

## Flower Pieces & Parts

**Subject Area:** Science

**Unit Title:** Plants

**Grade Level:** 4th & 5th grade

**Objectives:** Each student will label and list the parts and functions of a flower.

**Colorado Content Standards to be covered:**

### SCIENCE

**Standard III - Life Science:** Students know and understand the characteristics and structure of living things, the processes of life, and how living things interact with each other and their environment.

**Materials:** a flower (if in season or silk flower) for showing some of the parts to the class

**Anticipatory Set:** Ask the students to fill in the first column of the included Vocabulary Knowledge Rating Chart indicating how well they know each vocabulary word before the lesson.

**Input:** (can be acted out by students)

Plants reproduce by using flowers to lure bees inside. When bees are within the flower, they rub against the pollen spores and collect pollen on their legs. When they go to another flower the pollen gets knocked off onto the flower which is then pollinated or fertilized. The fertilized plant then will start to grow pods or other seed casings with the seeds in them. The seeds then are transported by wind, water, animals, or humans to a new location.

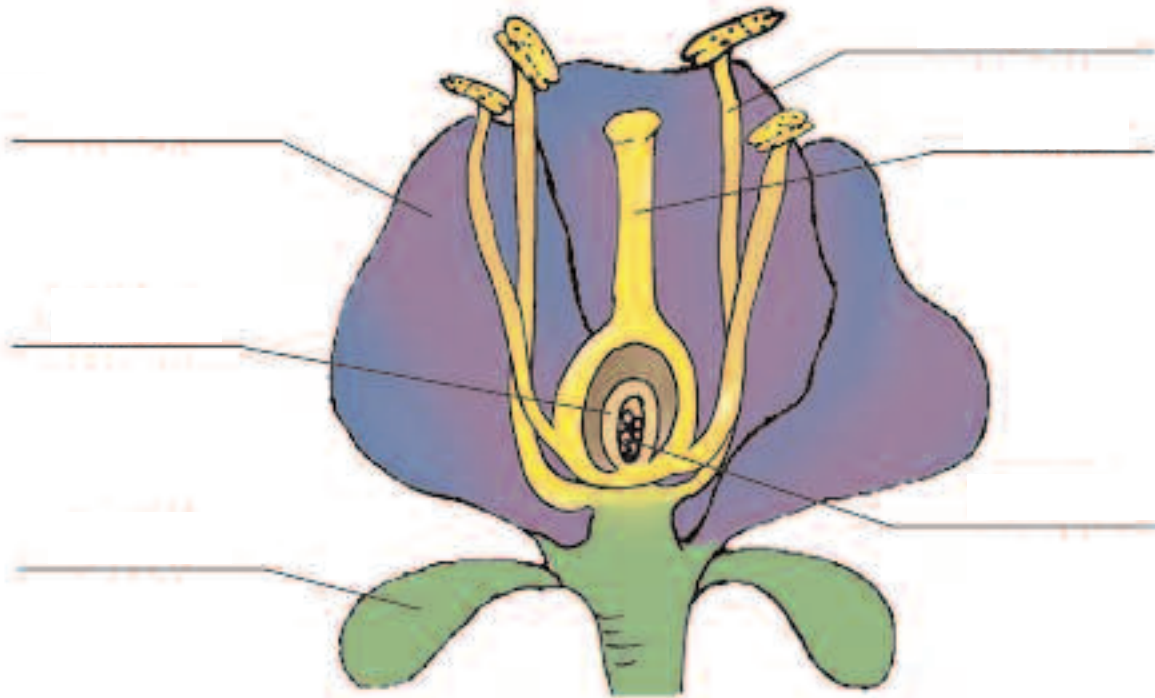
See page 2 for a diagram of flower parts and corresponding crossword puzzle. Photocopy the page for students to complete. Using the diagram and a real or silk flower, point out each part of a flower and describe the function of each part (refer to definitions on Vocabulary Knowledge Rating Chart or Crossword Puzzle Key). Talk about the definitions and then have each student complete the crossword puzzle.

