

VCE Biology – Exploring Inheritance

Post-Visit Activity

Build a Pedigree	35 mins	<p>Scenario: You are the genetic counsellor for Ben T., a 46-year-old with a strong family history of bowel cancer.</p> <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a pedigree for Ben’s extended family using this link. Follow the rules of pedigree drawing (symbols, shading, generations). Highlight “red flags” that suggest an inherited cancer syndrome (HNPCC/Lynch). <p>Discussion Prompts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After constructing the pedigree, describe Ben’s risk for bowel (colon) cancer. Describe Joanna’s risk. As Ben’s genetic counsellor, what key issues would you discuss with him regarding family history and genetic testing? Is there anyone on either side of the family you’d like to investigate further to support your view of a possible inherited cancer syndrome? What is the relationship between cell cycle regulation and cancer? What distinguishes a cancerous cell from a normal cell?
Counsellor’s Report	20 mins	<p>Task: Write a 1-page opinion piece as if you are presenting to a patient. Topic: <i>“If we can edit embryos to avoid disease, should we also allow editing for intelligence or physical traits?”</i></p> <p>Discussion Angles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where is the ethical line between treating disease and enhancing human traits? Could editing for intelligence or appearance reduce the value placed on natural human diversity? Who decides what traits are desirable—and what are the risks of social conformity or genetic inequality? Would this create a society where only the wealthy can afford genetic “upgrades”? How do we protect future generations’ rights when they cannot consent to genetic changes? Should there be global agreements to regulate or ban non-medical gene editing?