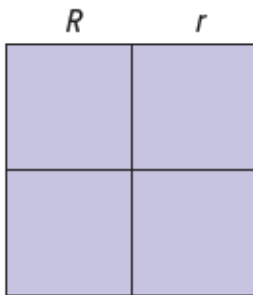
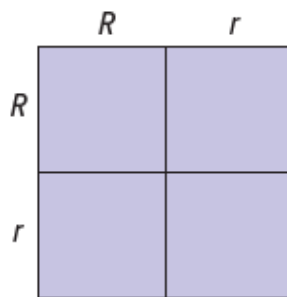


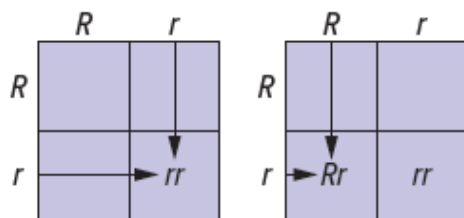
Step 1: Draw a box and divide it into four squares.



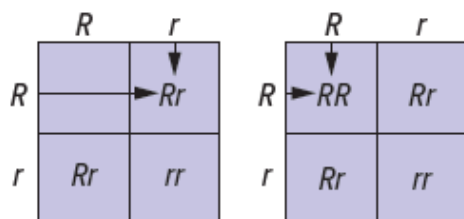
Step 2: Above the top squares, write the genotype of one parent. Place the letter for one allele above each square. Each of these represents the alleles present in that parent's gametes. The example on the left is for a parent that contributes the R and r alleles.



Step 3: Beside the squares on the left side of the grid, write the genotype of the other parent. Place the letter for one allele beside each square. Each of these represents the alleles present in that parent's gametes. The example here is for a parent that contributes the R and r alleles.



Step 4: In each square of the grid, write the symbols for the alleles above it and beside it. Each two-letter pair is the genotype of an offspring that would result from fertilization of gametes with the alleles listed above and beside the square.



Step 5: Determine the number of different genotypes and express each as a ratio and/or a fraction. This represents the expected ratio of offspring with that genotype for that cross.

Ratio: $1RR:2Rr:1rr$

Fraction: $\frac{1}{4}RR:\frac{1}{2}Rr:\frac{1}{4}rr$