

# Biology Bricks Keywords

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## 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.

## Genetic

A genetic code is what is used to make plants stronger, more reliable and produce bigger yields in order to feed the world.



## Modification

Modification of plants happens on a cellular level, and includes subtle changes to make them more productive, in yield and other attributes.



## Genes

Genes are looked at, singled out and used to make other plants more productive.



## Plants

Plants have been able to be spliced or grafted onto other plants, which then creates a new plant for centuries.



## Yield

A yield can be increased by selecting segments of DNA to change a plant.



## DNA

DNA is selected and used to boost aspects of a plant to make it better, in terms of yield, resistance to disease and other blights, and so on.



## Ethical

Some people discuss whether genetic modification is ethical, but the fact is, we have had genetic modification since we've been able to cross-breed plants.



## Gregor Mendel

Gregor Mendel was an Austrian geneticist, and was considered the forefather of modern genetics. He sampled sweet peas and used Punnett Squares.

