

Inheritance *Checklist*

Variation (* = Credit outcomes)

1. A **species** is a group of organisms capable of **interbreeding** and producing **fertile** offspring.
2. Differences between organisms is called **variation**.
- 3*. Differences which show a range of values is called **continuous** variation. These are controlled by **2 or more genes**.
- 4*. Differences which divide into groups is called **discontinuous** variation. These are controlled by **one gene**.
5. **Height** and **weight** are examples of continuous variation. Results are shown on a **histogram**. The shape of the histogram is known as a **normal distribution**.
6. **Eye colour** and **tongue rolling** are examples of discontinuous variation. Results are shown on a **bar chart**, **pie chart** or as **%s**.