Create a Baby Lab Artwork by Maria Rascon

Purpose: To demonstrate the principles of Mendelian genetics and sex determination, including the concepts of allele, phenotype, genotype, dominant, recessive, codominant, homozygous and heterozygous by creating a simulated baby.

Materials: Two pennies, paper.



Procedure:

1) Working with a partner, determine the genotype of the baby by flipping pennies. "Mom" flips one penny to choose an allele for her egg and "Dad" flips the other to choose an allele for his sperm. (Note that the gender of the baby is a special case and is determined by dad alone. Boys are XY and girls are XX. Mom can give only an X but dad can give either an X or a Y.)

2) Record the alleles which resulted from the coin flips, and put "sperm and egg" together. (You cannot pick the traits you want; life doesn't work that way!) Write down baby's genotype for each trait in Table 1. Heads represents allele #1 and tails represents allele #2.

3) Record the baby's phenotype in Table 1 by looking up the genotype you got in the Genotype/Phenotype Reference Sheet. Note: Dominant alleles are written with an uppercase letter and recessive alleles are written as lowercase letters. Dominant alleles mask the expression of recessive ones. Co-dominant alleles are written as uppercase letters with a subscript. Co-dominant alleles result in a phenotype that is blended.

4) Repeat steps 1, 2, and 3 for all traits and then draw, color, and name your creation. Remember that you are drawing a baby's face that represents the traits you got - not a child's or an adult's (no tattoos, no mustaches, no piercings, etc., and not too much hair!)

Trait	Genotype/Phenotype (Homozygous for Allele 1)	Genotype/Phenotype (Heterozygous)	Genotype/Phenotype (Homozygous for Allele #2)
Face Shape	RR	Rr	rr
	Round	Round	Square
Chin Shape	NN	Nn	nn
	Noticeable	Noticeable	Less Noticeable
Chin	AA	Aa	aa
Dimple	Absent	Absent	Present
Freckles	FF	Ff	ff
	Present	Present	Absent
Cheek	DD	Dd	dd
Dimples	Present	Present	Absent
Lip Thickness	TT Contraction Thick	Tt Thick	tt Contraction of the test of
Eye Brows	BB	Bb	bb
	Bushy	Bushy	Fine
Eye Shape	WW O	Ww Wide	
Eyelashes	LL NIC NIC Long	Ll will will Long	ll Short
Ear Shape	RR D	Rr D Long	rr Round
Ear Lobes	FF	Ff	ff
	Free	Free	Attached
Widow's	WW	Ww	Absent
Peak	Present	Present	
Hair	C ₁ C ₁	C1C2	C ₂ C ₂
Curliness		Wavy	Straight

Genotype/Phenotype Reference Sheet

Eyebrow Color	D ₁ D ₁ Darker than hair	D ₁ D ₂ Same as hair	D ₂ D ₂ Lighter than hair	
Eye Width		W ₁ W ₂ ∞ ∞	W ₂ W ₂	
	Close Together	Average	Far apart	
Eye Size	S_1S_1	S_1S_2	S ₂ S ₂	
	Large	Medium	Small	
Mouth Size	M ₁ M ₁	M ₁ M ₂	M ₂ M ₂	
	Wide	Medium	Narrow	
Nose Size	P ₁ P ₁	P ₁ P ₂	P ₂ P ₂	
	Small	Medium (
Birth Mark (mole)	B ₁ B ₁	B ₁ B ₂	B ₂ B ₂	
	Left cheek	Absent	Right cheek	
Skin Tone	S ₁ S ₁	S1S2	S ₂ S ₂	
	Light	Medium 💙	Dark 🖤	
Hair Color	AABB=Black	AaBB=Dark Brown aaBB=Blond		
	AABb=Black AAbb=Red	AaBb=Light BrownaaBb=BlondAabb=Dark Blondaabb=white (albino)		
Eye Color	AABB=Deep Brown	AaBB=Greenish Brown	nish aaBB=Green	
	AABb=Deep Brown	AaBb=Light Brown aaBb=Light Blue		
	AAbb=Brown	Aabb=Gray-Blue aa	bb=Pink	