

**Bikini Bottom Genetics**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Scientists at Bikini Bottoms have been investigating the genetic makeup of the organisms in this community. Use the information provided and your knowledge of genetics to answer each question.**

1. For each genotype below, indicate whether it is a heterozygous (He) OR homozygous (Ho).

TT \_\_\_\_\_ Bb \_\_\_\_\_ DD \_\_\_\_\_ Ff \_\_\_\_\_ tt \_\_\_\_\_ dd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dd \_\_\_\_\_ ff \_\_\_\_\_ Tt \_\_\_\_\_ bb \_\_\_\_\_ BB \_\_\_\_\_ FF \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the genotypes in #1 would be considered purebred? \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the genotypes in #1 would be hybrids? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Determine the phenotype for each genotype using the information provided about SpongeBob.



Yellow body color is dominant to blue.

YY \_\_\_\_\_ Yy \_\_\_\_\_ yy \_\_\_\_\_

Square shape is dominant to round.

SS \_\_\_\_\_ Ss \_\_\_\_\_ ss \_\_\_\_\_

3. For each phenotype, give the genotypes that are possible for Patrick.

A tall head (T) is dominant to short (t).

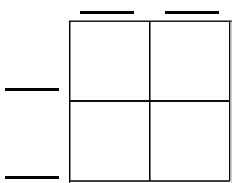
Tall = \_\_\_\_\_ Short = \_\_\_\_\_

Pink body color (P) is dominant to yellow (p).

Pink body = \_\_\_\_\_ Yellow body = \_\_\_\_\_



4. SpongeBob SquarePants recently met SpongeSusie Roundpants at a dance. SpongeBob is heterozygous for his square shape, but SpongeSusie is round. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if SpongeBob and SpongeSusie had children. HINT: Read question #2!

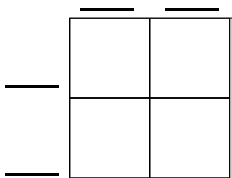


A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

B. What are the chances of a child with a square shape? \_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_%

C. What are the chances of a child with a round shape? \_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_%

5. Patrick met Patti at the dance. Both of them are heterozygous for their pink body color, which is dominant over a yellow body color. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if Patrick and Patti had children. HINT: Read question #3!

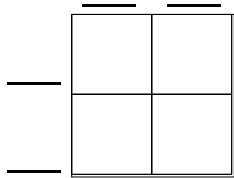


A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

B. What are the chances of a child with a pink body? \_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_%

C. What are the chances of a child with a yellow body? \_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_%

6. Everyone in Squidward's family has light blue skin, which is the dominant trait for body color in his hometown of Squid Valley. His family brags that they are a "purebred" line. He recently married a nice girl who has light green skin, which is a recessive trait. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if Squidward and his new bride had children. Use B to represent the dominant gene and b to represent the recessive gene.



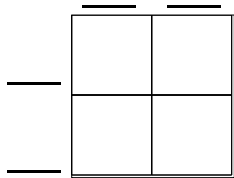
A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

B. What are the chances of a child with light blue skin? \_\_\_\_%

C. What are the chances of a child with light green skin? \_\_\_\_%

D. Would Squidward's children still be considered purebreds? Explain!

7. Assume that one of Squidward's sons, who is heterozygous for the light blue body color, married a girl that was also heterozygous. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if they had children.

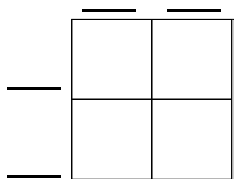


A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

B. What are the chances of a child with light blue skin? \_\_\_\_%

C. What are the chances of a child with light green skin? \_\_\_\_%

8. Mr. Krabbs and his wife recently had a Lil' Krabby, but it has not been a happy occasion for them. Mrs. Krabbs has been upset since she first saw her new baby who had short eyeballs. She claims that the hospital goofed and mixed up her baby with someone else's baby. Mr. Krabbs is homozygous for his tall eyeballs, while his wife is heterozygous for her tall eyeballs. Some members of her family have short eyes, which is the recessive trait. Create a Punnett square using T for the dominant gene and t for the recessive one.



A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

B. Did the hospital make a mistake? Explain your answer.

## Bikini Bottom Genetics

## Answer Key

Scientists at Bikini Bottoms have been investigating the genetic makeup of the organisms in this community. Use the information provided and your knowledge of genetics to answer each question.

