

<h2 style="margin: 0;">Lesson Plan</h2>	Assessment	Observation
	Cross-curricular	Literacy

Big Ideas

- We will explore the parts of a flower by dissecting a flower.
- We will observe and record the different parts of a flower.

Specific Expectations

- Make predictions and observations before and during investigations.
- Communicate results and findings from individual and group investigations.
- Use the processes and skills of an inquiry stance (i.e., questioning, planning, predicting, observing, and communicating).
- Demonstrate an awareness of the natural and built environment through hands-on investigations, observations, questions.

Description

In this lesson, we will explore the different parts of a flower through a hands-on dissection. We will learn the name of each part and label it. This lesson will also practice fine-motor skills and sensory stimulation. This lesson can be a hands-on introduction or wrap-up to a flower or Spring inquiry.

Materials

- Bloomed flowers (tulips for this example)
- White paper
- Magnifying glasses
- Scissors
- Glue or double-sided tape

Safety Notes

- Make sure there aren't any allergies to the pollen and flowers.

Introduction

Large group Inquiry:

- Show students the flowers. Have them take a close look at the flowers. Ask them about what they see. Record the observations and any questions on a piece of chart paper or whiteboard to refer to later.
- Discuss the parts of a flower: petals, stalk/stem, leaves, Female – stigma, style, pistil, Male – stamen, anther, filaments.
- Functions: The petals protect the pistil and the stamen, the leaves make the stem of the flower stronger, the anther creates pollen, the filaments support the anther to make it possible for insects to get to, the style is the long, thin part that grows pollen, the stalk/stem supports the flower to stand up, and the sepal is the outside cover of the flower bud.
- Show students the flowers that they will be dissecting. Tell them that we will be exploring the parts of a flower and learning about the name of each part so we can label them. In order to do this, we must be gentle as flowers are delicate and have some tiny parts.

Action

Modelling:

- Set out the tray/paper towel with a white sheet of paper and put a piece of double-sided tape or glue on it.
- Gently pull apart each part of the flower. Show the students each part by walking around the circle with it and a magnifying glass if needed.
- One at a time, stick each part on the page. Glue or stick the label with each part of the flower, after discussing its name and function.

Small Group:

- In small groups, students will have the chance to carefully dissect the flowers, observe them, and label each part. They may use the magnifying glasses to get a closer look at each part. They will also have the opportunity to have a hands-on, sensory experience.
- Help the students label the parts of the flower as they most likely will not be able to read or pronounce many of the parts. Give them clues by telling them, “this part starts with the letter _____, or it starts with this sound _____”. Then they can choose from the labels provided.
- Once students are finished, each part of the flower should be attached to their page and labeled.

Consolidation/Extension

- In a large group again, refer back to the observations and questions to see what the students noticed and if any of their questions were answered or if any still remain.