



Teacher: Qco. Mayerly Andrea Angulo Rivera

Grade: TERCERO PRIMARY

Topic: Dichotomous key

LET'S GET TO WORK

Date

THURSDAY

SEPTEMBER

24TH

2020

Q1: The following statement explains what a dichotomous key is: A dichotomous key is a series of _____, grouped into pairs, designed to identify an organism by its _____.

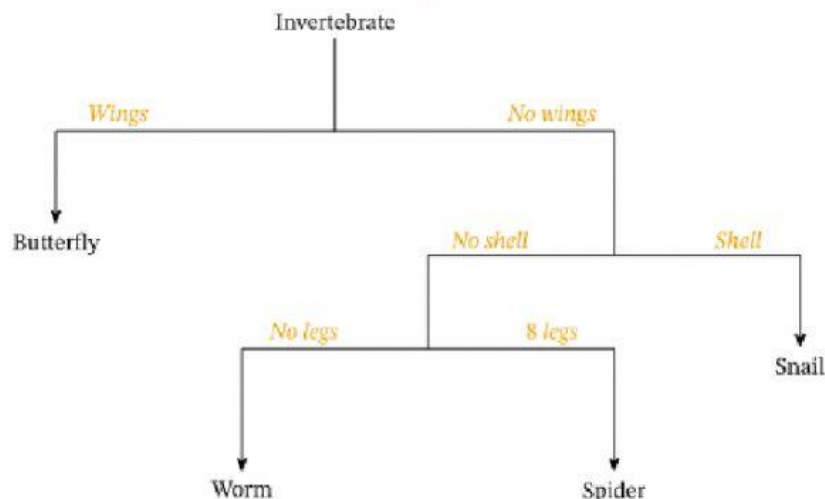
► Which word is most appropriate to replace the first blank?

- ☐ A Descriptions
- ☐ B Organisms
- ☐ C Taxonomic ranks

► Which word is most appropriate to replace the second blank?

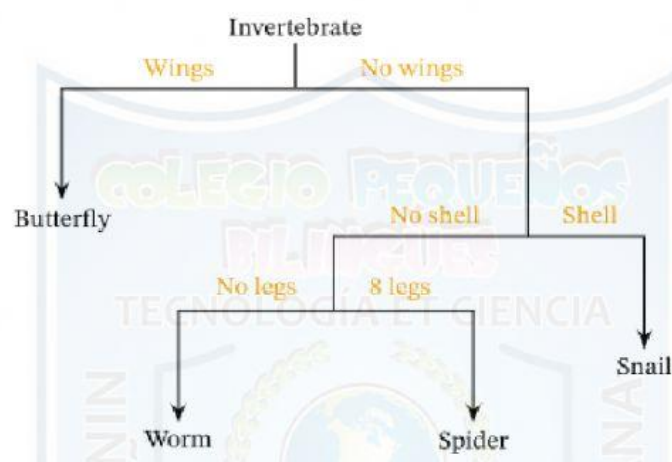
- ☐ A Peers
- ☐ B Characteristics
- ☐ C Genetics

Q2: A simple dichotomous key used to identify invertebrates commonly found in gardens is provided. A child finds an organism that does **not** have a shell but **has** wings. Using this dichotomous key, determine which organism it is most likely to be.



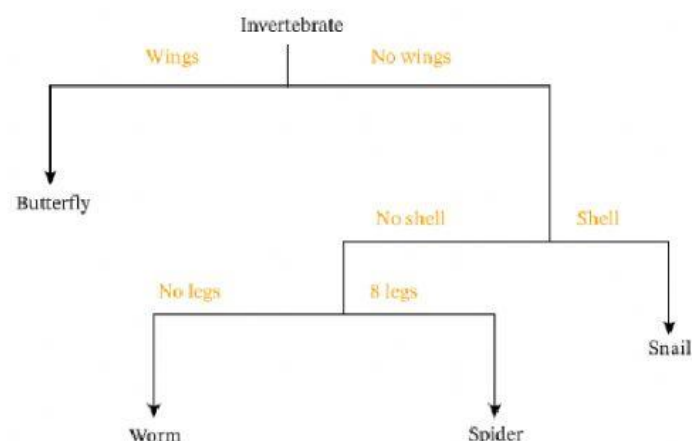
- ☐ A Butterfly
- ☐ B Spider
- ☐ C Snail
- ☐ D Worm

