ACADEMIC VOCABULARY CARDS

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| Homozygous | Heterozygous |
| Gene | Alleles |
| Punnett Square | Heredity |
| Dominant | Recessive |
| mRNA | DNA |

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| having different alleles for a trait | having the same alleles for a trait |
| different forms of the same gene | a section of DNA that codes for and thus controls a particular trait |
| the passing of traits from parents to their offspring | The chart used to determine the probability of the appearance of certain genotypes in the offspring resulting from a particular cross |
| the trait that will be hidden when twodifferent alleles are inherited | the trait that will be expressed when two different alleles are inherited |
| Deoxyribonucleic acid: self-replicating material present in every organism, main constituent of chromosomes | Messenger ribonucleic acid: form of RNA responsible for transcribing DNA in the nucleus to the ribosome in the cytoplasm of the cell (outside the nucleus) |

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| Replication | Transcription |
| Translation | Protein |
| Amino acids | Gene |

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| Process of taking the shortened replicated portion of DNA to prepare it for transport out of the nucleus (thymine is replaced with uracil) | Process of DNA unzipping and making an exact copy of a shortened portion of the DNA using complimentary bases (preparatory step for transcription) |
| Folded chain of amino acids—carry out functions of life | Process of using codons/anticodons to begin forming a chain of amino acids |
| a section of DNA that codes for and thus controls a particular trait | Made of three base nucleotides; when assembled, linked, and folded properly make up proteins |