## PART I - Analyze the Cladogram

Examine the sample cladogram, each letter on the diagram points to a derived character, or something different (or newer) than what was seen in previous groups. Match the letter to its character. Note: this cladogram was created for simplicity and understanding, it does not represent the established phylogeny for insects and their relatives.


1. $\qquad$ Wings
2. $\qquad$ 6 Legs
3. $\qquad$ Segmented Body
4. $\qquad$ Double set of wings
5. $\qquad$ Jumping Legs
6. $\qquad$ Crushing mouthparts
7. $\qquad$ Legs
8. $\qquad$ Curly Antennae

## PART II - Create Your Own Cladogram

To make a cladogram, you must first look at the animals you are studying and establish characteristics that they share and ones that are unique to each group. For the animals on the table, indicate whether the characteristic is present or not. Based on that chart, create a cladogram like the one pictured above.

## Cladogram

Complete the chart below :

|  | Cells | Backbone | Legs | Hair | Opposable Thumbs |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slug |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catfish |  | X |  |  |  |
| Frog |  | X |  |  |  |
| Tiger |  | X |  |  |  |
| Human |  | X |  |  |  |

Make a Venn diagram for the chart above:

Draw the cladogram for the table of organisms above:

