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arch A curv other	ed fingerprint pattern that starts on one side of a fingerprint and ends on the side.
<b>avat</b> a An ima	
	<b>acteristic</b> ity or feature of a person that makes them identifiable.
	<b>mosome</b> cture found in living cells that contain genetic information.
<b>class</b> To arra	<b>ify</b> ange things in groups according to their qualities or type.
	<b>municate</b> re or transmit information to others.
People	<b>munity</b> e living in the same area, or people who share the same interests, social grou ionality.
	ribution art a person plays in helping something to be successful.
<b>crite</b> A stan	dard you use to judge or decide something.
	ribonucleic acid. The chemical at the centre of the cells of living things. It seems genetic information and controls the structure and purpose of every cell.

<b>dominant</b> A dominant gene always results in a certain characteristic being inherited. For example, brown eyes are likely to be inherited from parents because the gene for brown eyes is dominant.
<b>e-safety</b> Keeping safe online and when using other electronic devices such as mobile phones.
<b>fingerprint</b> The pattern of marks on the tip of a finger or thumb that is unique to every person.
<b>gender</b> The state of being male or female.
<b>gene</b> A part of DNA that carries information which decides your traits.
GPS (Global positioning system) A radio navigation system that uses satellite signals to show the exact position of a person or thing by finding the location of a radio receiver.
<b>grandparent</b> A parent of a person's father or mother.
<b>identity</b> The qualities of a person that make them who they are.
influence To affect how a person behaves, develops or thinks.
inherit To be born with a characteristic from one of your parents.
IQ Intelligence quotient. A measure of a person's intelligence based on special tests.
<b>loop</b> A fingerprint pattern where the ridges start and end on the same side of the finger.

<b>microchip</b> A small circuit that con ocating the microchip.	tains information. It may contain a GPS tracking device for
nature	
The features or charact	er that a person is born with because of their genes.
nurture The life experiences, up	obringing and environment that affect who we are.
<b>parent</b> A person's mother or fa	ather.
<b>personality</b> The emotions, feelings,	, thoughts and behaviour that form a person's character.
<b>ohysical</b> Relating to the body ra	ther than the mind.
oreference The fact that you like o	ne option more than another.
<b>osychology</b> The scientific study of t	he mind and behaviour.
example, blue eye colo	r in a child if both parents provide the controlling gene. For ur is a recessive trait. If someone has a blue eye gene and a eyes will be brown. If someone has two blue eye genes, their
resemblance The fact that two peop	le look alike or are similar in another way.
<b>sibling</b> A sister or brother.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
VOISTER OF BROTHER.	

each other.	of living things who live together in an organised way and depend on
<b>strength</b> The quality of quality or trait	
<b>trait</b> A quality that	belongs to a person, which might be inherited.
•	or piece of writing that shows your respect or admiration for a person.
<b>unique</b> Unusual or spe	ecial.
virtual rea Images or sou person can tak	<b>lity</b> nds made by a computer to recreate a place or situation in which a
weakness A quality of no	t being powerful or strong.
<b>whorl</b> A fingerprint p	attern where the ridges create either a circle or spiral pattern.