### For Fun:

Ask students what parts of a plant they eat. Introduce the following vegetables and ask if they are seeds or flowers of a plant. Ask your students if they have eaten any of these recently, show examples and then eat them.

SEEDS:	FLOWERS:	STEMS:	ROOTS:
lima beans	broccoli	celery	carrots
peas	cauliflower		radishes
green beans		FRUITS:	beets
sunflower seeds	LEAVES:	cucumbers	
black-eyed peas	lettuce	tomatoes	
pinto beans	cabbage	pumpkins	

**Checking for Understanding:** At the end of this section choose one of the following for a quick check: ask the students to partner share and think, pair and share, do a quick 3 word write up as an exit slip, do a quick sketch or give each other a quick thumbs up or down to check for understanding.



**WORD BANK:**  
**PETAL, STAMEN, PISTIL, SEPAL, OVARY, SEEDS**

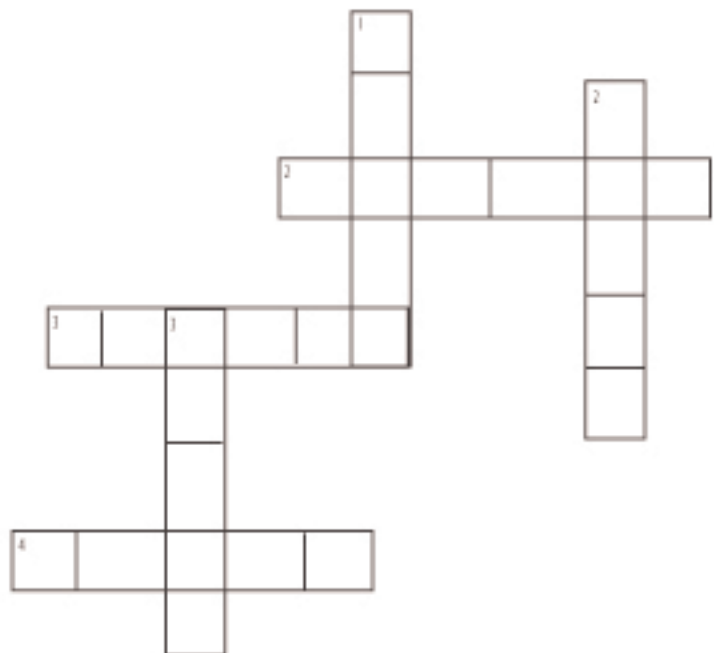
Complete the crossword puzzle. Then use the words from the puzzle to label the flower parts.

**ACROSS**

- 2. The tall, thin part of a flower with a knobbed tip that holds the pollen
- 3. The large center stalk, shaped like a water bottle
- 4. The ball shaped lower part of the pistil holding young seeds

**DOWN**

- 1. The brightly colored part of a flower
- 2. A fertilized plant ovule containing an embryo
- 3. The green part that surrounds the flower bud and extends from the base of a flower



Determine the level of mastery for each student and provide individual remediation as needed.

**Closure:**

Have the students return to the Vocabulary Knowledge Rating Chart and rate their understanding of each vocabulary word after the lesson. Then have them write down the definition and use the word in a sentence.

