Dichotomous Keys

Name	
Date _	
Block	

What is a Dichotomous Key?

- A series of ______ used to identify organisms based on physical characteristics, behaviours, etc.
- Paired statements start off _____.

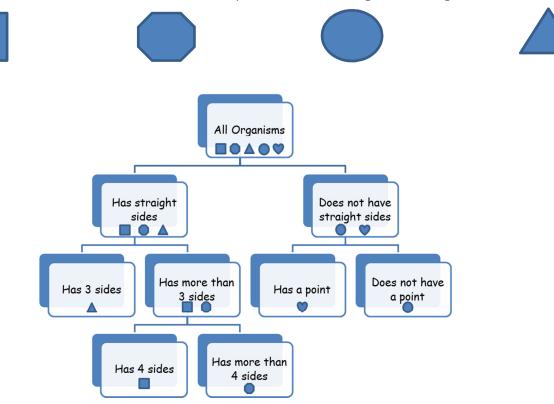
How to Create a Dichotomous Key

- 1. Make a _______that divides up all organisms so that EVENTUALLY each organism has it's own box (in the flow chart).
- 2. ______ the flow chart to reflect paired statements.
- Each paired statement will receive the _____
- The first of the pair will receive the letter <u>""</u>, and the second, the letter <u>""</u>.
- Keep left (as you number) and then move right when you have no where else to go.
- 3. Write contrasting paired statements _____

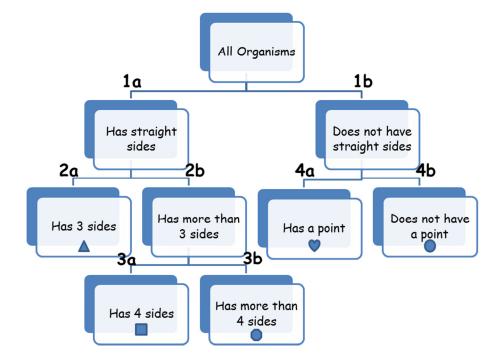
Example:

Step 1:

Create a dichotomous key for the following set of organisms:



Step 2:



Step 3:

1a	Has straight sides	Go to 2
1Ь	Does not have straight sides	Go to 4
2a	Has 3 sides	Triangulus pointious
25	Does not have 3 sides	Go to 3
За	Has 4 sides	Squarus blockus
3b	Has more than 4 sides	Stopus singeous
4a	Has a point	Lovus heartus
4b	Does not have a point	Roundus ballus

<u>NOTE:</u> This is your dichotomous key. All other work (i.e. flow chart) was to guide you to produce this product.

How to Use a Dichotomous Key

- Select _____ organism to identify.
- Start at the ______ and read the first set of paired statements.
- Select the statement (from the pair listed in step 2) that ______the organism.
- ______ related to that statement (i.e. "Go to 2"). *If there are no instructions, the name of the organism will be listed.*

- Continue following instructions until you have ______.
- Repeat ______ for all organisms you are identifying.

<u>Example</u>:

Using the dichotomous key (below) identify the following organism:



1a	Has straight sides	Go to 2
1b	Does not have straight sides	Go to 4
2a	Has 3 sides	Triangulus pointious
2b	Does not have 3 sides	Go to 3
3а	Has 4 sides	Squarus blockus
36	Has more than 4 sides	Stopus singeous
4a	Has a point	Lovus heartus
4Ь	Does not have a point	Roundus ballus