It Runs in the Family...

What is a phylogeny?
A phylogeny is a visual representation of the relationships among organisms, or groups of
organisms.
What are the branches made of?
The branches are made of organisms that share certain traits.
What is a trait? A distinguishing quality or characteristic.
What is your favorite animal? <example> Dog</example>
List 3 traits of your favorite animal:
1) Hairy body 2) Tail 3) Big teeth
Tree of life web project (http://www.tolweb.org) - Fill in the blanks and check the boxes as we retrace the evolutionary history of humans.
Eukaryotes - Cells that have a nucleus
Animals – Eukaryotic, multicellular, heterotrophic and no cell walls.
Bilateria – Bilaterally symmetrical.
Deuterostomia – During development, the anus forms before the mouth.
№ Chordata – Presence of a notochord.
Craniata – Presence of a centralized command center for nervous system.
Vertebrata - Presence of a spine
Gnathostoma - Presence of a jaw
Sarcopterygii – Lobed-finned fishes and terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial vertebrates - An organism with a spine that lives on land.
Amniota – Ability to lay eggs on land without them drying out.
Synapsida – Single opening in skull.
Therapsida – Appearance of upright posture. Mammalia – Presence of hair.
Eutheria – Presence of a placenta.
Primates - Opposable thumbs, binocular vision, and complex brain
Catarrhini – Downward-facing nostrils.
Homonidae – Reduced hair
Homo – Large braincase.

What is a clade? A group containing a common ancestor and all of its descendants.

Who put animals into their groups and why?
We did (humans)! To try and make sense of the vast biodiversity we find on Earth. Also helps with evolutionary relationships.