Name:	Po	1	Date:	

Biology - Harry Potter Punnett Squares Practice

Complete the following Punnett squares. Be sure to include:

- 1. A key to explain which trait is dominant and which is recessive
- 2. A completed Punnett square
- 3. The genotypic and phenotypic ratio for the offspring

Example: Tom Riddle's mother was able to do magic, but was heterozygous for this trait. Tom Riddle's father was a muggle (he could not do magic) and he was homozygous for this trait.

KEY:	M	m	
M = Magic (dominant)mm = Non-magic (recessive)	Mm	mm	Genotypic ratio: 1/2 Mm : 1/2 mm
Mm x mm M m m m			Phenotypic ratio: 1/2 Magical: 1/2 Non-magical

1. Harry Potter is a natural seeker in the wizarding sport of quidditch (**NN**). His wife Ginny has never been able to play the seeker position (**nn**).

N =		Genotypic ratio:
n =		NN : nn : nn
		Phenotypic ratio: Seeker : Non-Seeker

2.	animal when s	she wants. Th	ne animagus	s trait is re	cessive (aa)). Professo	to turn into an reconder to turn into an the following the following the total to the following the
A = _						Ger	notypic ratio:
a = _						Ph€	enotypic ratio:
3.		rt is heterozy	gous for the	parseltor	ngue ability.	He has a c	rare, it is dominant. hild with the witch
_	=					Ger	notypic ratio:
-	_=					Ph∈	enotypic ratio:
4.	Weasley, who	has red hair,	is unable to	taste the	horribly bitt	er rat-tail a	e recessive traits. Mi Ithough his father ste rat-tail, but her
=							Genotypic ratio:
=							
.=							Phenotypic ratio:
.=							