Name	Period
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Dichotomous Key Practice

7th Grade Science Unit 11

Objective

Identify an organism by analyzing it's structural characteristics and using a dichotomous key.

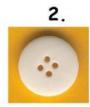
Background Information

A dichotomous key is a tool used to identify all the different kinds of organisms within the six kingdoms of living organisms. It is a branching key in which there are two or more choices in each branch. The last choice in the key will identify what the scientist is trying to determine. A dichotomous key can be used to identify animals, plants, and other organisms and objects. Dichotomous keys work best when they are divided into groups and then further divided into smaller groups. Some dichotomous keys used to identify plants or animals ask *yes* or *no* questions. They also rely on looking for clear differences. Questions in the dichotomous key are numbered and answered in order.

Procedure

- 1. Beginning with button 1, read the first set of paired statements (1a and 1b) and select one statement in the pair that best describes button 1.
- 2. Follow the directive at the end of the statement you selected (go to . . .) Read the next set of paired statements and select the statement that best fits button 1.
- Continue this process until you have no more choices. When you have completed the process, you will have "keyed" or identified the button. Write the name of the button in the table on the next page.
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 to key the remaining buttons.
- 5. Remember these pointers as you complete the activity:
 - a. Always begin with statements 1a and 1b every time you key a new button.
 - b. If you seem to be at a dead end, you may have taken a wrong turn earlier. Start over and carefully reconsider each step
 - c. As you are keying a particular button, look at the other buttons to help you observe the differences in the same structures on different buttons. For example how does the texture differ in buttons 2, 8, and 10.

1.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



1 <i>A</i>	The button has holes	Go to 2
1B	The button does not have holes	Go to 7
2 <i>A</i>	Button has 2 holes	go to 3
2B	Button has 4 holes	go to 5
3 <i>A</i>	Button is oval	Peter
3B	Button is round	Go to 4
4 <i>A</i>	Button has a circle design	Suzy
4B	Button has no design	David
5 <i>A</i>	Button is square, round corners	Charles
5B	Button is round	Go to 6
6 <i>A</i>	Button is large, white	Linda
	Button is small, multicolored	
7 <i>A</i>	Button is squareNancy	
-	Button is roundGo to 8	
8 <i>A</i>	Button is texturedGo to 9	
8B	Button is smooth	Joe
9 <i>A</i>	Button is metallic	Grandpa
9B	Button is covered with fabric	Granny

Procedure

Use the Dichotomous Key to the left to identify the buttons above.

Button #	Button Name
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	