

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.

Genes

A gene is a functional unit of heredity, which is passed down from generations of family, like your parents or grandparents.



Chromosomes

Found in each single molecule of DNA, a chromosome is a thread-like structure that protects the DNA and stops it falling apart. Humans generally have 46 chromosomes.



Features

Features that DNA can include are hair colour, eye colour, height, weight, metabolism and even diseases.



Traits

A trait is another word used to describe features or characteristics passed from generation to generation.



Generations

Generations are the family tree of your family, including your parents, grandparents, great grandparents and further back in time, where conditions or characteristics can be transferred.



Family

Family is the genetic pool where you get your characteristics from, and includes everyone in your direct family line.



Protein

Protein is involved with DNA, where it is transferred using mRNA (messenger RNA), carried out and synthesised in cytoplasm.



DNA

DNA is known as Deoxyribonucleic Acid. It holds all your gene data, which is replicated each time a new cell is made.



Structure

Genes and chromosomes make up a structure called DNA. Together they form a double helix of genetic code that determines how we look, and what height we may be.



Monosome

A monosome is a single, unpaired chromosome. It is often in the X chromosome, rather than the Y chromosome, but is still considered a diploid cell.

