



## 5.3 FRUIT FLY INHERITANCE: PART B PREDICTING OFFSPRING INSTRUCTIONS

With your partner, complete the following to determine ALL possible offspring of two of your fruit flies.

Step I: Determine your parent fruit flies

- I. Roll a die until you roll either a I, 2, or a 3 which will tell you whether you will use fruit fly I, 2, or 3.
- 2. Then let your partner roll to determine which fly they will use.

Step 2: Create a four-gene Punnett square

- I. Go to the following website: scienceprimer.com/punnett-square-calculator (Link also posted under daily agenda on our website)
- 2. On the webpage is the Punnett square calculator that you will use. First set up the calculator:
  - a. First change the number of traits. The calculator defaults to two traits; use the slider to change it to four traits (eye color, body color, wing shape, and wing spots). The Punnett square should enlarge to be I6xI6 boxes.
  - b. Just below the slider is a button that says "Show Frequencies"; click on it. A black box should appear on the right with a variety of colors and percentages; the list will be long, but don't worry! Your list will be much shorter.
  - c. Scroll down the page a bit to the "Edit Alleles" section.
    - i. Decide between you and your partner which fruit fly will be "Parent I" and which fruit fly will be "Parent 2"
    - ii. For Parent I, change the allele boxes to the same alleles as the fruit fly.

Example: chromosomes show "Cc bb PP rr", enter these into the boxes to look like:

Edit Alleles	51		
Parent 1:			
Trait 1	Trait 2	Trait 3	Trait 4
C c	b b	P P	r r

- iii. For Parent 2, do the same by changing the allele boxes to the same alleles as the second fruit fly.
- d. Next identify the dominant alleles by selecting the buttons that have the dominant allele (capital letter) so it looks like this:

Trait	1	do	mina	nt a	alle	ele:	$\bigcirc$	None	0	С	$\bigcirc$	С
	_		-				_		_		_	_

- Trait 2 dominant allele: None b B B
- Trait 3 dominant allele: O None O P O p
- Trait 4 dominant allele: O None O r O R

(•Note: your alleles may not be listed exactly the same and the dominant allele may not be listed first.)

- e. Lastly, select the buttons under the "Show" section. Select the "Phenotypes" and the "Percent" buttons
- f. Observe your Punnett square. It should have a variety of colors, where each color is a distinct phenotype.
- g. In order to use your Punnett square for the second portion of work (which may take you into the second day of this project), you can take a screen shot (using the keys shown below) and saving the image on your Google drive.

Ctrl + Shift + 💷

## \*\*Class Copy!\*\*

Step 3: Create your poster demonstrating possible offspring •Use the example on the board as a guide!•

- I. Collect a large poster for you and your partner. At the top label it "FRUIT FLY INHERITANCE" with your names and period # below.
- 2. Set up your poster to look like this ightarrow
- 3. Paste the parent fruit fly pages on the poster
- 4. Next the fun coloring part! Color your Punnett square to match the Punnett square from the online calculator.
- 5. Because each color represents a different phenotype. you will also create an offspring fruit fly as seen below.
- 6. For each possible phenotype, create a card with a listed genotype, the color associated with its phenotype, and the percent chance (as seen on the Punnett square calculator).

••Note: it is possible to have more than one genotype for a given phenotype. If this is the case, choose whichever genotype to write on your offspring fruit fly.••

7. Paste each offspring under the large Punnett square.



Fruit Fly Inheritance Names & Period #s						
Fruit Fly Parent I	×	Fruit Fly Parent I				
Possible Off	spring	<b>,</b>				
Phenotypes:						
乘频		A.	M.			

## **\*\***YOU HAVE UNTIL THE END OF THE CLASS PERIOD ON WEDNESDAY TO FINISH!**\***\*