Advantages: creates diversity amongst offspring, keeps the survival of a particular species, establish a bond between two individuals

Disadvantages: need to find a male to reproduce with and slow process, the offspring may not always survive, the DNA from 2 people is different, there is a chance of mutations

Self-fertilization: pollination of an ovule in a flower with pollen of the same flower

Cross-fertilization: pollination of an ovule in a flower with pollen of a different flower

Parts of a Flower:
- **petal**: leaves that surround reproductive parts of flowers
- **sepal**: enclosed developing bud, outer parts of a flower
- **pistil**: ovule producing part of a flower
- **stigma**: pollen germinates
- **style**: connects stigma and ovary
- **ovary**: ovules are produced
- **stamen**: pollen producing part of a flower
- **anther**: where pollen is produced
- **stem**: keeps leaves in the light and provide a place for the plant to keep its flowers and/or fruits

Speciation: Differences in characteristics of organisms caused by genetic and environmental factors.

Continuous Traits - Traits that show a wide range possibilities.