

<p>Archaea</p>	<p>domain consisting of unicellular, prokaryotes that have cell walls that do not contain peptidoglycan; corresponds to the kingdom Archeabacteria</p>
<p>Bacteria</p>	<p>domain of unicellular, prokaryotes that have cell walls containing peptidoglycan; corresponds to the kingdom eubacteria</p>
<p>binomial nomenclature</p>	<p>classification system in which each species is assigned a two-part scientific name</p>
<p>clade</p>	<p>evolutionary branch of a cladogram that includes a single ancestor and all its descendants</p>
<p>cladogram</p>	<p>diagram depicting patterns of shared characteristics among species</p>

class	in classification, a group of closely related orders
derived character	trait that appears in recent parts of a lineage, but not in its older members
domain	a larger, more inclusive taxonomic category than a kingdom
Eukarya	domain consisting of all organisms that have a nucleus; includes protists, plants, fungi, and animals
family	in classification, a group of similar genera

genus	group of closely related species; the first part of the scientific name in binomial nomenclature
kingdom	largest and most inclusive group in classification
monophyletic group	group that consists of a single ancestral species and all its descendants and excludes any organisms that are not descended from that common ancestor
order	in classification, a group of closely related families
phylogeny	study of evolutionary relationships among organisms

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phylum

in classification, a  
group of closely related  
classes

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systematics

study of the diversity of  
life and the evolutionary  
relationships between  
organisms

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taxon

group or level of  
organization into which  
organisms are classified

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