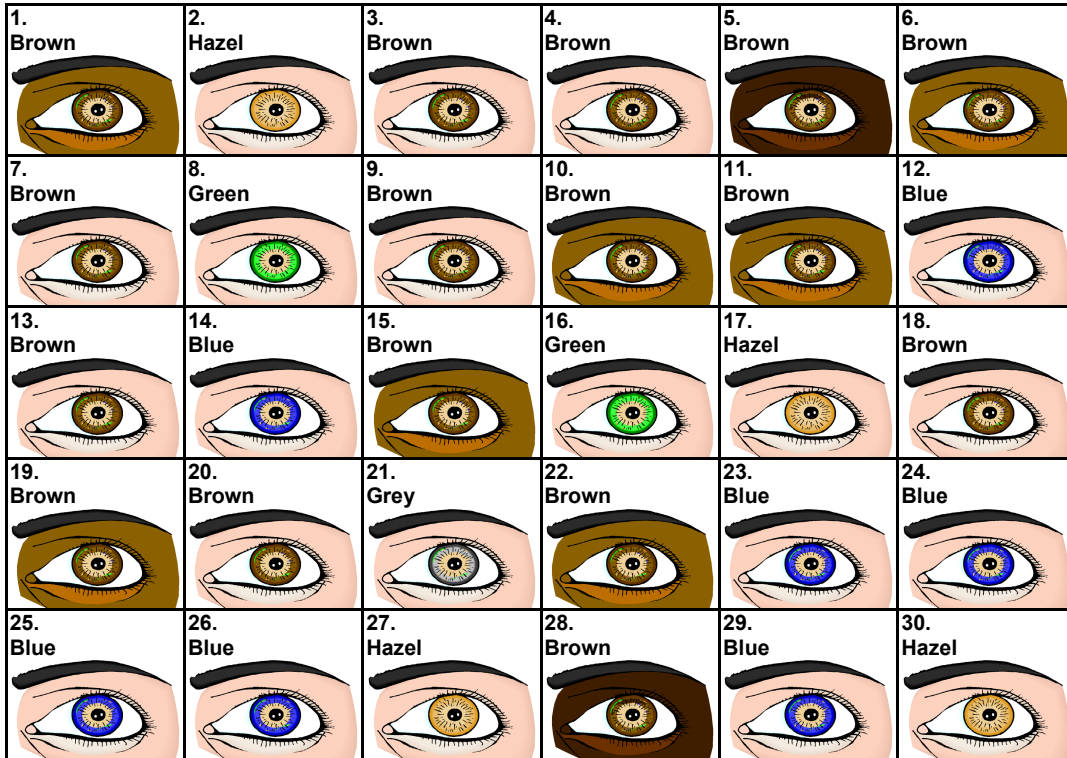


A teacher collected information about eye colour from a class. She asked them to decide which of five colours was closest to the colour of their eyes. The pictures indicate the results.



### Fact File

The eye colours are placed into five different groups. This is an example of discontinuous variation.

Data for discontinuous variation can be displayed easily in bar (or column) charts.

Genetic variation is the result of inheritance from the parents. Environmental variation happens after conception.

### Tasks

- Complete the table below to display the eye colours from the pictures.

Colour	Number of students
Brown	

- Enter the data into two columns in a spreadsheet and produce a column chart displaying the data. If you do not have access to a spreadsheet, then complete the task on graph paper.
- Make some conclusions about the results. Try and use sentences like "there are twice as many people with blue eyes as hazel".
- Is eye colour genetic or environmental variation? Is it continuous or discontinuous? Explain your answers.
- Find out about the terms dominant and recessive. Name the eye colour that is dominant in humans and the one that is recessive.

### Key words

Variation. Discontinuous. Genetic. Inheritance. Environmental. Dominant. Recessive.

### Checklist for this activity

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work on the sheet  | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Write full answers | <input type="checkbox"/> Copy the <i>Fact File</i>   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Add your own research   |