

## Punnett Square Practice: Minion Genetics - Part 2

Look at the genotypes below and tell whether it is a heterozygous or homozygous genotype. Then, label each genotype as showing a dominant or recessive phenotype.

**Genotype Heterozygous or Homozygous?**

**Dominant or Recessive Phenotype?**

EE \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Ee \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

tt \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Tt \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

hh \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

HH \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Predicting the Outcome:



Having two eyes (E) is dominant over one eye (e) in Minions. Make a Punnett Square for the cross of a heterozygous female Minion with a one-eyed male Minion. Give the possible genotype and phenotype outcomes in a percent ratio.


**Genotypes:** EE \_\_\_\_\_%   Ee \_\_\_\_\_%   ee \_\_\_\_\_%

**Phenotypes:** two eyes \_\_\_\_\_%   one eye \_\_\_\_\_%