

Index Card Vocabulary Definitions

In your groups, select the correct definition for each term.

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| Allele: A version of a gene. | Allele: A version of a gene which results in a mutation. | Allele: A version of a gene which is recessive. |
| DNA: Deoxyribonucleic acid, the molecule that carries genetic information from generation to generation. | DNA: Deoxyribonucleic acid, the molecule that determines which alleles are dominant or recessive. | DNA: Deoxyribonucleic acid, the molecule that carries forms genetic acids. |
| Gene: A portion of a DNA molecule that serves as the basic unit of heredity. | Gene: All the genetic information an organism carries | Gene: A combination of alleles. |



The TASC Transition curriculum is a collaborative project of the New York State Education Department and the Queens Borough Public Library, supported by funding from the New York State Department of Labor.

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| Genetic Variation: A measure of the genetic differences there are within populations or species. | Genetic Variation: A measure of the genetic differences between particular species. | Genetic Variation: A measure of the genetic differences there are within a group of species inhabiting a specific biosphere. |
| Genome: All the genetic information an organism carries. | Genome: A portion of a DNA molecule that serves as the basic unit of heredity. | Genome: A set of 6 paired genes. |
| Natural Selection: A process in nature in which organisms possessing certain characteristics that make them better adjusted to an environment, thereby increasing their chances of reproducing and passing on their genetic information. | Natural Selection: A process in nature in which organisms possessing certain characteristics that make them better adjusted to an environment, thereby increasing their chances of surviving to an old age. | Natural Selection: A process in nature in which organisms possessing certain characteristics that make them better adjusted to an environment, thereby increasing their chances of not having genes which would mutate. |
| Population: A group of organisms of one species that interbreed and live in the same place at the same time. | Population: The number of a species living on a specific geographical feature (like an island). | Population: A group of organisms within a species that competes with one another for food and mates. |



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