Name:	Date:
	<b>Punnett Square Practice Worksheet</b>

Hairy knuckles are dominant to non-hairy knuckles in humans.

HH\_\_\_\_\_ Hh \_\_\_\_ hh \_\_\_\_\_ Bobtails in cats are recessive. Normal tails are dominant.

TT \_\_\_\_\_ Tt \_\_\_\_ tt \_\_\_\_ 2) For each of the following write whether it is homozygous dominant, heterozygous or homozygous recessive. AA \_\_ gg \_\_ Рр \_\_\_ тт Use the following information for questions 3-5: In dogs, the gene for fur color has two alleles. The dominant allele (F) codes for grey fur and the recessive allele (f) codes for black fur. 3) The female dog is heterozygous. The male dog is homozygous recessive. Figure out the percentage or ratio of possible phenotypes and genotypes of their puppies by using a Punnett Square. Place the alleles for the male parent below. One allele on each line: % of possible Genotypes: FF: \_\_\_\_\_ Place the alleles for the female parent on the side. One allele on each line: Ff: \_\_ ff: \_ % of possible Phenotypes: Black fur: \_\_\_\_ Grey fur: \_ 4) The female dog has black fur. The male dog has black fur. Figure out the phenotypes and genotypes of their possible puppies by using a Punnett Square. % of possible Genotypes: FF: \_\_ Ff: \_\_\_\_\_ ff: \_ % of possible Phenotypes: Black fur: \_\_\_\_ Grey fur: 5) The female dog is heterozygous. The male dog is heterozygous. Figure out the phenotypes and genotypes of their possible puppies by using a Punnett Square. % of possible Genotypes:

% of possible Genotypes:

FF: \_\_\_\_\_

Ff: \_\_\_\_

ff: \_\_\_\_

% of possible Phenotypes:

Black fur: \_\_\_\_

Grey fur: \_\_\_\_