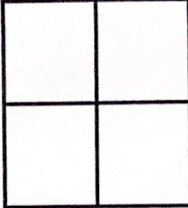
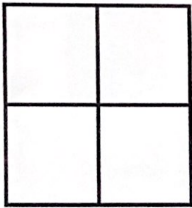
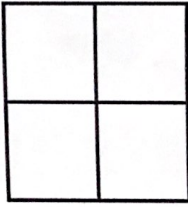
	<p>1. Some trolls have one eye (EE, Ee) while others have two (ee). Two heterozygous one-eyed trolls are crossed.</p> <p>What is the expected genotype ratio of one-eyed to two-eyed offspring?</p> <p>Expected phenotype ratio?</p>	<p>2. In unicorns, having a white horn (W) is dominant to having a brown horn (w). Two heterozygous unicorns are crossed.</p> <p>What is the probability that the offspring will have a white horn?</p>	
	<p>3. In griffins, the allele for black feathers (B) is dominant over silver feathers (b) which are recessive. Two black griffins are crossed and have a silver offspring.</p> <p>What is the genotype of the parents?</p>	<p>4. A homozygous red dragon (RR) is crossed with a heterozygous red dragon (Rr).</p> <p>What are the possible genotypes of the offspring?</p> <p>What is the possible phenotype of the offspring?</p>	

Heterozygous

Homozygous

Phenotype

Genotype

Directions: Cut out four-door Fodder and complete each Punnett square problem. On the front of each folded flap, paste a vocabulary word from below and write the definition. Paste into Interactive Notebook when complete.