Abstract: A toric variety is a special kind of compactification of a torus. A basic example of a toric variety is a projective space $\mathbb{P}^n$. Given an $n+1$-dimensional vector space $V$ there is a canonical projection map from $V$ (minus the origin) to $\mathbb{P}^n$. A construction of Cox generalizes this situation to toric varieties. I will introduce toric varieties, then show how one may use Cox’s construction to classify their forms over non-algebraically closed fields using Galois cohomology.