

Dissecting a Flower

Learn about the parts of a flower by getting a closer look!



What you need:

Any flower with large parts: Lily, tulip, iris, etc.

Paper plates

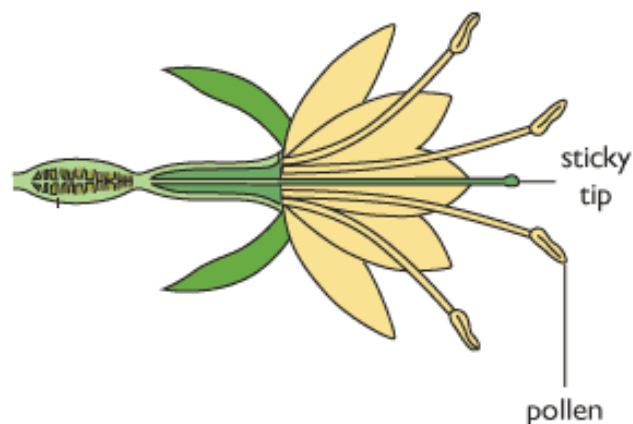
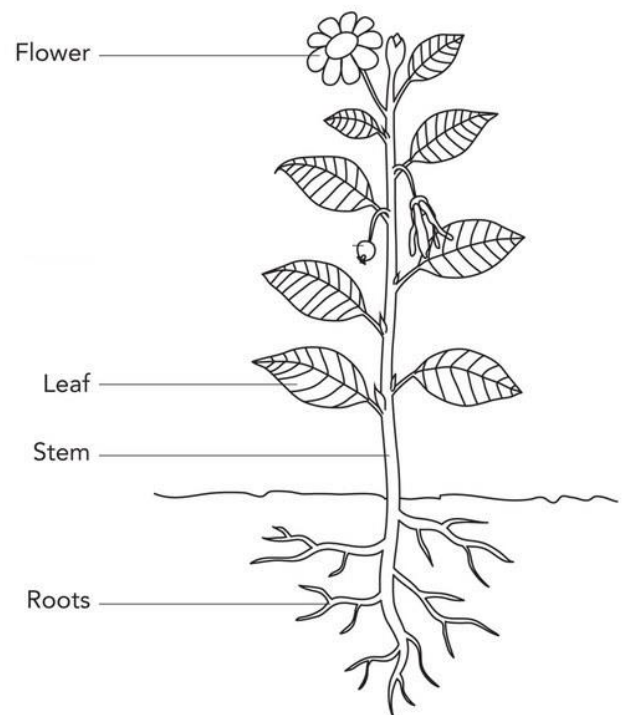
Pen

Tweezers

Scissors

What to do:

1. Once you've found your large flower, lay it on your paper plate or tray.
2. Using the diagram of the flower as a reference, can you find the **roots, flower petal, leaf, pollen, and stem**? Use the scissors and tweezers to separate the parts of the flower.
3. Put the parts of the flower on a separate paper plate and label them. Look at the definitions on the next page to see what each part of the flower is for.



Roots: Part of the plant that attaches to the ground and is typically underground. Roots bring up water and nutrients to the rest of the plant.

Flower petal: A petal is a special type of leaf that surrounds the center of the flower. Petals are generally brightly colored.

Leaf: Attached the stem, they are the main source of photosynthesis, or energy production for the plant.

Pollen: Typically, yellow, this powdery substance that causes plants to form seeds.

Stem: Supports leaves, flowers, and fruits and transfers fluid and nutrients from the roots.



Tune in today to Como Live on Facebook at 1:30pm to learn more about repotting orchids.

