

Forming your own mental images will help you remember what you read.

Target Your Reading

Use this to focus on the main ideas as you read the chapter.

- **Before you read** the chapter, respond to the statements below on your worksheet or on a numbered sheet of paper.
 - Write an A if you agree with the statement.
 - Write a **D** if you **disagree** with the statement.
- **After you read** the chapter, look back to this page to see if you've changed your mind about any of the statements.
 - If any of your answers changed, explain why.
 - Change any false statements into true statements.
 - Use your revised statements as a study guide.

| Before You Read A or D | | Statement | After You Read A or D |
|---------------------------|----|---|--------------------------|
| | 1 | The two alleles of a gene can be the same or different. | |
| | 2 | Alleles are either dominant or recessive. | |
| | 3 | An organism's phenotype determines its genotype. | |
| | 4 | A Punnett square shows the actual genetics of offspring from two parents. | |
| | 5 | Traits are determined by more than one gene. | |
| | 6 | Some organisms inherit extra chromosomes. | |
| | 7 | A pedigrees chart can show the inheritance of a trait within a family. | |
| | 8 | The female parent determines whether an offspring will be male or female. | |
| | 9 | Genetically engineered organisms can produce medicines. | |
| | 10 | Sex-linked disorders are more common in females than in males. | |