**Sex-Linked Punnett Squares Formative Assessment**

In humans colorblindness (b) is an example of a sex-linked recessive trait. In this problem, a male with colorblindness marries a female who is not colorblind but carries the (b) allele.

Using a Punnett square, determine the genotypic and phenotypic probabilities for their potential offspring.

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**Females:**

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| --- | --- |
| Phenotype: | Genotype |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_% Normal | \_\_\_\_\_% Ho D |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_% Carrier | \_\_\_\_\_% He |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_% Affected | \_\_\_\_\_% Ho R |

**Males:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Phenotype | Genotype |
| \_\_\_\_\_% Normal | \_\_\_\_\_% Dom |
| \_\_\_\_\_% Affected | \_\_\_\_\_% Rec |

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