

CLADOGRAM CARDS

Set A

Catfish



- Vertebrate
- Has jaw structure
- Breathes using gills
- No limbs
- Lays eggs
- Scavenges/searches for food

Kangaroo



- Vertebrate
- Breathes using lungs
- Four limbs
- Live birth from sexual reproduction
- Searches/hunts for food
- Hair covers body

Bullfrog



- Vertebrate
- Four limbs
- Breathes using lungs
- Lays eggs from sexual reproduction
- Searches/hunts for food

Sea Sponge



- Invertebrate
- No limbs
- "Simple" animal structure
- Direct oxygen transfer with water
- Passive feeder
- Asexual or sexual reproduction

Starfish



- Invertebrate
- No limbs
- "Simple" animal structure
- Direct oxygen transfer with water
- Passive feeder

Lamprey



- Vertebrate
- No limbs
- Parasite/Active feeder
- Jawless

Lung fish



- Vertebrate
- Has jaw structure
- Breathes using lung structure
- No limbs
- Lays eggs
- Searches for food

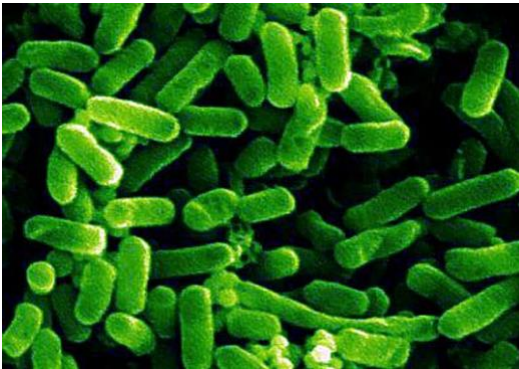
Pangolin



- Vertebrate
- Breathes using lungs
- Keratin scales cover body
- Four limbs
- Live birth from sexual reproduction
- Searches/hunts for food

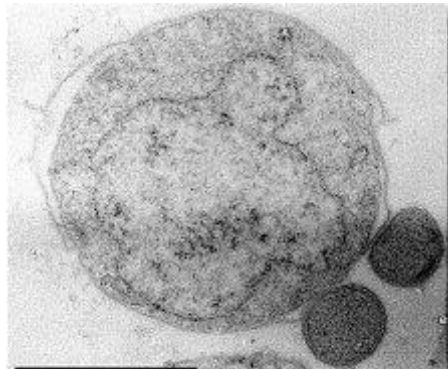
Set B

Escherichia coli (food poisoning)



- Single circular chromosome
- Nucleus without membrane
- Unicellular
- Asexual reproduction
- Thrives in normal conditions
- Bacillus shape
- Domain Bacteria

Nanoarchaeum equitans



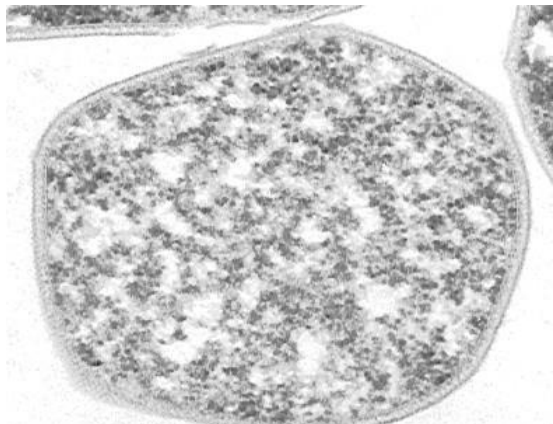
- Single circular chromosome
- Nucleus without membrane
- Asexual reproduction
- Unicellular
- Thrives in extreme cold conditions
- Domain Archaea

Streptococcal pharyngitis (strep throat)



- Single circular chromosome
- Nucleus without membrane
- Asexual reproduction
- Unicellular
- Thrives in normal conditions
- Coccus shape
- Domain Bacteria

Sulfolobus solfataricus

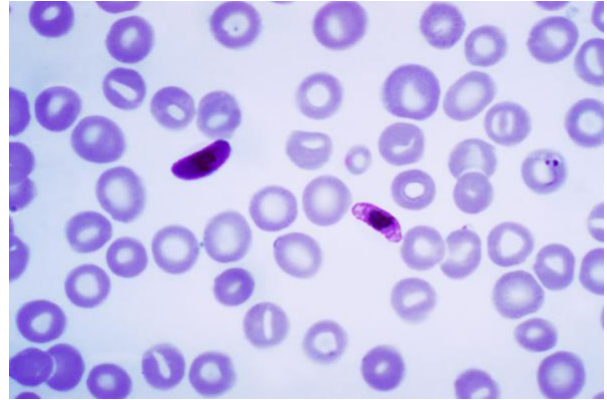


- Single circular chromosome
- Nucleus without membrane
- Asexual reproduction
- Unicellular
- Thrives in extreme hot conditions
- Domain Archaea

Original Basic Life Form

- Unicellular
- Small, single circular chromosome
- Nucleus without membrane
- Asexual reproduction

Plasmodium falciparum (malaria)



- Unicellular
- Asexual reproduction
- Membrane-bound organelles
- Domain Eukaryota
- Does not contain chloroplasts

Rhodophyta (Red Algae)



- Multicellular
- Sexual reproduction
- Membrane-bound organelles
- Domain Eukaryota
- Contains chloroplasts

Pediastrum duplex (Green algae)



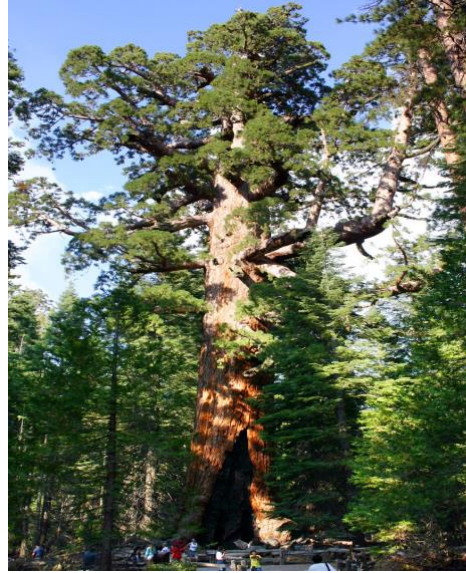
- Unicellular colonies
- Asexual reproduction
- Membrane-bound organelles
- Domain Eukaryota
- Contains chloroplasts

Sphagnum flexuosum (peat moss)



- Multicellular with complex organ systems
- Sexual reproduction
- Domain Eukaryota
- Contains chloroplasts

Sequoiadendron giganteum (Giant sequoia)



- Multicellular with complex organ systems
- Sexual reproduction
- Root system for nutrients
- Domain Eukaryota
- Contains chloroplasts