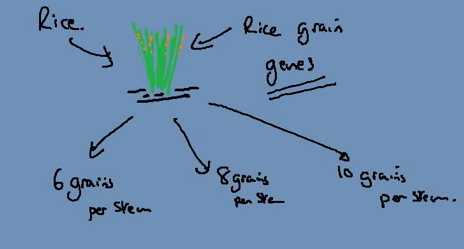
* understand that plants with desired characteristics can be developed by selective breeding
* On the rice there are rice grains – the number of rice grains is under control of **genes**.
* A farmer wants to improve the number of rice grain per plants and increase the yield.
* He notice that some plants have 6 grains per stems, and others have 8 grains per stem, and others have 10 grains per stem.
* The farmers decision is to harvest the grains but he will use the 10 grains for planting
* In the next generation of rice he notices the grain increase to 8 grains per stem, 10 grains, and 12 grains. – He then harvests the 8 grains and 10 grains, but selects the 12 grains for harvesting and breeding.
* The number of grains of rice gradually increases which means that the yield has increased.
* Example of selective breeding



* understand that animals with desired characteristics can be developed by selective breeding
* Animal – cow
* Desired characteristic – milk yield
* The earliest farmers would have notices that a few cows would have produced around 50mls every time they are milked. And a few cows will fill 150mls of milk and most cows will produce 100mls of milk.
* The farmers would pick the cows that produced 150ml milk for breeding
* In the next generation of cows he finds that a few cows are producing 100mls, and a few are producing 200 mls and the majority of the cows are producing 150mls of milk.
* He then selects his breeding cows from the ones that produce the most – this is selected for the desired characteristics.