Q3: A simple dichotomous key used to identify invertebrates commonly found in gardens is provided. A child finds an organism that has no wings, no shell, and 8 legs. Using this dichotomous key, determine which organism it is most likely to be.



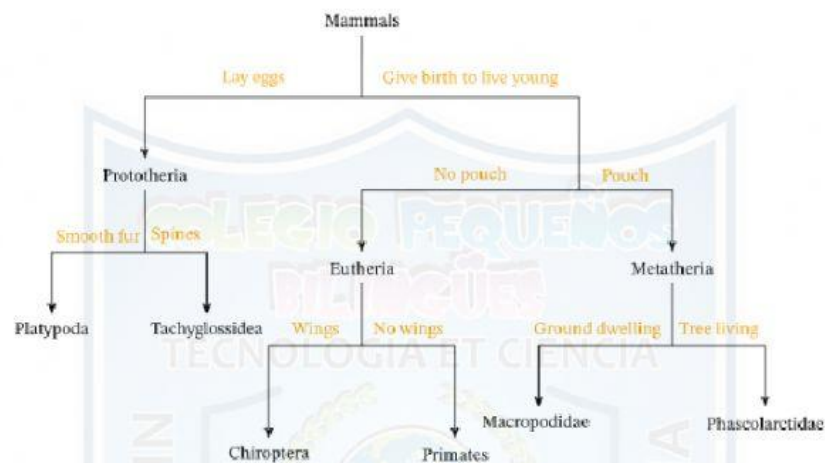
- ☐ A Worm
- ☐ B Spider
- ☐ C Snail
- ☐ D Butterfly

Q4: A simple dichotomous key used to identify invertebrates commonly found in gardens is provided. A child finds an organism that has no legs and no wings but has a shell. Using this dichotomous key, determine which organism it is most likely to be.



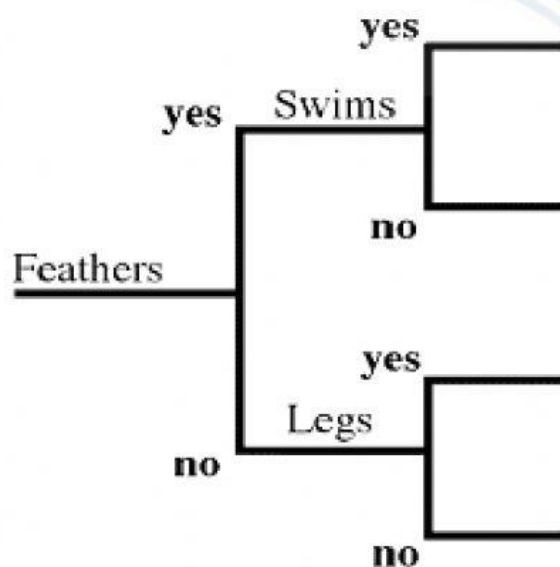
- ☐ A A Worm
- ☐ B A butterfly
- ☐ C A snail
- ☐ D A spider

Q5: A simple dichotomous key used to identify different groups of mammals is provided. An organism that gives birth to live young but does not possess a pouch and has no wings is discovered. Using this dichotomous key, determine which group it is most likely to belong to.



- ☐ A Chiroptera
- ☐ B Primates
- ☐ C Platypoda
- ☐ D Tachyglossus

Q6: Drag and drop the animal according with the dichotomous key



- Hen
- Snake
- Duck
- Lizard