

FLOWER LESSON PLAN

Martha Alexander, District X

Take: flowers - trumpet vine, hosta flowers, (Can use fuchsias, azalea, others) glass, dried flowers, tweezers, flower handouts and T Ed.,

Basic – talk, flower diagram with functions, flower dissection w tape, pressed flower display, flower hunt, review



Lesson Plan: All About Flowers

Grade Level: Elementary (Grades 1-5)

Subject: Science

Duration: 1 hour

Topic: Flowers and Pollination

Learning Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

1. Identify the parts of a flower.
2. Understand the function of each part of a flower.
3. Recognize the importance of flowers in the environment.
4. Participate in a hands-on activity related to flowers.

Materials Needed:

- A real flower and/or flower diagram
- Markers, crayons, or colored pencils
- Scissors
- Tape
- Magnifying glass
- Flower diagram handouts
- Tweezers
- Glass or plastic containers for flowers and greens
- A video about flowers and pollination (optional)

Lesson:

1. Introduction (10 minutes)

- **Engage Students:** Start with a brief discussion about flowers. Ask the students:
 - “What do you know about flowers?”
 - “Can you name some flowers?”
 - “Why do you think flowers are important?”
 - Are there male and female parts of a flower?
- **Show a real flower** (or a detailed picture) and introduce the topic of the day: **“We’re going to learn all about flowers today!”**

2. Teaching the Parts of a Flower (10 minutes)

- **Direct and Interactive Instruction:**
 - Hand out “What’s Inside a Flower?” page (without the answers) by Rachel Ignotofsky. Talk about each of the flower parts; and have students write a brief function on the diagram of each part and then color it in, one by one.
 1. **Petals** – The colorful part that attracts pollinators.
 2. **Stem** – Supports the flower and transports water and nutrients.
 3. **Leaves** – Help the plant make food through photosynthesis.
 4. **Pistil** (female part) – Includes the stigma, style, and ovary. The pistil is where the seeds are made.
 5. **Stamen** (male part) – Includes the anther and filament. The stamen produces pollen.

3. Floral Art

FLOWER DISSECTION

Materials: 1 flower from the garden-- Magnifying glass Paper towel Tweezers, tape

In this experiment you will discover the male and female parts of a flower and how each part is important to the survival of the plant.

Directions:

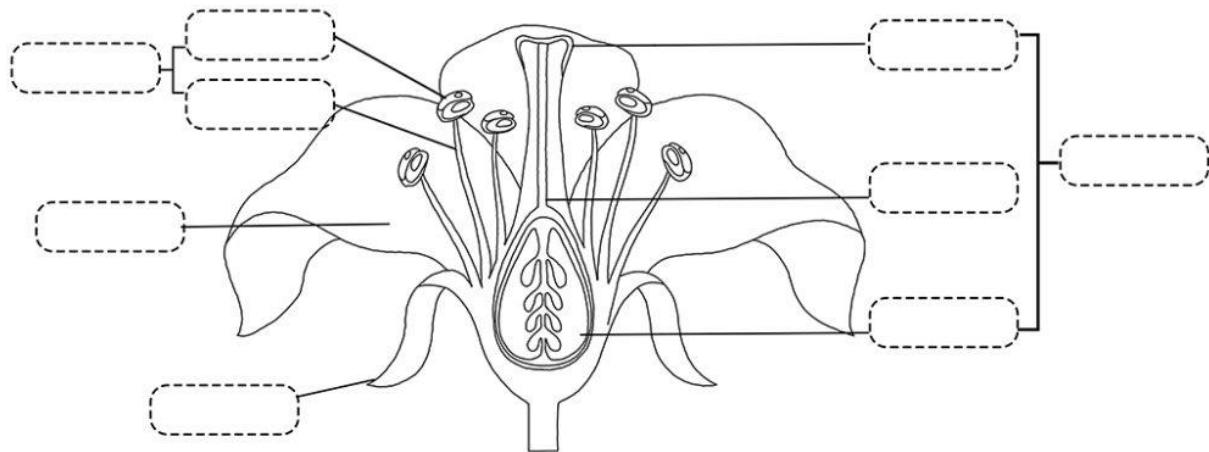
1. Obtain one flower. Be careful to keep the plant intact while removing the flower from the stem.
2. Ask an adult to help you identify the flower.
3. Use your magnifying glass to take a close look at the outer parts of the flower.
4. Follow your teachers’ instructions as you locate each part of the flower. Gently pull off each piece and tape in onto your flower diagram (from above) in the correct location. (Put a sepal on the part marked sepal for example).
5. Review all flower parts and their functions.

