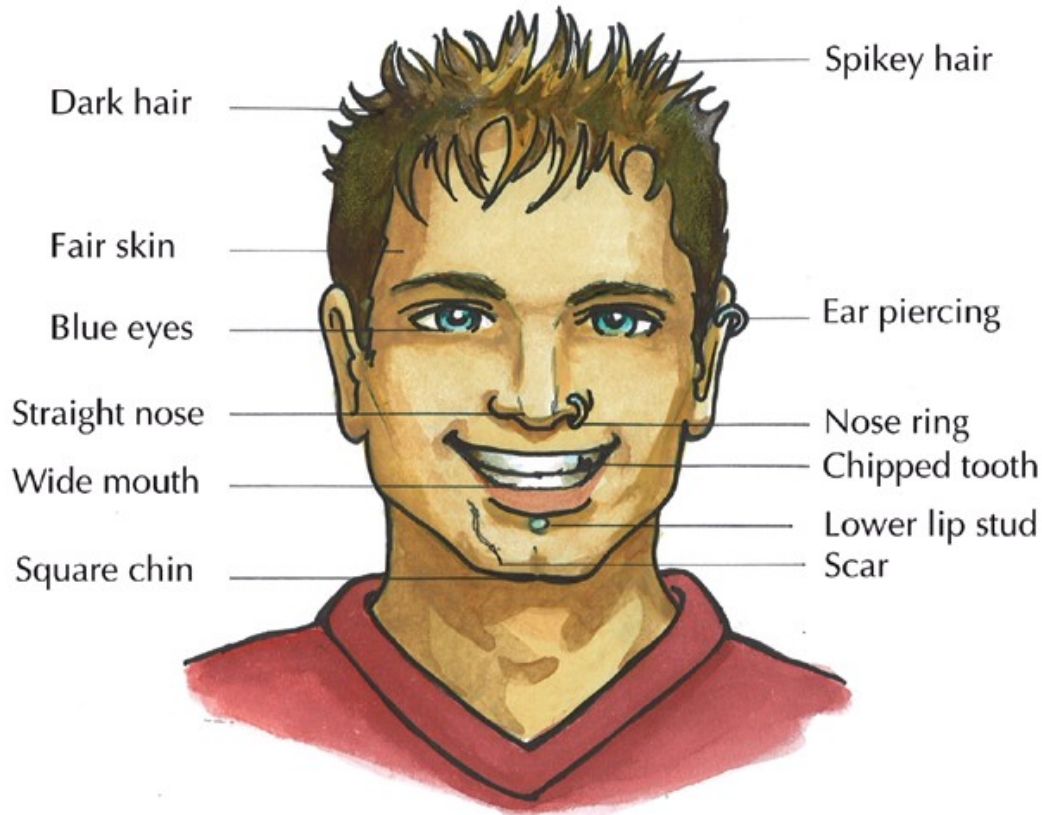


Chapter 11: Genetics

Genetics is the study of the inheritance of characteristics.

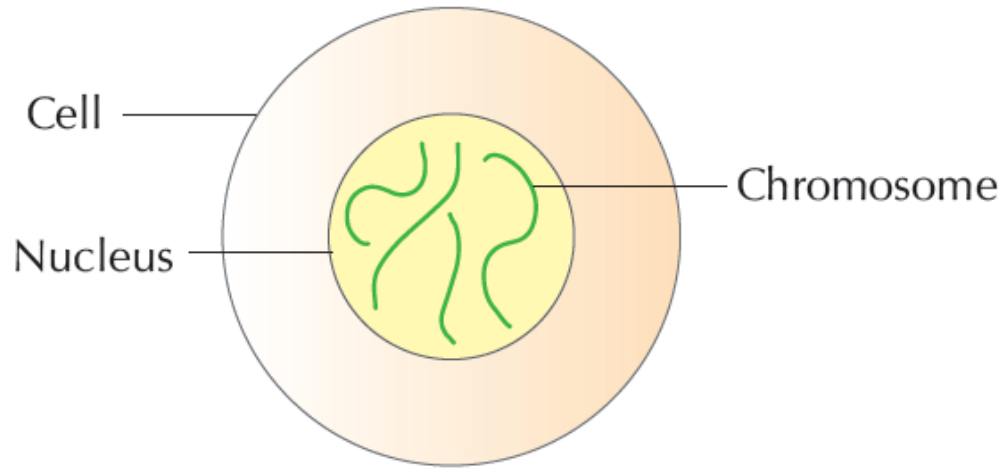
Inherited Characteristics

Non-inherited characteristics



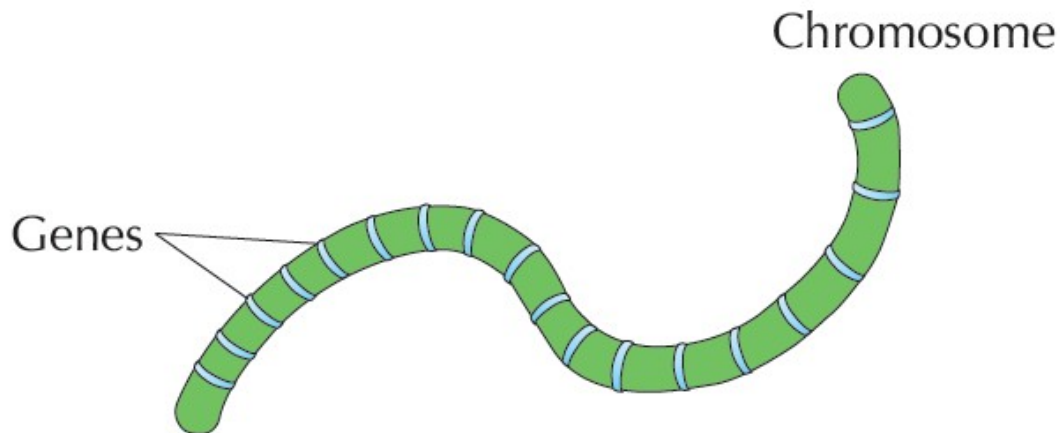
Inherited characteristics include skin, hair, and eye colour, ability to roll your tongue and ear lobes.

Chromosomes and Genes.



Chromosomes are thread-like structures found in the nucleus of a cell

Genes are chemicals, found on the chromosomes that pass on information from parents to their children,



Chromosomes are made of protein and **DNA** and the number of genes differs depending on the animal.

Every cell in the body contains **46** chromosomes each. (23 from father and 23 from mother). But each sex cell (sperm and egg) only contain 23 chromosomes each. This is so because when they fuse together, they'll give 46.


This is how a child gets characteristics from their parents, (from this pair of genes).

The **dominant** gene will always appear on the child.

Example.

Let B = brown eyes and b = blue eyes.

The brown eyed gene is more dominant than the blue eyed gene.

Father = BB
Mother = bb  Child = Bb or Brown eyes