Biology Chapter 16-1 Objectives:
Pages 393-396
Students will:

A) Define Gene pools and related terminology.

B) ID the two sources of genetic variation.

C) ID the two ways phenotypes are expressed.

A) Define Gene pools and related terminology.

What is the relative frequency of an allele? Let's practice. Given the following gene pools, calculate the relative frequencies for each allele.

1. AAaaaAaAaa
   1. Frequency of A =
      Frequency of a =
2. RRRRRRrRRrrR
   2. Frequency of R =
      Frequency of r =
3. DdDdDDDdD
   3. Frequency of D =
      Frequency of d =
4. bbbbbBbBbBBbbBbb
   4. Frequency of B =
      Frequency of b =
5. eEEeeeEeee
   5. Frequency of E =
      Frequency of e =

Which two scientists were the main contributors to evolution?

B) List the two main sources of genetic variation.

The two sources are:	Link Word	Reminds me of	Because?

A) Define gene pools and related terms.
Complete the miniature link word while watching the power point.

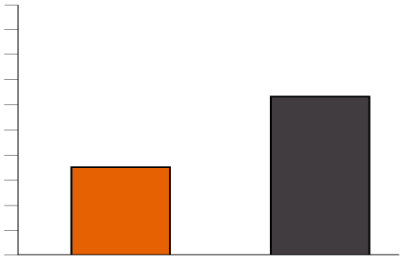
Vocabulary	Link Word	Reminds me of	Because?
Population			
Gene Pool			
Relative Frequency			

What is the formula for relative frequency?

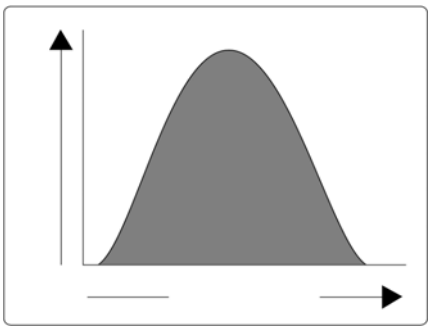
C) ID the two ways phenotypes are expressed.

The two ways are:	Link Word	Reminds me of	Because?

C) Identify the two ways that phenotype is expressed.



C) Identify the two ways that phenotype is expressed.



C) Identify the two ways that phenotype is expressed.

Complete the table for each of the following traits:

Trait	Phenotype expressed?	Type of graph?
Hair Color		
Bird Beak Size		
Widow's Peak		
Human Height		
Ear Lobe Attachment		
Dimples		
Eye Color		

Understanding Check – Answer the following on the bottom of your notes

- 1. All of the alleles in a population is called a what?
- 2. Name the two sources of variation.
- 3. Name the two ways that phenotypes are expressed and the graph used to represent each.
- Show me for a stamp and complete your link word. It is due tomorrow.