1. For each genotype below, indicate whether it is a heterozygous (He) OR homozygous (Ho).

TT Ho      Bb He      DD Ho      Ff He      tt Ho      dd Ho  
 Dd He      ff Ho      Tt He      bb Ho      BB Ho      FF Ho

Which of the genotypes in #1 would be considered purebred? TT, DD, BB, FF, ff, dd, bb, tt

Which of the genotypes in #1 would be hybrids? Dd, Bb, Ff, Tt

2. Determine the phenotype for each genotype using the information provided about SpongeBob.

Yellow body color is dominant to blue.

YY Yellow body      Yy Yellow body      yy Blue body

Square shape is dominant to round.

SS Square shape      Ss Square shape      ss Round shape

3. For each phenotype, give the genotypes that are possible for Patrick.

A tall head (T) is dominant to short (t).

Tall = TT or Tt      Short = tt

Pink body color (P) is dominant to yellow (p).

Pink body = PP or Pp      Yellow body = pp

4. SpongeBob SquarePants recently met SpongeSusie Roundpants at a dance. SpongeBob is heterozygous for his square shape, but SpongeSusie is round. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if SpongeBob and SpongeSusie had children. HINT: Read question #2!

	s	s
S	Ss	Ss
s	ss	ss

- A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

SS - square shape, Ss - square shape, and ss - round shape

- B. What are the chances of a child with a square shape? 2 out of 4 or 50%

- C. What are the chances of a child with a round shape? 2 out of 4 or 50%

NOTE: Some of your students may feel that the roundpants gene should be the dominant trait as SpongeBob's TV parents are both roundpants. However, these are only his parents on the TV show and his real parents are both heterozygous for squarepants.

5. Patrick met Patti at the dance. Both of them are heterozygous for their pink body color, which is dominant over a yellow body color. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if Patrick and Patti had children. HINT: Read question #3!

	P	p
P	PP	Pp
p	Pp	pp

- A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

PP - pink body, Pp - pink body, and pp - yellow body

- B. What are the chances of a child with a pink body? 3 out of 4 or 75%

- C. What are the chances of a child with a yellow body? 1 out of 4 or 25%

6. Everyone in Squidward's family has light blue skin, which is the dominant trait for body color in his hometown of Squid Valley. His family brags that they are a "purebred" line. He recently married a nice girl who has light green skin, which is a recessive trait. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if Squidward and his new bride had children. Use B to represent the dominant gene and b to represent the recessive gene.

	b	b
B	Bb	Bb
B	Bb	Bb

A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

**Bb - light blue skin**

B. What are the chances of a child with light blue skin? **100%**

C. What are the chances of a child with light green skin? **0%**

D. Would Squidward's children still be considered purebreds? Explain!

**Squidward's children would not be considered purebred, since each would have a gene pair made up of a dominant gene and a recessive gene.**

7. Assume that one of Squidward's sons, who is heterozygous for the light blue body color, married a girl that was also heterozygous. Create a Punnett square to show the possibilities that would result if they had children.

	B	b
B	BB	Bb
b	Bb	bb

A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

**BB - light blue skin, Bb - light blue skin, or bb - light green skin**

B. What are the chances of a child with light blue skin? **75%**

C. What are the chances of a child with light green skin? **25%**

8. Mr. Krabbs and his wife recently had a Lil' Krabby, but it has not been a happy occasion for them. Mrs. Krabbs has been upset since she first saw her new baby who had short eyeballs. She claims that the hospital goofed and mixed up her baby with someone else's baby. Mr. Krabbs is homozygous for his tall eyeballs, while his wife is heterozygous for her tall eyeballs. Some members of her family have short eyes, which is the recessive trait. Create a Punnett square using T for the dominant gene and t for the recessive one.

	T	t
T	TT	Tt
T	TT	Tt

A. List the possible genotypes and phenotypes for their children.

**TT - tall eyeballs or Tt - tall eyeballs**

B. Did the hospital make a mistake? Explain your answer.

**The hospital must have made a mistake, since the genotype "tt" would not be possible based on the genotypes of Mr. and Mrs. Krabbs.**

**NOTE: Students may come up with other possible scenarios, such as Mr. Krabbs not really a homozygous tall-eyed crab or a mutation. A few of my students suggested that Mr. Krabbs might not be the father!**

NOTE: Some of your students may comment that Mr. Krabbs was married to a whale. However, this was only for the TV show and he is happily married to a beautiful crab in real life.