	. *		
		Date:	Period:
<b>(</b>	Sex-Linked Traits Works	heet	
nigments in the skin, hair and	tosomal genetic disorder that causes the c d eyes. Fill in the Punnett square and dete gous recessive and heterozygous dominar	rmine the expected	sence of enotypic
	Genotypes:	Genotypic Rat	o: <u></u>
	Phenotypes:		
	% of kids with disorder:	% of carrier kids:_	
middle (green) or long (red- function. Fill in the Punnett	ss is a recessive sex-linked (X chromoson yellow) wavelength cones in the eyes have square and determine the expected genoty who is a carrier for colorblindness.	a partial or comple	ie ioss ot
$X_{\rm H}$ $X_{\rm p}$	d ·	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
$\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{H}}$	Genotypes:		1-0
Y	Circle all phenotype(s).normal male, in	1	<u>ESS.</u>
	% of kids with disorder:	1	male / female
L	% of kids with disorder.	mae men Senoer(a	mac, made
Color blindness is a reces     Punnett square for a cross of	sive sex-linked genetic disorder located of f a male with color blindness and a norma	n the X chromosom l female.	. Fill in the
$X_H$ $X_H$			
X <sup>t</sup>	Genotypes:		
	Circle all phenotype(s): normal male, u	1	ess,
	normal female, carrier female, female v		
	% of kids with disorder:	Circle their gender(s	) <u>male / female</u>
4) Color blindness is a reces Punnett square for a cross o	sive sex-linked genetic disorder located of f a male who is color blind and a female v	n fhe X chromoson who is a carrier for c	E. Fill in the plor blindness.
	Genotypes:	1.5	
	Circle all phenotype(s)/normal male, n		iess,
	normal female, carrier female, female :	with colorblindness	and the second
	% of kids with disorder:		male / female

Name:

5) Color blindness is a reces Puunett square for a cross o	sive sex-linked genetic disorder locat f a normal male and a female who is o	ted on the X chromosome. Fill in the color blind.		
	Genotypes:			
	Circle all phenotype(s): normal male, male with colorblindness:			
	normal female, carrier female, female with colorblindness			
		Circle their gender(s) male/female		
6) Color blindness is a recessive sex-linked genetic disorder located on the X chromosome. Fill in the Punnett square for a cross of a color blind male and a color blind female.				
	Genotypes:			
	Circle all phenotype(s): normal male, male with colorblindness.			
	normal female, carrier female, female with colorblindness			
	% of kids with disorder:	Circle their gender(s) trale / female		
7) Explain how sex-linked traits are different than autosomal traits.				
and the second s				
8) Explain why males have n	nore sex-linked disorders than female	S.		
		and the second of the second o		
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		Date: Period:		
Ş	Sex-Linked Traits Works	heet		
1) Albinism is a recessive autosomal genetic disorder that causes the complete or partial absence of pigments in the skin, hair and eyes. Fill in the Punnett square and determine the expected genotypic ratios from crossing homozygous recessive and heterozygous dominant parents.				
Alala	Genotypes: A . aa	Genotypic Ratio: 2.2		
	Phenotypes: Carrier, Alb			
2 00 00	% of kids with disorder: $50\%$	% of carrier kids: <u>Fyp*/o</u>		
2) Red-Green color blindness is a recessive sex-linked (X chromosome) genetic disorder where the middle (green) or long (red-yellow) wavelength cones in the eyes have a partial or complete loss of function. Fill in the Punnett square and determine the expected genotypes and phenotypes from crossing a normal male and a female who is a carrier for colorblindness.				
$X_{H} = X_{F}$	HH WHA			
Y XXX XXX	Genotypes: XHXH XHXN X			
	Circle all phenotype(s) normal male, i			
	% of kids with disorder: Q5%			
3) Color blindness is a recessive sex-linked genetic disorder located on the X chromosome. Fill in the Punnett square for a cross of a male with color blindness and a normal female.				
$X_{\mathbf{H}} = X_{\mathbf{H}}$	Genotypes: Xtx Xt			
X X X X X	Circle all phenotype(s) (normal male, I	nale with colorblindness,		
Y XX Your	normal female, carrier female, female			
	% of kids with disorder:	Circle their gender(s) male / female		
4) Color blindness is a recessive sex-linked genetic disorder located on the X chromosome. Fill in the Punnett square for a cross of a male who is color blind and a female who is a carrier for color blindness.				
THE YES	Genotypes: XBD XBD	X 1 X 1 X 1		
Np. 30 (0)	Circle all phenotype(s) normal male, 1	nale with colorblindness.		
	normal female, carrier female, female	with colorblindness		

Circle their gender(s) male / temale

% of kids with disorder:

5) Color blindness is a reces	sive sex-linked genetic disorder located on the X chromosome. Fill in the			
Punnett square for a cross of	a normal male and a female who is color blind.			
Xº X	Genotypes: XXX / XY			
	Circle all phenotype(s): normal male, male with colorblindness;			
	normal female, carrier female, female with colorblindness			
	% of kids with disorder: 50%. Circle their gender(s) male / female			
6) Color blindness is a recessive sex-linked genetic disorder located on the X chromosome. Fill in the Punnett square for a cross of a color blind male and a color blind female.				
× × ×	Genotypes: XXX X			
Circle all phenotype(s): normal male (male with colorblindness.)				
J DO VER	normal female, carrier female, demale with colorblindness			
% of kids with disorder: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				
7) Explain how sex-linked traits are different than autosomal traits.  Sex-Linked traits are different than autosomal traits.  My Linked traits are different than autosomal traits.  My Linked traits are different than autosomal traits.				
8) Explain why males have n	nore sex-linked disorders than females.			
Because was	4 only much 1 X chromosome.			
go it is not	possible to a male to be a			
20101611 - T	mile to los I recesuse orne for a			
Male do Marc				
Ar a Romaly	to have the alsonder.			
To a No Commence				