Assignment: Construct a Dichotomous Key to be used to organize, classify, and name several mythical beasts.

Requirements:
- The key must be dichotomous (2 statements per step).
- All beasts must be named using binomial nomenclature, and in Latinized names (remember how we did the geometric shapes). Typical Latin noun endings include: -lus, -cus, -ia, -an, -cum, -on, -mus, -is.
- The key below shows one way of writing out a dichotomous key.

Dichotomous Key - Geometric Shapes

1a. Object is circular ..... go to 2
- 2a. oval shaped ..... go to 3
  - 3a. shaded oval ..... Ovalicus dualus
  - 3b. non-shaded oval ..... Ovalicus singlus
- 2b. circle shaped ..... go to 4
  - 4a. single line ..... Circus circus
  - 4b. double line ..... Circus maximus

1b. Object has 3 or more sides ..... go to 5
- 5a. 4 sided ..... go to 6
  - 6a. All four angles are 90E ..... go to 7
    - 7a. Inside has diagonal lines ..... go to 8
      - 8a. a square ..... Ninetis squarimus
      - 8b. a rectangle ..... Ninetis longia
    - 7b. Inside is non-shaded ..... go to 9
      - 9a. a square ..... Ninetis squarone
      - 9b. a rectangle ..... Ninetis smallicus
  - 6b. All four angles are 90E ..... go to 10
    - 10a. shortest sides are parallel ..... go to 11
      - 11a. small ..... Anglicus parallelicum
      - 11b. large ..... Anglicus macroparallelicum
    - 10b. shortest sides are not parallel ..... go to 12
      - 12a. small ..... Anglicus microrhombus
      - 12b. large ..... Anglicus rhombus
- 5b. Not 4 sided ..... go to 13
  - 13a. Has shading ..... go to 14
    - 14a. Looks like a house ..... Polyhedron pentagon
    - 14b. Looks like a diamond ..... Polyhedron mesohedron
  - 13b. No shading ..... go to 15
    - 15a. Three sided ..... Polyhedron triangulation
    - 15b. Resembles a stop sign ..... Polyhedron polygonian