**Sexual reproduction (C102) –** reproduction in which male and female cells combine to form offspring with genetic material from both cells

**Gene (C102)-** the basic unit of heredity that consists of a segment of DNA on a chromosome

**Heredity (C102) –** the passing of genes from parents to offspring; the genes are expressed in the traits of the offspring

**Allele (C103) –** an alternate form of a gene for a specific trait or gene product

**Phenotype (C106) –** physical traits (brown eyes), the observable characteristics or traits of an organism

**Genotype(C106) –** genetic traits (Bb), the genetic makeup of an organism; all the genes that an organism has

**Dominant (C107) –** the allele that determines the phenotype of an individual organism when two different copies are present in the genotype

**Recessive (C107) –** the allele that is not expressed when combined with a dominant form of the gene