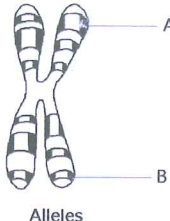

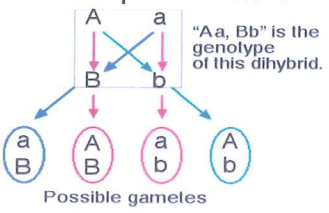
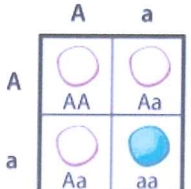


<p>Word</p> <p>alleles</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>An allele is an alternative form of a gene (one member of a pair) that is located at a specific position on a specific chromosome.</p>	<p>Word</p> <p>Gregor Mendel</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>An austrian monk who experimented with pea plants in the 19th century and provided the first detailed experiments of how traits are passed down from an</p>
<p>Example or Picture</p>  <p>Alleles</p>	<p>Sentence/Notes</p> <p>The tongue curling allele is dominant.</p>	<p>Example or Picture</p> 	<p>Sentence/Notes</p> <p>Gregor Mendal discovered the basic principle of genetics while growing peas in his garden.</p>
<p>Word</p> <p>Independent Assortment</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>genes (unit factors) for different traits are randomly sorted into gametes</p>	<p>Word</p> <p>dominant</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>a trait or gene which is expressed even if only one copy is present</p>
<p>Example or Picture</p>  <p>Possible gametes</p>	<p>Sentence/Notes</p> <p>The law of independent assortment means just because you got one trait from your mother does not always mean you would get another trait from your mother.</p>	<p>Example or Picture</p> 	<p>Sentence/Notes</p> <p>Traits that show up more often are called dominant traits. When doing Punnett Squares the Dominant gene is represented by a capital</p>

abiotic factor

Non-living chemical and physical factors in the environment, such as temperature, light, water, minerals, and climate, that influence an organism.

aerosols

Minute particles or liquid droplets suspended in the air.

air masses

A large body of air with similar characteristics throughout.

aquifer

Porous, water-bearing layers of sand, gravel, and rock below the earth's surface; reservoirs for groundwater.

atmosphere

The shell of gases that surround the Earth.

barycenter

The common center of mass around which two or more bodies revolve.

biodiversity

The genetic, species, and ecological diversity of the organisms in a given area.

biosphere

The zone of air, land, and water at the surface of the earth that is occupied by organisms.

Weight

Measure of the pull of gravity on an object's mass.

Current Electricity

A flow of electric charge.

Transverse Wave

Particles move at right angles to the direction of the wave's energy.

Wavelength

Distance from one identical point on a wave to another, i.e., crest-to-crest or trough-to-trough.

Ultrasonic

Sounds above the range of human hearing. Above 20,000 Hz.

Velocity

Speed with direction.

Terminal Velocity

When a falling object stops accelerating.

Thermal Energy

How much kinetic energy is in the object. Energy a substance or system has related to its temperature, i.e., energy of vibrating molecules.