

Biology – Chapter 13 Section 1, Page 319

- Objectives: Students will
- A. Define selective breeding and compare the two types.
- B. Identify at least three purposes of selective breeding.
- C. Identify two ways that genetic variation is increased.
- D. Define genetic engineering and transgenic organisms.

• A. Define selective breeding and compare the two types.

What is selective breeding?

Vocabulary Word	Link Word	Reminds me of	Because
Selective Breeding			

What are the two types of selective breeding?

SB Types	Link Word	Reminds me of	Because

Which type can be dangerous? Why?

- A. Define selective breeding and compare the two types.

Identify each of the following types of selective breeding:

- 1. Tall x short pea plants
- 2. Dautson x Dautson Dogs
- 3. Yorkshire x Hampshire Pigs
- 4. Suffolk x Suffolk Lambs
- 5. Roma x Roma Tomatoes
- 6. Mexican x Chinese Human

- B. Identify at least three purposes of selective breeding.

_____ (selective breeding) =
 Breed _____ of
 _____ and _____, for
 _____ benefit.

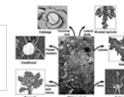


1) More _____ = More _____
 2) _____ correctness =
 _____ longer
 _____ shelf life
 _____ resistance



More _____
 _____, _____ and
 _____ tolerance

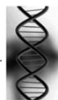
Look at the _____ of plants
 that have been artificially selected.



C. Identify two ways that genetic variation is increased.
What are the two ways?

Genetic Variation Causes	Link Word	Reminds me of	Because

What is ultimately changed in both techniques?



Things I must know about artificial selection/selective breeding

- A.S. is the gradual improvement of _____
- A.S. takes _____
- We have A.S. lots of _____
- A.S. animals & plants produce higher yields:
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.

• D. Define genetic engineering and transgenic organisms.

Vocabulary Term	Link Word	Reminds me of	Because
Genetic Engineering			
Transformation			
Transgenic Organisms			

Why do you think genetic engineering exists?

Exit Ticket

- 1. Choosing how organisms mate is called what?
- 2. If you breed a holstein (black and white) to a jersey cow (brown), what type of selection is this?
- 3. How do scientists increase genetic variation?
- 4. How are selective breeding and genetic engineering different?
- 5. How are selective breeding and genetic engineering the same?