

## 21-BY8 Cladograms reveal evolutionary links

*So originally, I thought evolution was when a creature evolves to adapt to an environment which holds different dangers that they are not used to so their body changes so they can handle the pressure in their environment. So, the thing I added to it was about how everything comes from one common descent, as in one singular being, and if I had to use a cladogram as an example, of one of the branches represented extinction and one of them represented creatures that are still developing.*

**Claim(s)**

**Cladograms reveal common descent.**

**Some branches of a cladogram reveal when species became extinct.**

**Other branches show living things that are still alive today.**

**Any challenges to the expressed claim?**

**Anything to disagree with?**

**Any clarification needed?**

**Question(s).**

**What are the features of cladograms that make them particularly useful in describing evolution?**

**Note:** Cladograms are useful in describing clearly common descent, Most Recent Common Ancestors (MRCA), extinctions and currently extant species. They also show the timescale of speciation and how close or far apart different species are, in evolutionary terms.

See the Primary Science article, [Representations](#).