

THE EDIBLE SCHOOLYARD PROJECT

DISCOVERING FLOWERS

Summary: Ever wonder why a flower looks the way it does? Or what the different parts of a flower are for? In this lesson, you will explore the structure of flowers and learn about flower parts and what they do. You will examine a flower and draw and label different parts of your flower.

Before you get started:

- In this lesson, you will be asked to find a flower to draw and label. If you don't have access to a physical flower, use the images of flowers provided below.

Materials:

- Two different flowers (if doing a comparison)
- Images of flowers if you cannot access flowers.
- Paper and pen
- Fillable worksheet

Notes for Teachers/Parents:

- In the lesson, we ask students to label four of the nine common flower parts. To extend the lesson, have students label all nine parts. Check out the references section for links to plant identification resources.
- This lesson can be extended to a science lab with an emphasis on students making inferences and observations of the plant parts.
 - **Observation:** Gathering information through the five senses. Scientists use sight, smell, hearing, states, and touch to learn about the world.
 - **Inferences:** Explanations of observations. Inferences are based on your experiences and what you know.
- If students are completing this lesson as part of [Know, Sow, Grow](#) this is lesson three.
- This lesson is adapted from our [Flower Discovery Lesson](#) and amended for the home classroom. We encourage you to extend using our original lesson.



DISCOVERING FLOWERS

Name _____

Vocabulary: Use the [Building Your Garden Vocabulary](#) (attached below) worksheet to help you learn the key terms and their related terms. In this lesson you will learn multiple vocabulary terms with their related terms, please use the multiple sheets of the worksheet to define all the vocabulary terms.

Key vocabulary:

- **Flower:** the part of the plant that contains reproductive parts and attracts pollinators

Related words:

- **Sepal:** The outer parts of the flower (often green and leaf-like) that enclose a developing bud
- **Petal:** The parts of a flower that are often brightly colored

Key vocabulary:

- **Pistil:** Female reproductive parts of a flower

Related Words:

- **Stigma:** where the pollen enters the pistil
- **Ovary:** female organ of the plant

Key Vocabulary

- **Stamen:** Male reproductive parts of a flower

Related Words:

- **Anther:** Part of the stamen responsible for producing pollen
- **Filament:** attaches the anther to the flower

Other vocabulary words:

- **Structure and Function:** How things are shaped and put together determine what they

Note: There are many more parts and nuances to flower anatomy that we aren't including here. If you are interested in learning more, you can look up the style, ovules, receptacle, and carpel.

DO: Sketching and recording information is an important scientific process. Scientists draw what they see, write out their observations, label their drawings, and ask questions based on their observations. Today you will draw a flower and label various parts of your drawing.



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Name _____

EXAMINE: Find a flower to examine. If you don't have access to a flower, you can use the images provided below. Look at the flower very closely, making sure not to damage the flower as you look. Using the sentence prompts "I notice," "I wonder," and "It reminds me of," write your observations.

- Marigold Flower
 - [Marigold front view](#)
 - [Marigold leaves](#)
 - [Marigold petals](#)
- Violet Flower
 - [Violet front view](#)
 - [Violet Leaves](#)
 - [Violet side view](#)

I noticed...

I wonder...

It reminds me of...

WRITE/DRAW: Fill out the Flower Labeling Worksheet (attached below) by labeling the different parts of the flower.

Student Notes:

- Draw your entire flower. See the Flower Labeling Worksheet (attached below).
- Try drawing a different flower! Compare the flower with one another. What do you notice?
- Take a picture, draw, and label the area around your flower. Where is it growing? Describe what you see.

References:

Biodiversity Counts Curriculum. (n.d). *American Museum of Natural History*. Retrieved from:
<https://www.amnh.org/learn-teach/curriculum-collections/biodiversity-counts/plant-identification>

Lohner (2019) *Scientific America*. Retrieved from <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/dissect-a-flower/>

Plant Identification Information. (n.d). *American Museum of Natural History*. Retrieved from:
<https://www.amnh.org/learn-teach/curriculum-collections/biodiversity-counts/plant-identification/plant-morphology/parts-of-a-flower>

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FLOWER LABELING

[STUDENT WORKSHEET]

DIRECTIONS: In the visual on the second page, label the different parts of the flower using the following terms. Feel free to also color in the different parts of the flower.

- **Flower:** part of a plant that contains reproductive parts and attracts pollinators
- **Sepal:** the outer parts of the flower (often green and leaf-like) that enclose a developing bud
- **Petal:** the parts of a flower that are often brightly colored
- **Pistil:** female reproductive parts of a flower
- **Stigma:** where the pollen enters the pistil
- **Ovary:** female organ of the plant
- **Stamen:** male reproductive parts of a flower
- **Anther:** part of the stamen responsible for producing pollen
- **Filament:** attaches the anther to the flower





FLOWER LABELING

[STUDENT WORKSHEET]

Name: _____

DIRECTIONS: Draw and color the parts of the flower you are investigating. Label the different parts as you see them. Your image might look something like this:

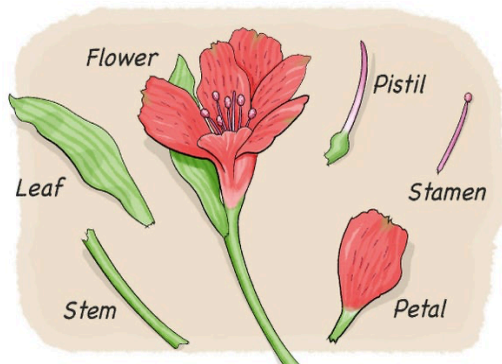


Image from: Lohner (2019) *Scientific America*.

Draw and label:

A large empty rectangular box for drawing and labeling the flower parts.