Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Due: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Construct a dichotomous key**

Photograph or collect 8 leaves from 8 different types of plants. Try to identify as many of the plants as you can, either by their common name e.g. pumpkin plant, or by their scientific name eg *Cucurbita*. If you are unable to find the correct name for any of your specimens label them Leaf #1 etc.

Create a dichotomous key to allow someone to identify each of your leaves.

Page 201 in your text book has an example. Yours should look like fig 6.1.14.

You need to make sure you key is a strong one, so don’t use words like big or small, use more specific measurements like ‘is longer than 4cm’.

You will either need to hand in the photographs of each of your labelled leaves or the leaves themselves (labelled and taped to your assignment so your teacher can check that your key works.

**Marking Key**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Section | Available marks | Your marks |
| Presentation: neat, clear. | 2 |  |
| Branch diagram: correctly numbered | 2 |  |
| Dichotomous table key: numbers are in order | 2 |  |
| Dichotomous table key works: it flows in order. | 4 |  |
| Dichotomous table key has strong identifications (eg. Over 4cm in length instead of ‘large’) | 2 |  |
| Labelled specimens (either the actual leaves or their photographs) | 2 |  |
| **TOTAL** | **14** |  |