

Evidence for Common Ancestry

Instructions

1. Visit the online interactive Evidence for Common Ancestry, on Learn.Genetics.utah.edu
2. In the table below, mark which types of evidence are used to support each claim.

Claim	Anatomical	DNA	Embryological	Fossil
All plants share a common ancestor.				
Two body openings was a major innovation.				
Starfish (an echinoderm) share a more recent ancestor with vertebrates than with jellyfish.				
Tunicates share a more recent ancestor with vertebrates than with sponges.				
Amphibians descended from fish.				
Wasps and ants are related (share a common ancestor).				
Birds are the descendants of dinosaurs.				

Questions

1. Which type of evidence was used to classify plants into major groups?

2. Which type of evidence is used to further classify animals with two body openings?

Evidence for Common Ancestry

Instructions

1. Visit the online interactive Evidence for Common Ancestry, on Learn.Genetics.utah.edu
2. In the table below, mark which types of evidence are used to support each claim.

Claim	Anatomical	DNA	Embryological	Fossil
All plants share a common ancestor.	X			
Two body openings was a major innovation.	X			
Starfish (an echinoderm) share a more recent ancestor with vertebrates than with jellyfish.	X		X	
Tunicates share a more recent ancestor with vertebrates than with sponges.	X		X	
Amphibians descended from fish.				X
Wasps and ants are related (share a common ancestor).	X	X		X
Birds are the descendants of dinosaurs.	X	X		X

Questions

1. Which type of evidence was used to classify plants into major groups?

Anatomical and fossil

2. Which type of evidence is used to further classify animals with two body openings?

Embryological