## VOCABULARY ANSWER KEY

## (FROM JOURNAL PAGE 15)

- 1. A <u>RECESSIVE</u> trait can be carried in a person's genes and not be apparent or expressed in the individual.
- 2. A <u>SOMITE</u> is a segment of a vertebrate embryo that will eventually develop into skin, muscles, and vertebrae.
- 3. A branch of biology that studies inheritance throughout families. <u>GENETICS</u>
- 4. The developmental stage in which the embryo spreads out and encases the yolk. **EPIBOLY**
- 5. Coloration of living things, including eye and skin color, is produced by proteins called <u>PIGMENTS.</u>
- 6. A tool used to predict probability in offspring. <u>PUNNETT SQUARE</u>
- 7. A <u>DOMINANT</u> trait is expressed from a person's genes even when there is only one copy of that parental DNA present.
- 8. Unspecialized cells that can multiply repeatedly and can potentially develop into many types of specialized cells. <u>STEM CELLS</u>
- 9. The typical appearance of an organism in a natural population. <u>WILDTYPE</u>
- 10. The protective outer membrane surrounding the developing zebrafish embryo. CHORION
- 11. The full DNA sequence of an organism. GENOME
- 12. The <u>NOTOCHORD</u> is a flexible rod-shaped structure that is an early developmental stage of the vertebral column.
- 13. The expression of genes in an individual, such as hair color or eye shape, is one's PHENOTYPE.
- 14. Describes identical alleles for a given trait. HOMOZYGOUS
- 15. The genetic makeup for a given trait, not necessarily seen by the eye. GENOTYPE
- 16. Describes an individual that has two different alleles for a given trait. HETEROZYGOUS