FAMILY TREES

We are going to draw three trees:

1. Sketch a tree somewhere on this page or the back of the adjacent page -- just draw the trunk and branches, no leaves or other elements.

	2. Human Genetics family tree.	3. Bee Genetics family tree.	
#	Each Human, male or female has 2 parents	Drones have just a Queen for a parent. Queens have a Drone (D) and a Queen(Q) for parents.	#
		Q D	
	M F	Q	
	You	Drone	

Tree out your picture by drawing lines between parents and	a progeny					
Count how many individuals in each generation and say what the pattern is for each number series.						
Human: 1, , , , , , , ,	Bee: 1, , , , , , ,					

FAMILY TREES- KEY

We are going to draw three trees:

1. Sketch a tree on the back of the page -- just draw the trunk and branches, no leaves or other elements.

	2. Human Genetics family tree.	3. Bee Genetics family tree.	
#	Each Human, male or female has 2 parents. Show 6 generations.	Bees are different: Drones have just a Queen for a parent. Queens have a Drone (D) and a Queen(Q) for parents.	#
64	mf m	Q D Q D Q D Q Q D	13
32	MEME ME ME ME MEMEMEME ME ME ME MEME	Q D Q D Q D Q	8
16	M F M F M F M F M F M M F	Q D Q D	5
8	M F M F M F	Q D Q	3
4	M F M F	Q D	2
2	M F	Q	1
1	You	Drone	1

[&]quot;Tree out" your picture by drawing lines between parents and progeny

List the numbers of individuals in each generation.

Human: 1, 2, 4, 8,16, 32, 64, ...

This pattern powers of 2

Bee: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

These are Fibonacci numbers