OPTIONAL PRESSED FLOWER DISPLAY CRAFT

Glass or plastic to hold pressed flowers, Dried flowers, Tweezers

Use the sheet below or 9BETTER) print the bottom sheet and white out the answers to print and have the kids fill out.

Flower parts



_____ pistil (Stamen) petal (Ovary) _____
_____ (Anther) (Style) (Stigma) (Filament) (Sepal) _____

WHAT'S INSIDE A FLOWER?

PISTIL

STIGMA

STYLE

OVULE

OVARY

POLLEN

STAMEN

ANTHER

FILAMENT

PETAL

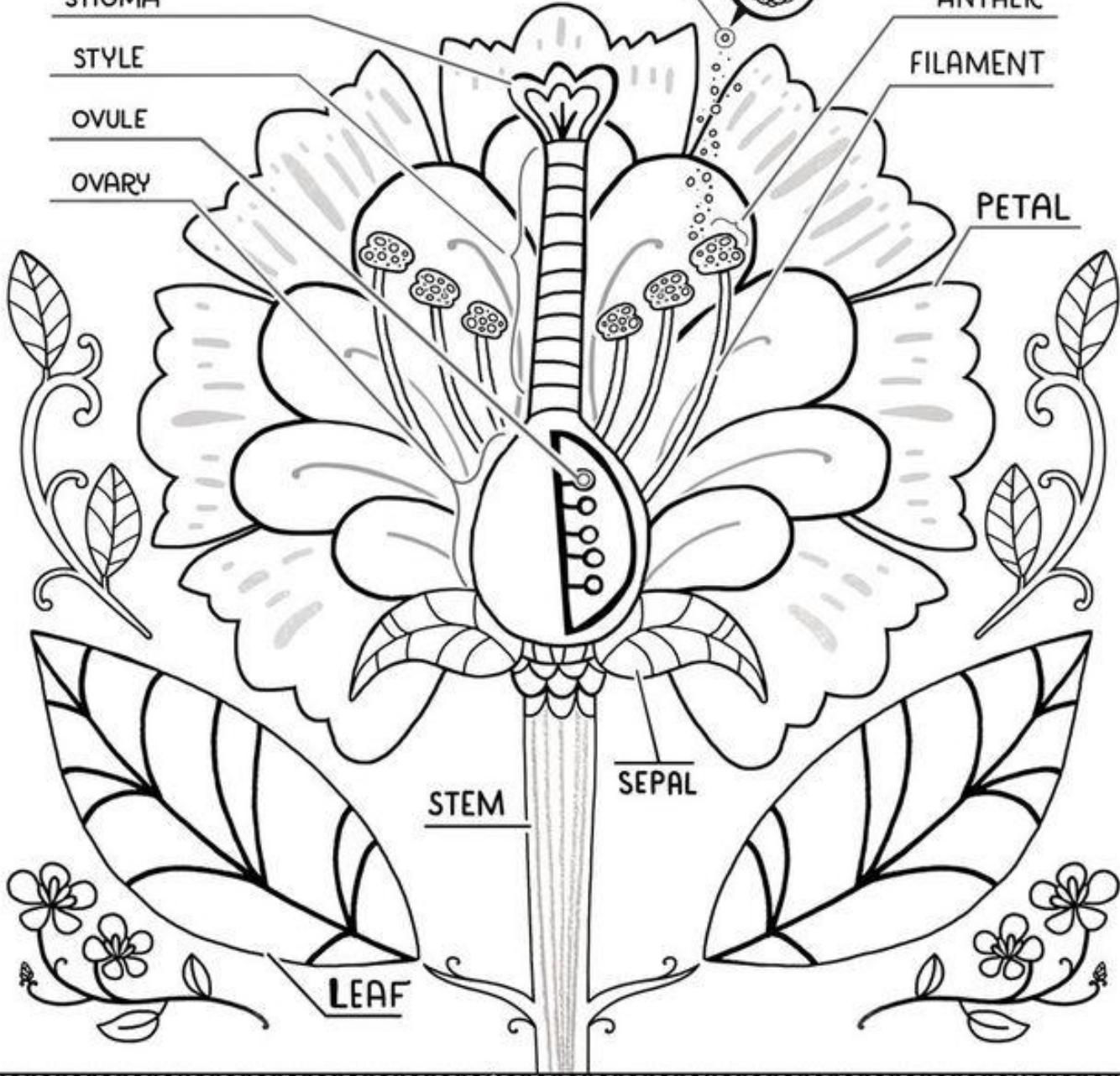


ILLUSTRATION FROM

WHAT'S INSIDE A FLOWER?

A BOOK BY RACHEL IGNOTOFSKY

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Etsy.com/Shop/RachelIgnotofsky