the flower opens. So, the of the pea plant will have all of							
the same <i>characteristics</i> (forms) as the parent pea plant. This meant that Mendel could							
what characteristics would show up each time a new plant was made this way.							
Mendel then started controlling the pollen of the plants, transferring the pollen from one plant to another. In							
this way, he forced the plants to reproduce $_$	WI	nen Mendel did this, th	ne new pea				
plants had DNA from	parent plants. Mendel co	uld then keep track of	what kind of				
traits (variations of characteristics) showed	up. Even though the DNA of	the plants was too sn	nall to see,				

even with a microscope, Mendel was able to figure out that some of the ______ controlled

by the _____ were more common than others.

a <i>se</i> xually	both	DNA	offspring	predict	sexually	traits	
--------------------	------	-----	-----------	---------	----------	--------	--

Color PEA PLANT CHARACTERISTICS in black \square . Also use black to color the four words below it that have a star (\star)after them \square . Now start examining and coloring the different traits for each characteristic. Use the						
color codes below. Sometimes you will be using the same color, just more lightly.						
E—purple	J—light brown	0—green				
F—white	K—yellow	P-yellow				
G-light blue	L—green	Q—red				
H-blue	M-orange	R-pink				
l—brown	N—light orange 🗌					