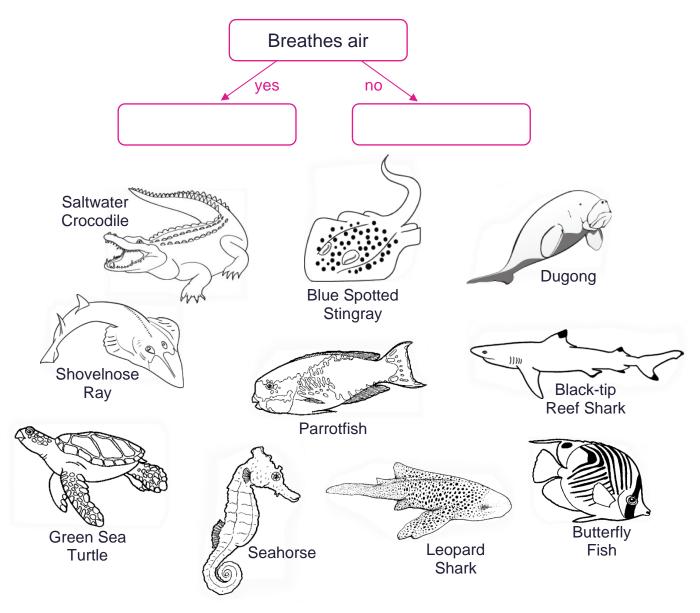


Dichotomous Keys

Key type 1 - Couple statements

1. A. Breathes air	Go to #2
B. Doesn't breathe air	Go to #3

Key type 2 - Graphical Representation





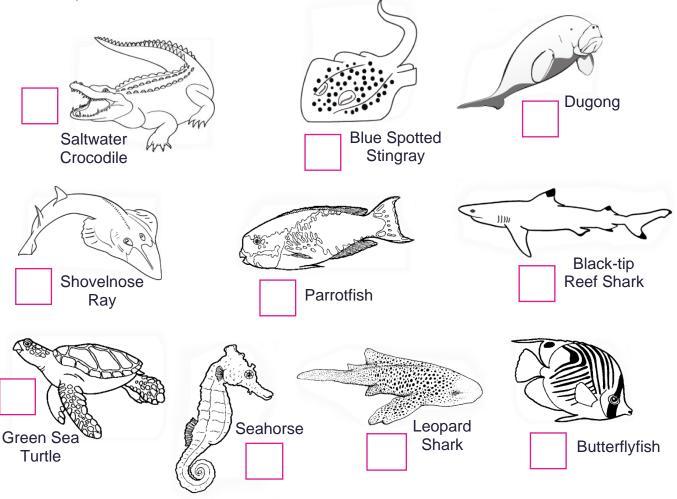


Animal Features

Using the animal clues below, complete the two dichotomous keys on the following pages. As you key out an animal, record its statement number (e.g. 2a or 6b etc.), or put a tick in the box next to its picture.

Animal Clues:

- 1. Sharks and rays have a cartilaginous skeleton.
- 2. A *spiracle* is an opening behind the eye of bottom-dwelling sharks and rays.
- 3. Seahorses are bony fish without scales.
- 4. Parrotfish teeth are fused to form a beak.
- 5. All rays have gills located underneath their body.
- 6. Only stingrays have barbs on their tails.
- 7. All reptiles and mammals have lungs.
- 8. All reptiles are cold blooded.







Dichotomous Key

Challenge 1

Coupled statements

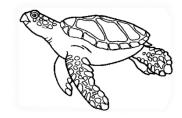
Using the animal clues and names provided on page 2, place each of the animals in their correct place in the key below (continues to next page).

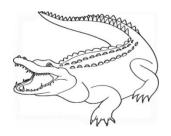
 A. Has lungs B. Lungs absent 	Go to #2 Go to #5
 A. Is warm-blooded B. Is not warm-blooded 	Go to #3
 A. Flippers present B. Flippers absent 	Go to #4
4. A. Legs present	



5. A. Skeleton made of bone Go to #6 B. Skeleton made of cartilage Go to #8

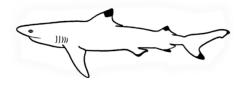




















Dichotomous Key

Challenge 1- continued

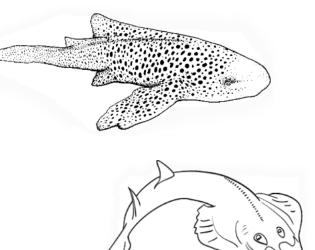
Coupled statements

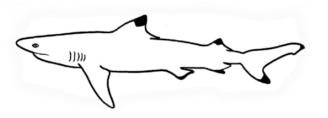
6.	A. Scales presentB. Scales absent	Go to #7
7.	A. Teeth fused to form a beakB. Teeth not fused	
8.	A. Gills located under headB. Gills located on side of body	
9.	A. Barbs present	

- B. Barbs absent
- 10. A. Spiracles present B. Spiracles absent













Dichotomous Key

Challenge 2

Graphical representation – Using the animal clues and names provided on page 2, write the name of each animal in their correct place in the key below.

