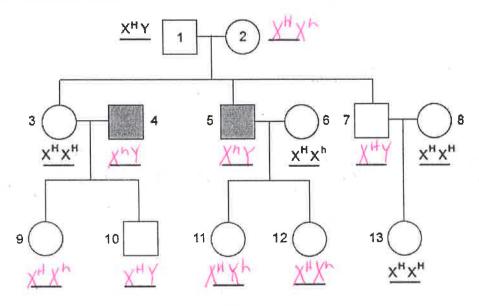
Name: _	Key	Row:
	Date:	Period:

## Sex-Linked Pedigrees Worksheet

**Background Information:** Pedigrees are used to trace a gene as it is passed down from generation to generation. The squares represent a male and the circles represent a female. In the examples on this handout, the shaded circles and squares will represent having the disorder. Make sure to read each question to find out if a disorder is caused by dominant alleles or recessive alleles. A person can be a carrier of a trait, meaning they have heterozygous alleles.

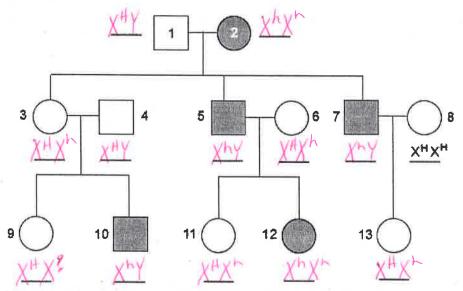
1) Hemophilia is a recessive sex-linked disorder located on the X chromosome where a person's body cannot control blood clotting or coagulation. Write in the genotypes on the line next to / below each individual.



For all phenotype questions, on the first line write: male or female and the second line write: normal, carrier, hemophilia.

2) What is the phenotype of	of individual 2? _	temale	Carrier
3) What is the phenotype of	of individual 4? _	male	hemophilia
4) What is the phenotype of	of individual 5?	male	hemophilia
5) What is the phenotype of	of individual 7?	male	normal
6) What is the phenotype	of individual 9?	female	Carrier
7) What is the phenotype of	of individual 10?	male	normal
8) What is the phenotype	of individual 11?	female	Carrier
9) What is the phenotype	of individual 12?	female	Carrier

10) Fragile-X syndrome is a recessive sex-linked disorder located on the X chromosome. Below is a pedigree tracing the passing of the fragile-X syndrome gene through 3 generations. Write in the genotypes on the line next to / below each individual.



For all phenotype questions, on the first line write: male or female and the second line write: normal, carrier, fragile-X.

- 12) What is the phenotype of individual 4? Male normal
- 14) Below is a recessive sex-linked pedigree tracing the red-green colorblindness gene located on the X chromosome. Write in the genotypes on the line next to / below each individual.

