



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2010 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Braden D. Rollins	Project Number J1316
Project Title Who Looks More Like Their Fathers? Sons or Daughters?	
Abstract Objectives/Goals My objective was to determine whether females look more like their fathers than males do. My hypothesis is that the females offspring will be more like the male parent. I came to this hypothesis because many people have told me this is something they have observed and I also have observed this as well. Methods/Materials During the experiment, I wrote a questionnaire with questions about the physical characteristics of the offspring of a living male father which include: Do you have detached earlobes? Do you have a hitchhiker's thumb? Can you roll your tongue? Do you have dimples? Are you right handed? Do you have freckles? Do you have a widow's peak? Do you have allergies? Do you have naturally curly hair? Do you have a cleft chin? Do you naturally see the colors red and green? Do you have hair on your fingers (Mid Digital Hair)? Is your second toe longer than your big toe? Do you have a dark complexion? Do you have long toes? And do you have a uni-brow? I either handed this to, emailed it to, or orally communicated this questionnaire to the fathers of families and requested him to give it to a daughter and son of his, as well as, himself, see what the results were and communicate those results back to me. I also walked around town and observed more families using sight to see which of the children looked more like their father, asking of course, first, if the adult male was their real father. Results I came to the conclusion from my original testing that forty-five out of fifty female offspring in the families tested looked like their fathers genetically more than the male offspring. This is statistically 90%. With these results, I must come to the conclusion that I, in fact, proved my hypothesis absolutely correct; and therefore, the female offspring is more like the male parent than the male offspring. Conclusions/Discussion My conclusion is that I, in fact, did prove my hypothesis absolutely correct and I know this because 90% of the results said that females were more like their fathers than the males were. This means if you are a male and you look like your dad, just wait until your baby sister comes around.	
Summary Statement Female offspring share more phenotypes with their father than male offspring.	
Help Received Mother helped with supplies; Mrs. Vellas helped to refine my project; Mrs. McCandless for helping me to interpret the data.	