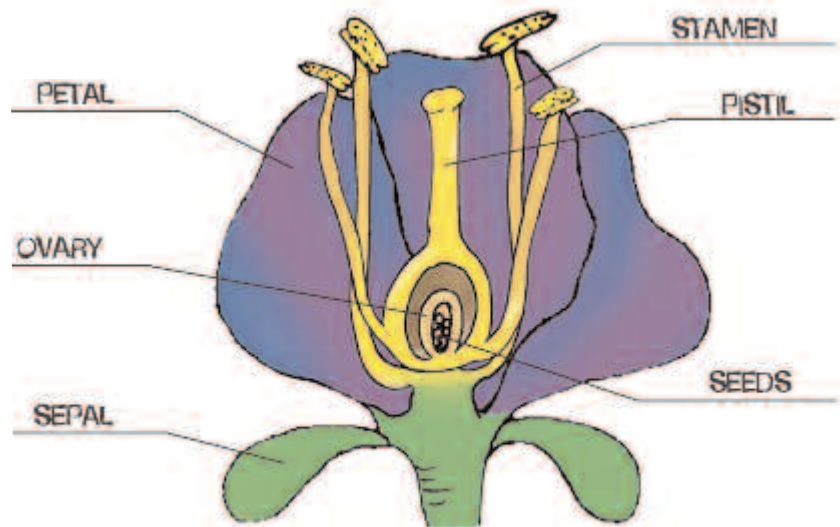
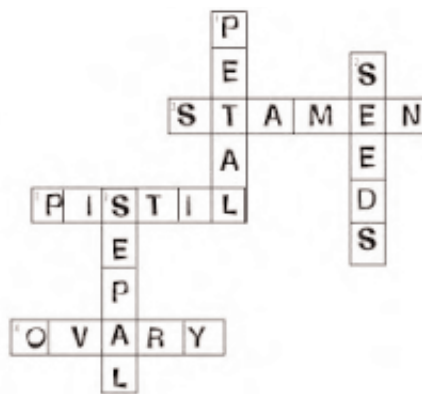
**Extensions/Enrichment:**

**Home Grown Idea**

Here are some things students can do with family or friends while learning about plants:

- Take a walk around the neighborhood and look for plants and their parts.
- Have a tasting party. Sample raw or cooked root vegetables such as carrots, beets, turnips, rutabagas, or radishes.
- Plant the tops of root vegetables. Cut off the root vegetable at its fattest end. Leave about 1/2 inch of the vegetable. Place it on a water-filled saucer until it begins to sprout. When it sprouts, place it in soil. The best vegetables to sprout are those that have a part of the stalk at the top like a carrot. It is best to try more than one top at a time as not all of them will sprout.
- Take a family walk around the neighborhood. Collect samples of many different types of leaves. Make a collection of the leaves that you find. Dry the leaves between sheets of newspaper. Put a heavy book on top and leave them for a week or more. Tape the leaves to sheets of construction paper or iron the leaves between sheets of wax paper. (Before using an iron, ask an adult to help!) Then look at the different shapes of the leaves. Look at the midrib and at the veins. Count how many parts each leaf has. Find out what this plant is.
- Do leaf rubbings.

**Crossword Key:**



**WORD BANK:**  
 PETAL, STAMEN, PISTIL, SEPAL, Ovary, SEEDS

## Vocabulary Knowledge Rating Chart

### Before the Lesson:

In the first column indicate how well you know each vocabulary word by using “1” to represent “I know what it means,” “2” “I sort of know what it means,” or “3” for “I don’t know what it means.”

### After the Lesson:

In the second column indicate how well you know each vocabulary word after the lesson, by using “1” I know what it means, “2” I sort of know what it means, or “3” I don’t know what it means. Next write down the definition and use the word in a sentence.

Vocabulary Word Lesson	Before Lesson	After	Definition	Use the word in a sentence or illustrate
<b>petal</b>				
<b>ovary</b>				
<b>sepal</b>				
<b>stamen</b>				
<b>pistil</b>				
<b>seeds</b>				

### Vocabulary Knowledge Rating Chart KEY

**Before the Lesson:**

In the first column indicate how well you know each vocabulary word by using “1” to represent “I know what it means,” “2” “I sort of know what it means,” or “3” for “I don’t know what it means.”

**After the Lesson:**

In the second column indicate how well you know each vocabulary word after the lesson, by using “1” I know what it means, “2” I sort of know what it means, or “3” I don’t know what it means. Next write down the definition and use the word in a sentence.

Vocabulary Word	Before Lesson	After Lesson	Definition	Use the word in a sentence
<b>petal</b>			The brightly colored part of a flower.	Answers will vary.
<b>ovary</b>			The ball shaped lower part of the pistil holding young seeds.	
<b>sepal</b>			The green part that surrounds the flower bud and extends from the base of a flower.	
<b>stamen</b>			The tall, thin part of a flower with a knobbed tip that holds the pollen.	
<b>pistil</b>			The large center stalk, shaped like a water bottle.	
<b>seeds</b>			A fertilized plant ovule containing an embryo.	