

CASE



Project 5.2.2 Build a Bloom

Purpose

Flowers come in all shapes, sizes, and colors. Flowers are an important part of a plant; they contain the pollen and egg which form seeds allowing new plants to grow. Flowers are typically colorful to attract insects that aid in pollination. Flowers can be classified as complete, incomplete, perfect, and imperfect based upon their anatomical structures. Each part of the flower has an important role so that reproduction can take place. What does each flower part look like? Build a model to learn the structures in a flower.

Materials

Per group of four students:

- Various craft supplies
- Side cutters
- Hot glue gun
- Glue stick
- Green floral tape
- Assorted markers

Per student:

- Scissors
- 6 pieces of floral wire
- Pencil
- *Agriscience Notebook*
- *Project 5.2.2 Evaluation Rubric*

Procedure

You will make a model of a complete flower using the petals and supplies provided. Use your notes from the presentation *All in a Flower* to help you identify the structures within a complete flower.

Part One – Designing the Petals

1. Use the petal samples on *Project 5.2.2 Petal Samples* page to design the petals for your flower.
2. Be creative in your design. You may color the petals with crayons, colored pencils, markers, et cetera. Remember flower petals should be attractive to catch the attention of pollinators.
3. When you are finished designing the petals, cut out each piece.
4. Match cut pieces together so that two pieces will make a two-sided petal.

5. Sandwich a piece of floral wire in between two pieces and glue the two pieces together. HINT: The wire between the petals will allow you to bend and shape the petals, so place the wire all the way to the tip of the petal.
6. Continue gluing the petal pieces together as described in step 5 so you have six completed petals.

Part Two – Building the Corolla

When all your petals are made, arrange the petals so the base of each petal lines up at the same point and tape the stems together with floral tape. Tape the wires completely up to the bottom of the petals to hold them together. The taped wires will serve as your flower stem. When the petals are all together, bend and shape them as you like.

Part Three – Making it a Complete Flower

Using the supplies available and your creativity, add the pistil, stamen, and sepals to your flower. Include each part of both the pistil and the stamen structures. When your flower is complete, label the following parts of the flower.

- Petal
- Sepal
- Pistil
- Stigma
- Style
- Ovary
- Stamen
- Anther
- Filament

Conclusion

1. What four parts are required for a flower to be considered complete?
pistil stamen petals and sepals

2. What is one function of petals?

to bring in sunlight for photosynthesis

3. How would you identify a pistil and a stamen when observing a flower?

the pistil would be thicker and the stamen would appear more skinnier

4. Can a flower be both perfect and incomplete?

yes it can be perfect and incomplete.

Project 5.2.2 Petal Samples

