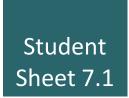
Student Sheet 7.1: Genetic risk factors

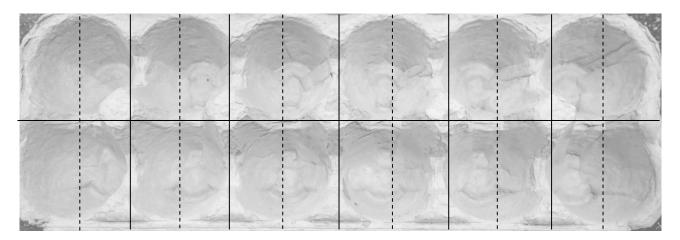


Name:	Date:	Period:

This activity simulates a genetic predisposition for getting type 2 diabetes. A high number indicates an increased risk, a neutral number indicates no change, and a low or negative number indicates the possibility of a protective effect.

Directions:

- 1. One person selects two beans from the bag and places them in the first egg carton slot.
- 2. Continue drawing two beans until each egg carton slot has two beans, for a total of 24 beans.
- 3. Record your bean combinations in the space below using the following symbols:
 - An orange bean is represented by a +. This indicates a risk factor.
 - A green bean is represented by a -. This indicates a protective factor.
 - A blue bean is represented by a **0**. This indicates a neutral factor.
- 4. Put the beans back into the bag and let your partner draw beans and record his or her combinations.



- 5. Tally your genetic risk score by adding 1 for each + and subtracting 1 for each . Make no adjustments for each 0.
- 6. Record your simulated genetic risk score:
- 7. No model is 100% accurate.
 - a. What are some strengths of this model?
 - b. What are some limitations?