

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY CARDS

Homozygous	Heterozygous
Gene	Alleles
Punnett Square	Heredity
Dominant	Recessive
mRNA	DNA

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 two different 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)

Replication	Transcription
Translation	Protein
Amino acids	Gene

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