

Human Genetics

Plan of the Week: #7

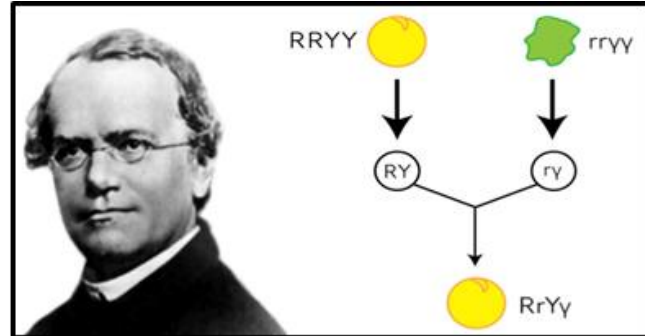
Continue to check your progress on Schoology, PowerSchool and Wardisiani.com

10/4 Monday:

- **Introduction:** Mendelian Genetics
- **Assignment:** Read Chapter 04

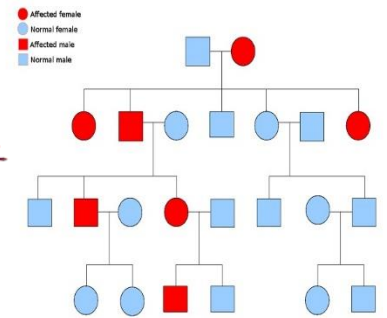
10/5 Tuesday:

- **Introduction Continued:** Mendelian Genetics
- **Assignment:** Case Study:
 - Acrocephalosyndactyly (P. 7, Chapter 4)



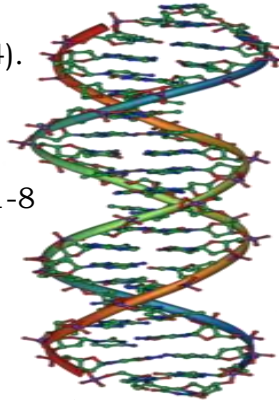
10/6 Wednesday:

- **Introduction to Pedigree's:** <https://youtu.be/11s5Biyi9q4>
- **Pedigree's in Genetics**
- **Case Study:** Carnosinemia (P. 8, Chapter 4).



10/7 Thursday:

- **Mutations in Genetics**
- **Assignment:** Complete RQ for Chapter 4, 1-8



10/8 Friday:

- **DNA and Genetics Documentary**
- <https://youtu.be/P9nqa8LfqqE>
- **Assignment:** Case Study:
 - Huntington-Like Disorder (P.9, Chapter 4)



Objectives for Week #7

- Pedigrees and Punnett squares are tools that apply Mendel's first law to predict the recurrence risks of inherited disorders or traits
- A cell contains many mitochondria, which have many copies of the mitochondrial genome; mitochondrial genes are maternally inherited and mutate rapidly
- Mendel's first law can be used to solve problems involving X-linked genes
- Genes and environmental factors frame most traits
- Heritability measures the genetic contribution to a multifactorial trait; it is specific to a particular population at a particular time
- Population that suddenly become sedentary and switch to fatty diet reflect environmental influence on the body
- The genes products responsible for variation in behaviors
- Most behavioral traits and disorders are common, polygenic and multifactorial

