

Gregor Mendel

The theories of heredity attributed to Gregor Mendel, based on his work with pea plants, are well known to students of biology. But his work was so brilliant and unprecedented at the time it appeared that it took thirty-four years for the rest of the scientific community to catch up to it. The short monograph, *Experiments with Plant Hybrids*, in which Mendel described how traits were inherited, has become one of the most enduring and influential publications in the history of science.

You have been given the assignment by the head of your magazine to interview a famous member of the scientific community. It does not matter if they are dead. Since you love genetics so much, you chose Gregor Mendel. You must ask him the following questions?

- What is Mendel known for?
- *Include a picture of Gregor Mendel*
- How did he use a simple Punnet Square in a monohybrid cross?
- *Include a simple picture of a Punnet Square.*
- What is the difference between a genotype and phenotype?
- How did you use the case of letters to indicate dominant and recessive?
- Describe the P, F1 and F2 generations.
- How can a recessive trait from your grandma end up in you?
- State at least two reasons why you chose the pea plant for your studies?
- *Include a picture of the pea plant.*
- Explain your law of dominance.
- List three traits that are dominant in a pea plant.
- *Include a picture of a few traits found in the pea plant.*



Pic.

<http://www.duke.edu/~cmn4/gregor%20mendel.jpg>

http://www.exploringnature.org/graphics/anatomy/pea_traits2.jpg

Info.

http://www.accessexcellence.org/RC/AB/BC/Gregor_Mendel.php



Traits that Mendel observed:

