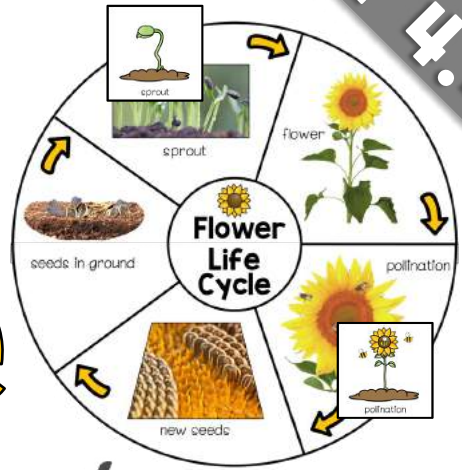


FLOWER Life Cycle



✓ LESSON PLANS

✓ GUIDING QUESTIONS

✓ INVESTIGATIONS



Planning Page - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

Recommended Supplies:

- different types/colors of flowers
- flowering plant in a pot
- magnifying glass
- flower seeds
- plastic baggie
- terra cotta flower pot
- topsoil or dirt
- tongs
- 2 bowls
- yellow corn pollen
- clo board
- dry, orange marionette
- gravel/pebbles

Learning Objectives:

- The students will share investigation logs to make observations.
- The students will develop questions based upon observations.

Hands-on Learning

Did you know?

- Some flowers are hermaphrodite and try to mate to digest them.
- Use their small print collectors.
- Make their own flower's smel good.

Guiding Questions - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

Where do you think flowers come from?

Flowers grow in our gardens and naturally in the wild. Some farmers grow large fields of flowers so we can enjoy them at the stores.

Do animals like flowers?

Address the bees, birds, and butterflies that visit flowers for the nectar they provide.

What do flowers need to grow?

- water
- soil
- sunlight

Can you name different types of flowers?

- tulip
- daisy
- carnation
- rose
- poppy
- iris

Scientific Investigation - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

What is the life cycle of a flower?

Help young learners explore the life cycle of a flower with this engaging science center. Set up the student and/or pair with friends on trays. Students soon explore as they notice the things in the order of how a flower's seeds become a flower.

Learning Objectives:

- The students will develop language to describe the properties of an object.
- The students will observe objects with curiosity.
- The students will ask questions about the natural world related to their observations.

Recommended Supplies:

- flower seeds and dirt in a plastic baggie
- terra cotta flower pot
- topsoil
- tongs
- 2 bowls
- yellow corn pollen
- clo board
- dry, orange marionette
- gravel/pebbles

Procedure:

1. Set up the Flower Life Cycle pages. Cut out the square cards and the two 1/2 circles. Glue the half circles to a larger piece of paper based on construction paper with the 1/2 circles joined together to make a complete circle.
2. Provide items for the student to match to the life cycle circle such as seeds, a small fake sprout, six flowers, and five bees or ants. Matching cards are also provided.
3. Students read the cards and match the items to their circles.
4. Alternatively, the poster can be hung on the wall. Use hook and loop tape to hold matching cards. In place. Place a basket or tray nearby to store the cards when not in use.



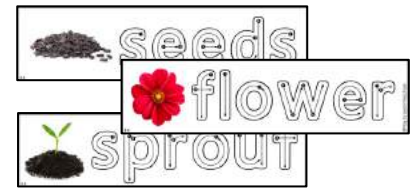
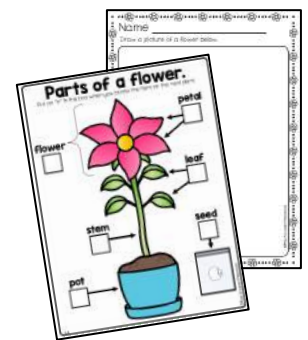
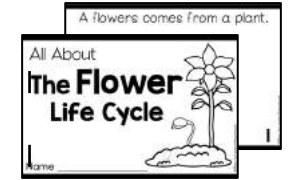
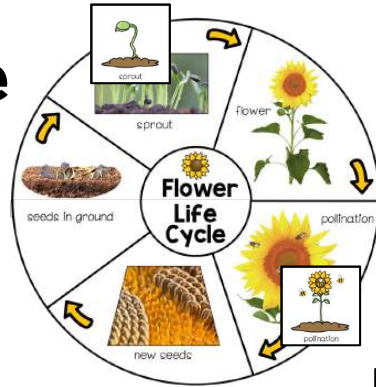
Flower Life Cycle

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Planning Page - Flower Life Cycle

Recommended Supplies:

- colored paper
- glue
- scissors
- markers
- glue sticks
- glue
- glue sticks
- glue sticks
- glue sticks
- glue sticks

Learning Objectives:

- The student will be able to identify the parts of a flower.
- The student will be able to describe the life cycle of a flower.
- The student will be able to explain the process of pollination.

Hands-on Learning:

Students will be able to identify the parts of a flower and describe the life cycle of a flower.

Hands-On Exploration - Flower Life Cycle

Can you pollinate the flowers?

Learning Objectives:

- The student will be able to identify the parts of a flower.
- The student will be able to describe the life cycle of a flower.
- The student will be able to explain the process of pollination.

Guiding Questions - Flower Life Cycle

Where do you think flowers come from?
Do animals like flowers?
What do flowers need to grow?
How do flowers make more flowers?

Book Recommendations - Flower Life Cycle

The Tiny Seed
The Dandelion Seed

Learning Objectives:

- The student will be able to identify the parts of a flower.
- The student will be able to describe the life cycle of a flower.
- The student will be able to explain the process of pollination.

Scientific Investigation - Flower Life Cycle

What is the life cycle of a flower?

Learning Objectives:

- The student will be able to identify the parts of a flower.
- The student will be able to describe the life cycle of a flower.
- The student will be able to explain the process of pollination.

Flower Life Cycle Language Board

seeds	sprout	flower
petal	pollination	soil

seeds	pollination	soil
sprout	flower	petal

seeds: tiny parts of that grow new plants

sprout: a small plant that grows from a seed

flower: the pretty, colorful part of a plant

petal: the thin, colorful part of a flower

Planning Page - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

Recommended Supplies:

- different types/colors of flowers
- flowering plant in a pot
- magnifying glass
- flower seeds
- plastic baggies
- artificial flowers
- toy bee or bird
- tongs
- 2 bowls
- yellow pom-poms
- clip board
- dry erase markers
- provided print outs

Learning Objectives:

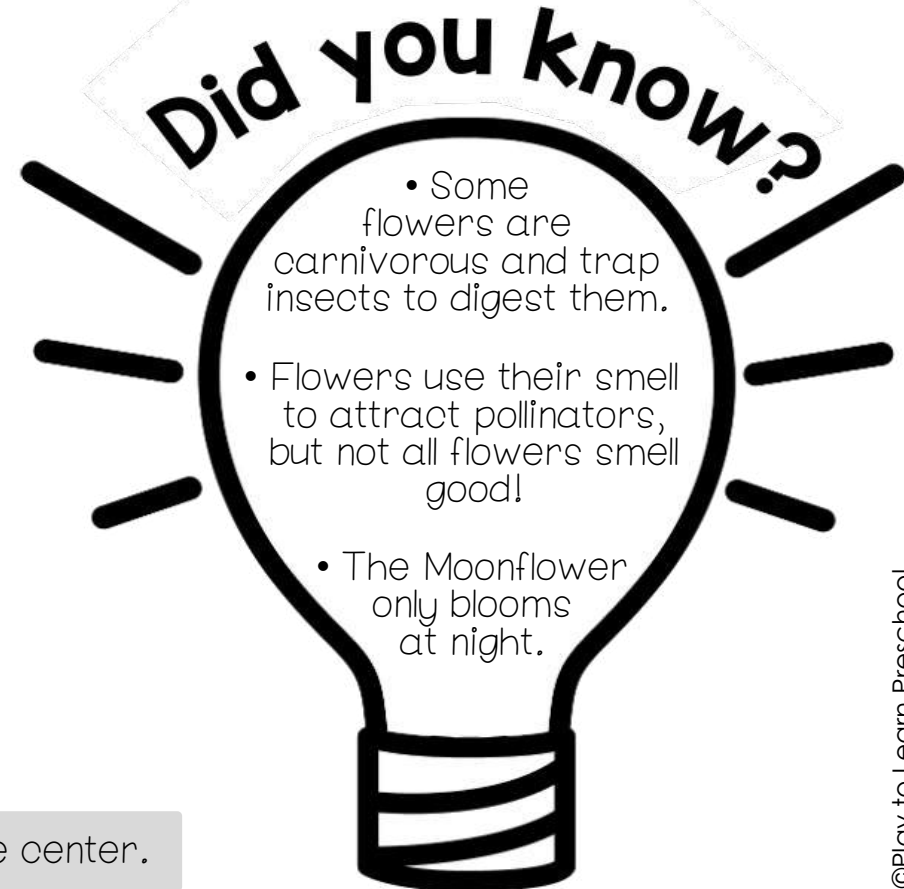
- The students will use simple investigation tools to make observations.
- The students will develop questions based upon observations.

Hands-on Learning

Assemble an observation station, pollination station and life cycle center for young learners to explore. Let them use their fine motor skills to explore how flowers are made. Hands-on learning is essential in the preschool classroom.

While exploring the life cycle of flowers, students will:

- investigate different parts of a flower
- learn about the life cycle of a flower
- understand why pollination is important



****Use as many real-life items as possible in the science center.**

Guiding Questions - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

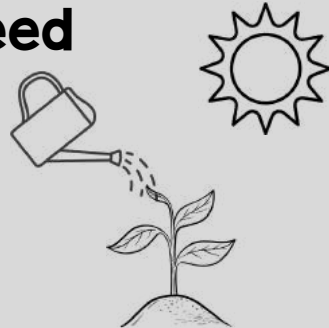
Where do you think flowers come from?

Flowers grow in our gardens and naturally in the wild. Some farmers grow large fields of flowers so we can buy them at the store.

What do flowers need to grow?

Flowers need:

- soil
- water
- sunlight



How do flowers make more flowers?

Flowers make more flowers when birds, bees, and other insects pollinate them. The pollinators land on a flower where they collect pollen on their legs and body. When the insect flies to another flower, it spreads the pollen. The flowers reproduce to create new seeds for more flowers.



Do animals like flowers?

Animals like bats, birds, and butterflies love flowers for the nectar they provide.



Can you name different types of flowers?

- rose
- tulip
- daisy
- orchid
- sunflower
- iris
- carnation



What is your favorite flower?

Have you ever planted a flower or seen one being planted?

Give the child an opportunity to answer and then ask what tools were used.





The farmer plants the seeds.

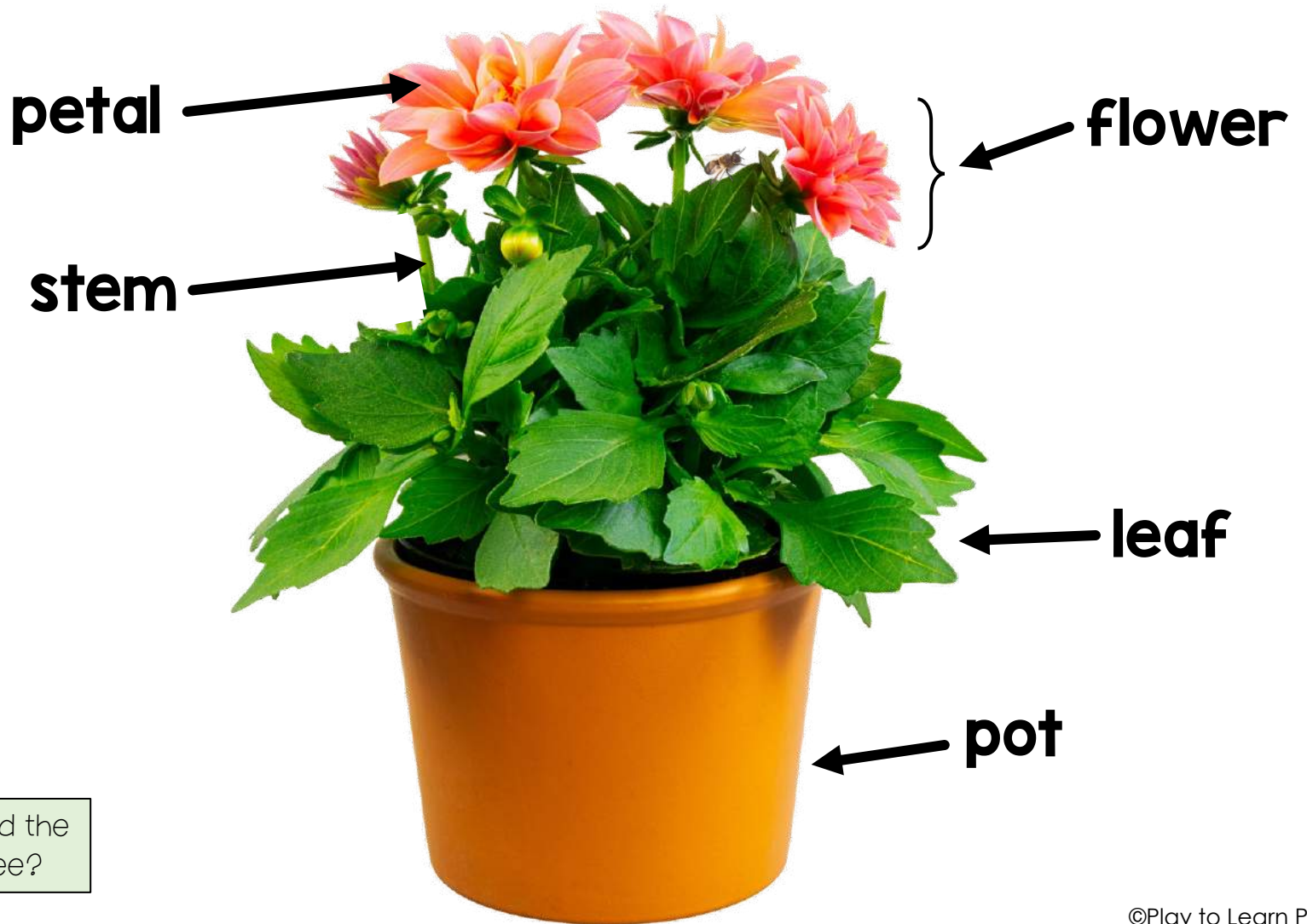
The seeds grow into plants.



The flowers are cut and sold at the market.



Can you find the parts of a flowering plant?



Can you find the bumble bee?

seeds



tiny parts of a plant
that grow new plants

sprout



a small plant that
grows from a seed

flower



the pretty, colorful
part of a plant

petal



the thin, colorful
part of a flower

pollination



carrying of pollen from one flower to another to make more flowers

soil



the dirt where plants live and grow



s e e d s

4.4



s p r o w t

4.4



f l o w e r

4.4



p e t a l

4.4



p o l l i n a t i o n

4.4



s o i l

4.4

Flower Life Cycle Language Board



seeds



sprout



flower



petal



pollination



soil

Scientific Investigation - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

What is the life cycle of a flower?

Help young learners explore the life cycle of a flower with this engaging science center. Set up the visual mat and pair with hands on toys. Students can explore as they match the items in the order of how a flower seed becomes a flower.

Recommended Supplies:

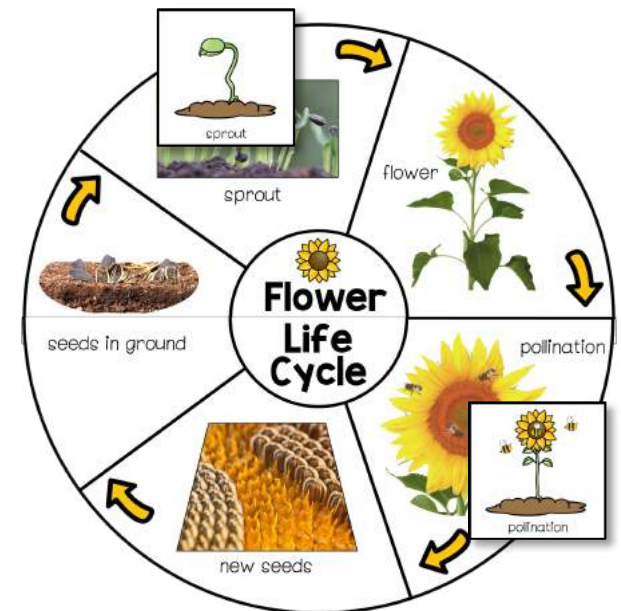
- flower seeds and dirt in a sealed baggie
- small artificial plant to use as a sprout
- artificial flower
- toy bee or bird to use as a pollinator
- seeds (no dirt) in a sealed baggie
- a few loose seeds

Procedure:

1. Print the Flower Life Cycle pages. Cut out the square cards and the two $\frac{1}{2}$ circles. Glue the half circles to a larger piece of poster board or construction paper with the $\frac{1}{2}$ circles joined together to make a complete circle.
2. Provide items for the student to match to the life cycle circle such as seeds, a small fake sprout, silk flower, and toy bee or bird. Matching cards are also provided.
3. Students read the circle and match the items to their picture.
4. Alternatively, the poster can be hung on the wall. Use hook and loop tape to hold matching cards in place. Place a basket or envelope nearby to store the cards when not in use.

Learning Objectives:

- The students will develop language to describe the properties of an object.
- The students will observe objects with curiosity.
- The students will ask questions about the natural world related to their observations.





seeds in the ground



sprout



flower



pollination



new seeds



sprout

flower




Flower



Paste other half of the circle here.

Life Cycle

seeds in the ground

pollination

©play to learn preschool



new seeds



Hands-On Exploration - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

Can you pollinate the flowers?

New seeds are made when a flower is pollinated. Pollination occurs when insects and birds transfer pollen from one flower to another. The transfer of pollen fertilizes the flower, and the flower creates new seeds. Engage students in a hands-on “pollination” activity with this flower and pom-pom activity. Set it up with tongs or make “bee legs” for even more fun! Students transfer the pollen to find the seeds.

Recommended Supplies:

- 7” flower print out
- mini yellow pom-poms
- 2 bowls
- popsicle sticks covered with the rough side of hook and loop tape, masking tape (sticky side up), or small tongs

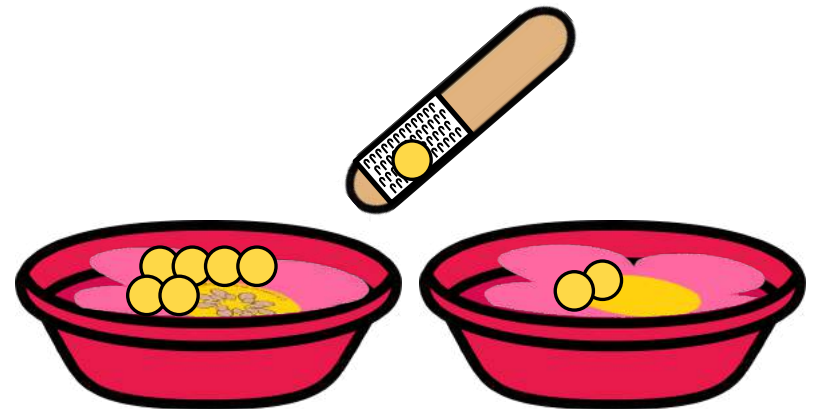
Procedure:

1. Print the pink flowers and cut out. Cut along the gray-dashed line between each petal so the flower will lay smoothly in the bowl. Fill the bowl with yellow pom-poms to cover the seeds.
2. Affix the rough side of hook and loop tape to one end of a popsicle stick to mimic bee legs.
3. Students dip the popsicle stick in the yellow pom-poms and transfer the pom-poms to the other bowl to reveal the seeds.

If using the flower as a template to make more colored flowers, use small brown pom-poms as seeds below the yellow pom-pom later.

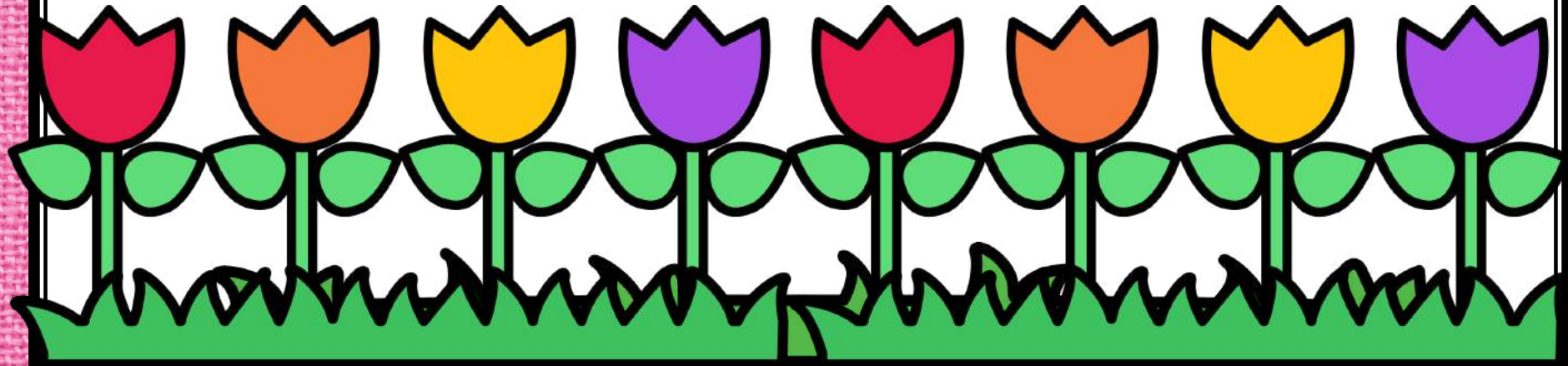
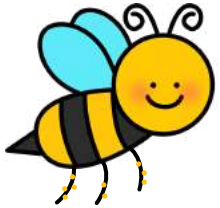
Learning Objectives:

- The students will control the small muscles of their hands.
- The students will work on a task through completion.



Focus
Question

Can you help
pollinate the
flowers?



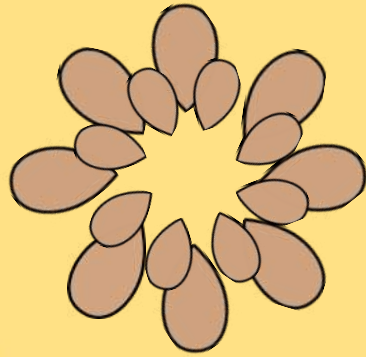
Pollinator Directions

Cut the two pink flowers out and tape them to the bottom of two bowls.

Cover the seeded flower with yellow pom-poms (pollen.)

Students help the bees and birds (pollinators) by using small tongs or a popsicle stick covered with hook and loop tape to move the yellow pom-poms from one flower bowl to the other to reveal the seeds.

Can you help pollinate the flowers?




Cut along the grey-dashed lines so flower will mold to bowl shape.

Pollinator Directions

Cut the two pink flowers out and tape them to the bottom of two bowls. Cover the seeded flower with yellow pom-poms (pollen.)

Students help the bees and birds (pollinators) by using small tongs or a popsicle stick covered with hook and loop tape to move the yellow pom-poms from one flower bowl to the other to reveal the seeds.



Help the bees and birds pollinate the flowers! Move the pollen from one flower to the other.



Cut along the grey-dashed lines so flower will mold to bowl shape.

Observations - Flower

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

What do you notice about the flowers?

Students become scientists as they observe and record their impressions of a real flowering plant. Students locate the different parts of a flower, check them off the list, then draw their own flower on a recording sheet.

Recommended Supplies:

- potted flowering plant
- sprouted seed in zip-top baggie
- magnifying glass
- check list
- dry erase markers
- pencils

Procedure:

1. Print and laminate the observation recording sheets. Place on a clip board with a dry erase marker.
2. Position a flowering potted plant at the science center for students to explore. Include a sprouting seed in a zip-top baggie for viewing as well. Be sure the plant has a visible flower, leaf, and stem.

*(*Refrain from using roses or other flowers that have stems with thorns.)*

1. Students use their senses to observe the flower. As they observe, students can use the recording sheet to check off the parts as they find them on the real plant. A drawing page has also been included for the student to draw what they see.

Additionally, a bin can be set up with real flowers for students to explore and pick apart. Consider the age and abilities if the students before setting up this activity

Learning Objectives:

- The students will notice similarities and differences and ask questions.
- The students will observe objects with curiosity.

Guiding Questions:

- *What do you notice about the flowers?*
- *What color is the flower?*
- *Do you see any seeds?* (We cannot see the seeds because they are in the soil or the flower has not created the new seeds yet.)



Parts of a flower.

Put an "x" in the box when you locate the item on the real plant.

flower

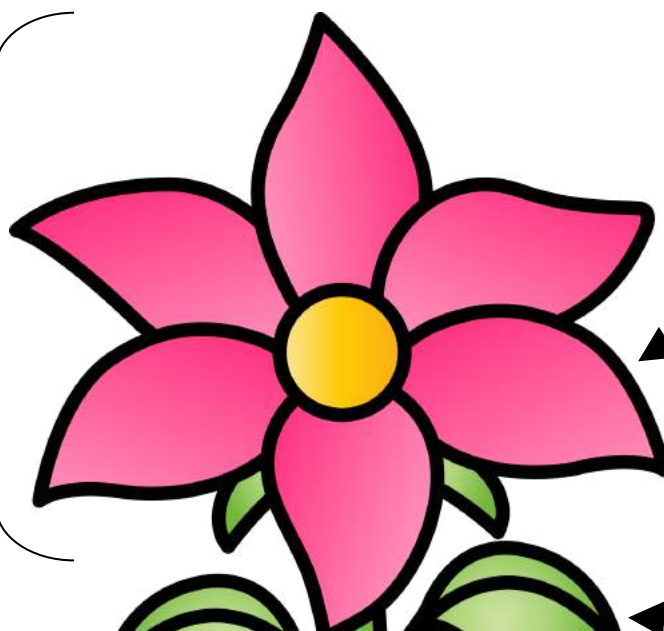
petal

leaf

stem

seed

pot



Name _____

Parts of a flower.

Put an "x" in the box when you locate the item on the real plant.

flower



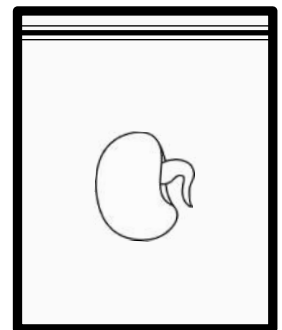
petal

leaf

stem

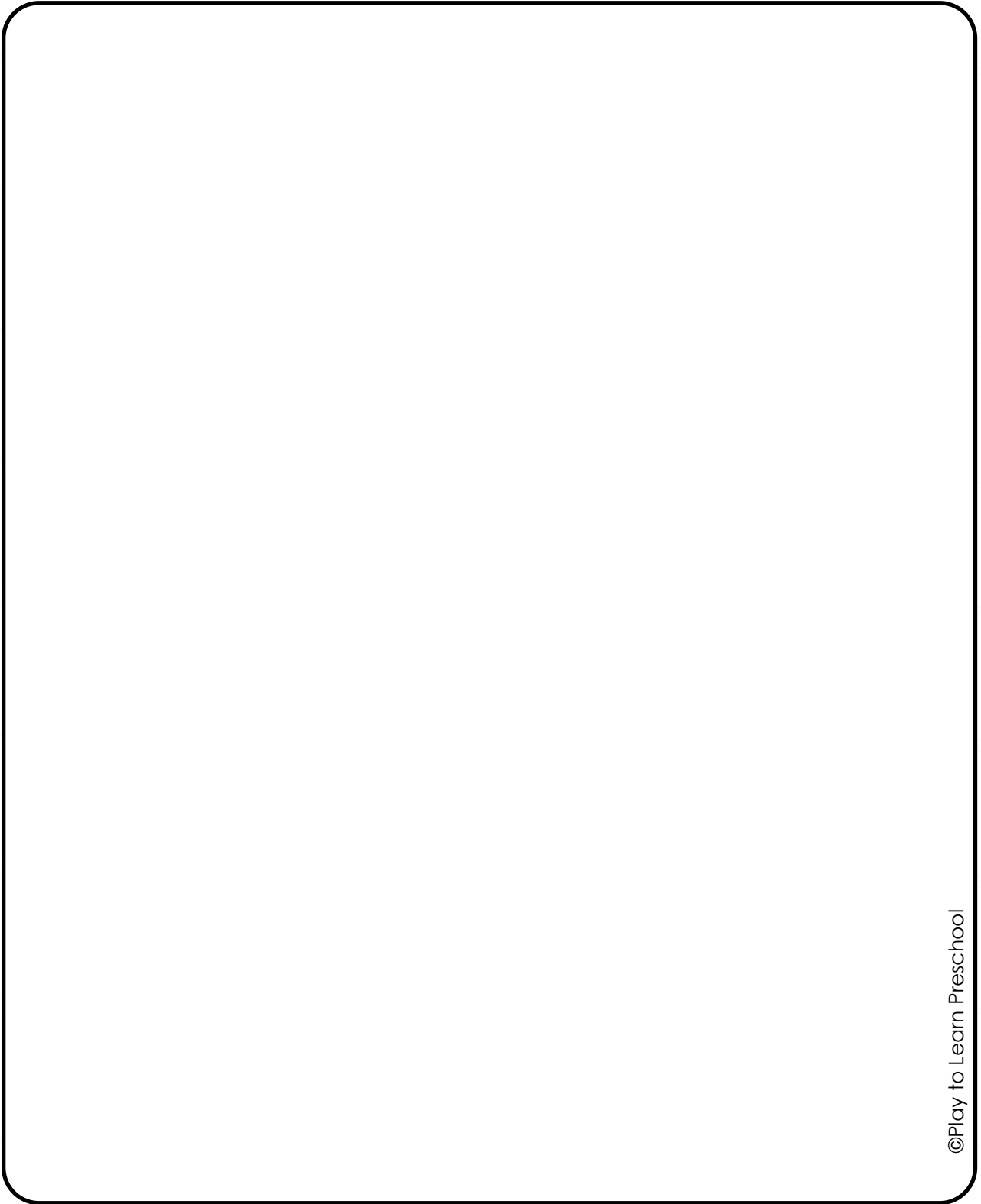
seed

pot



Name _____

Draw a picture of a flower below.



All About

The Flower Life Cycle

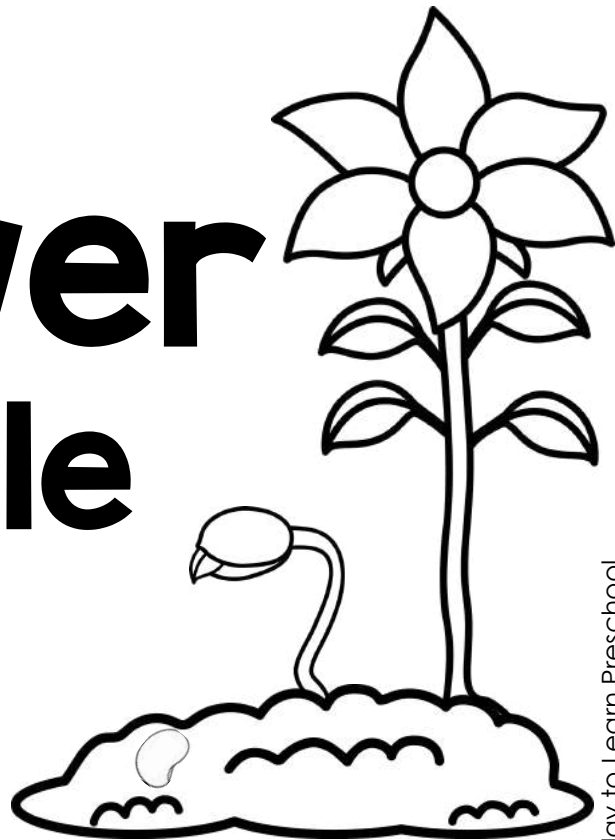


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Name _____

All About

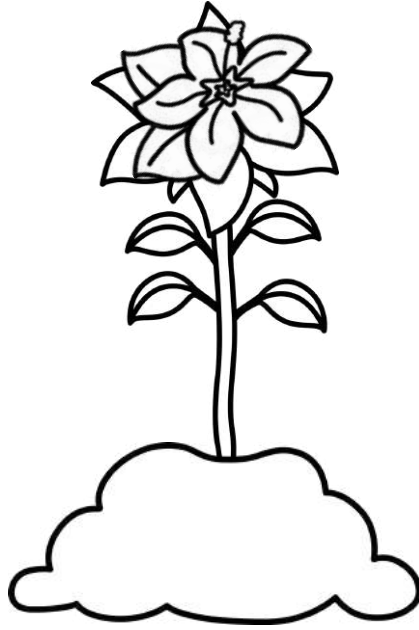
The Flower Life Cycle



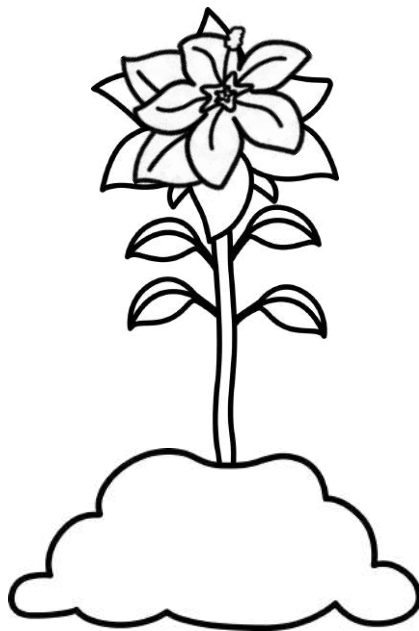
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Name _____

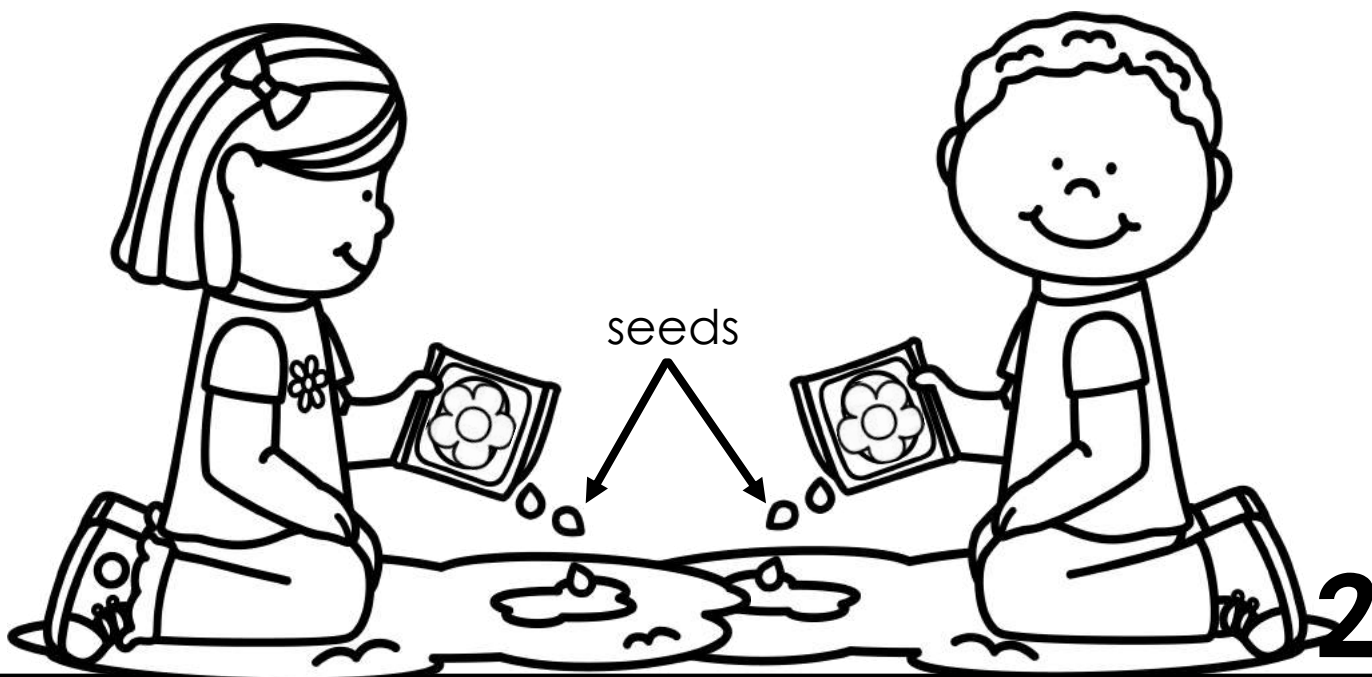
A flower comes from a plant.



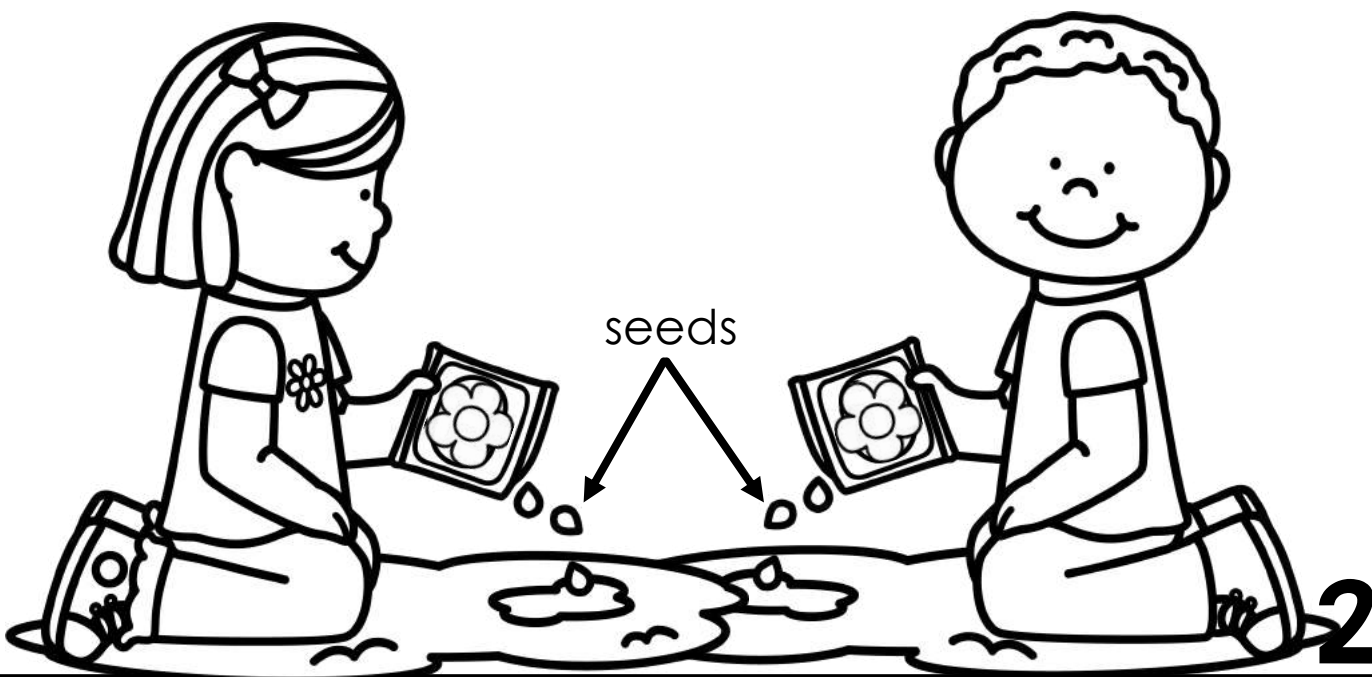
A flower comes from a plant.



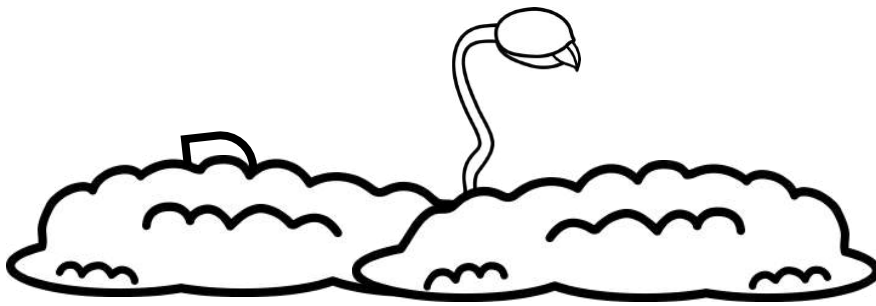
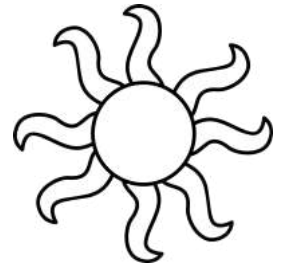
A plant starts with a seed.



A plant starts with a seed.



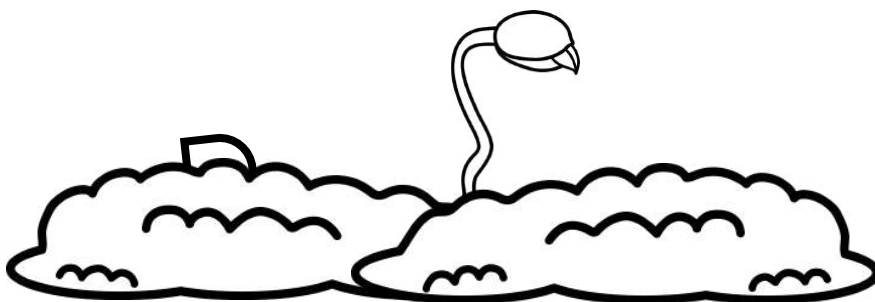
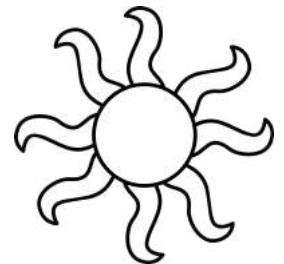
A seed needs soil, sun,
and water.



3

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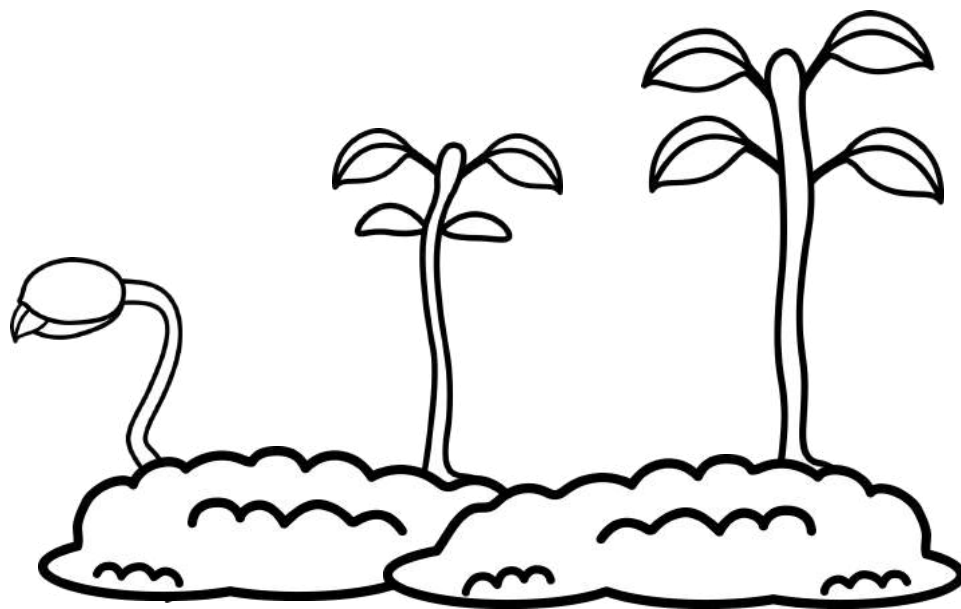
A seed needs soil, sun,
and water.



3

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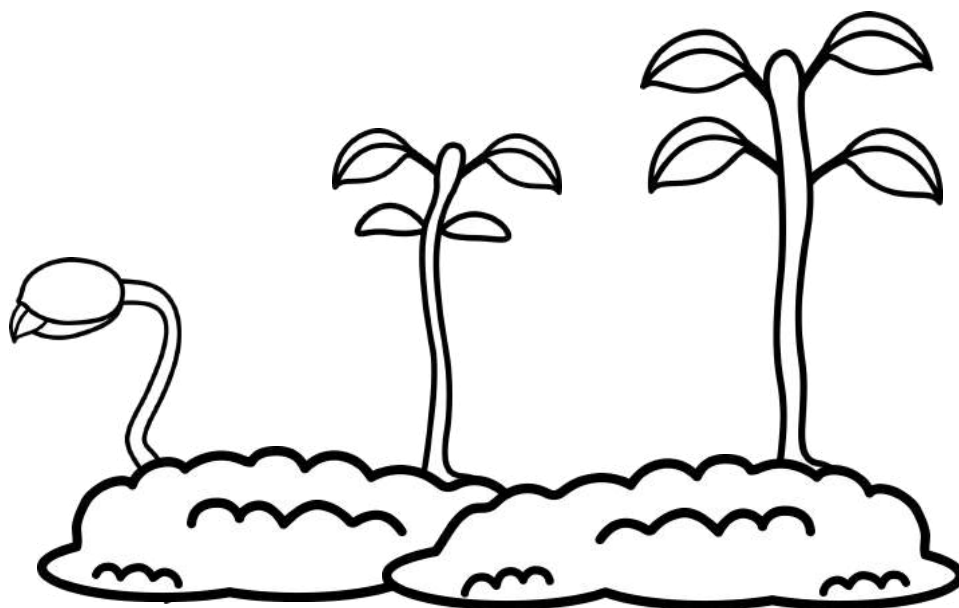
A seed grows into a sprout.



4

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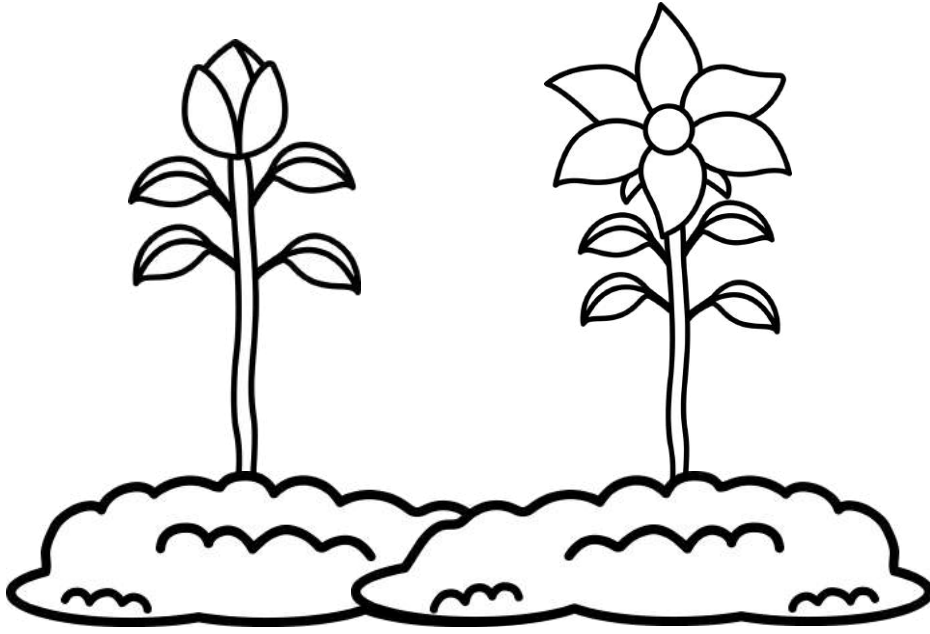
A seed grows into a sprout.



4

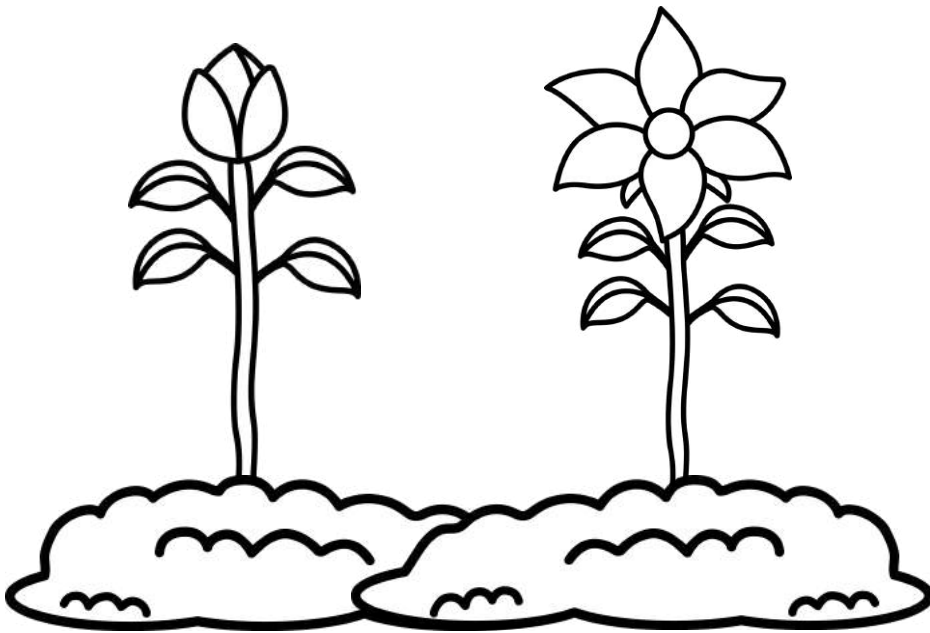
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A sprout grows flowers.



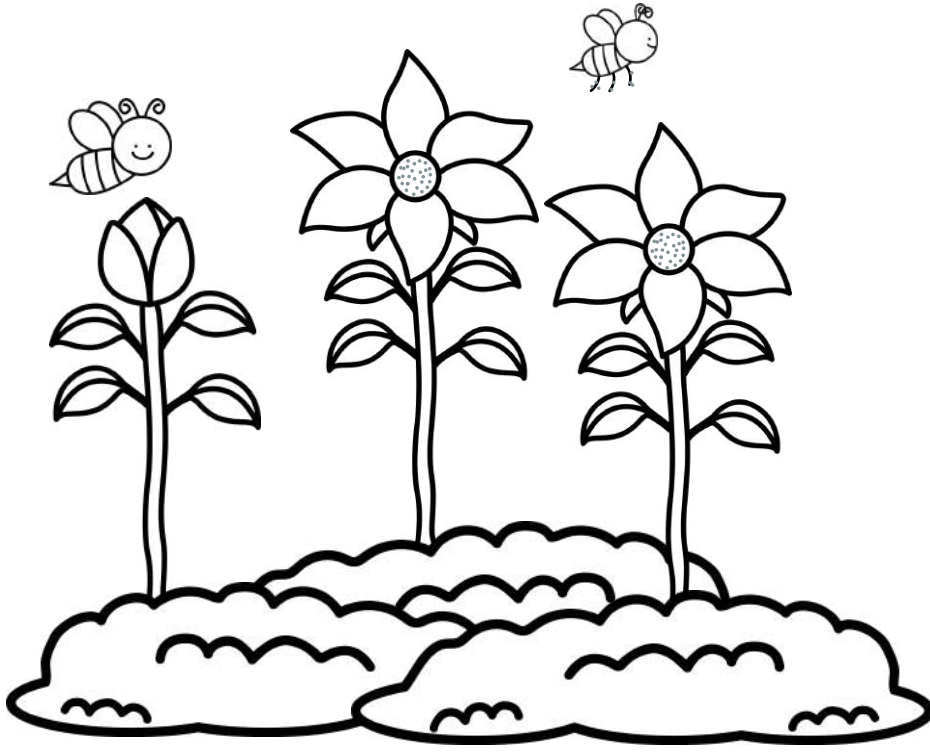
5

A sprout grows flowers.



5

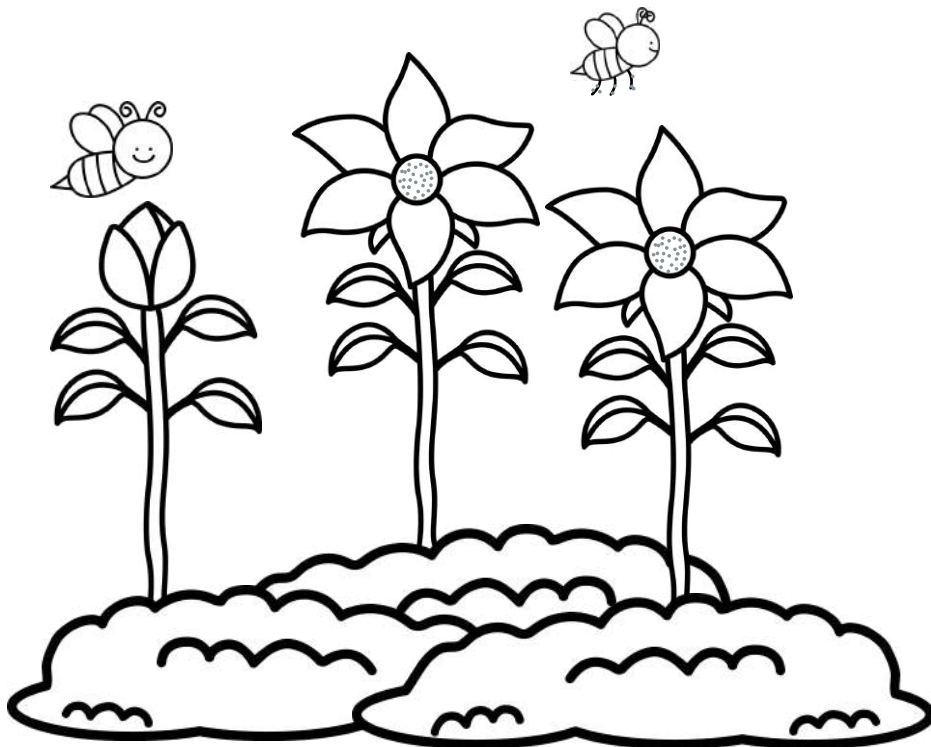
Insects pollinate the flowers.



6

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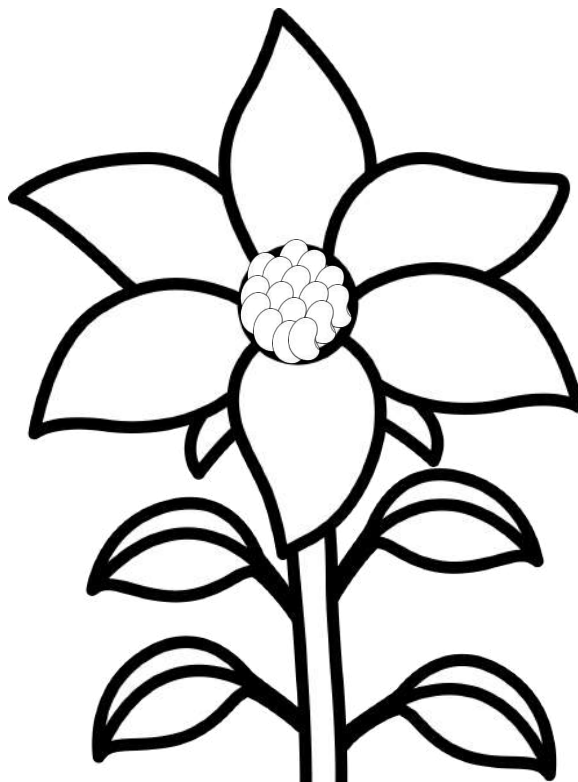
Insects pollinate the flowers.



6

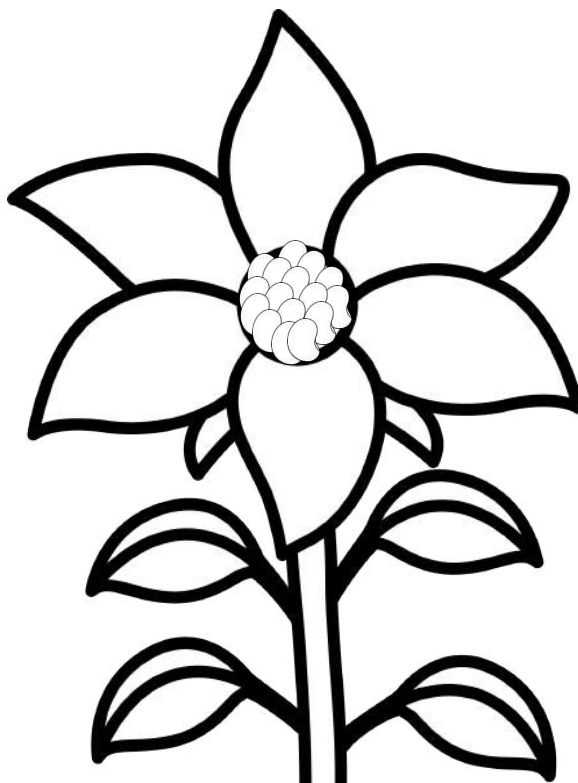
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The flower makes new seeds.



7

The flower makes new seeds.



7

The new seeds make
more flowers.



The new seeds make
more flowers.

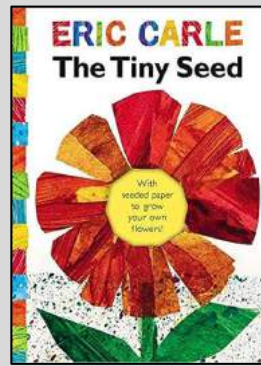


Book Recommendations - Flower Life Cycle

Life Cycles Unit - Lesson 4

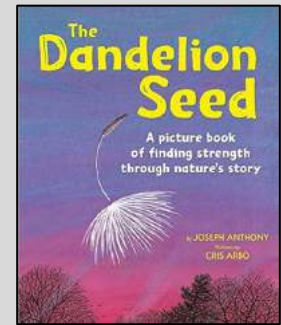
The Tiny Seed by Eric Carle

Eric Carle has brought the life cycle of a plant to life with this adventure of a tiny seed. Mr. Carle's fans will love his trade mark collage-style art as he shows the tiny seed's progress to becoming a flower.



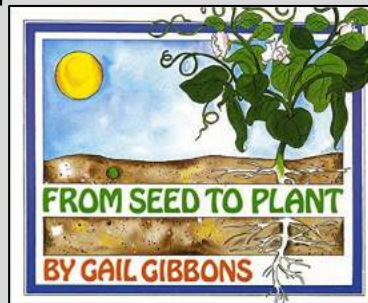
The Dandelion Seed by Joseph P. Anthony

Though some gardeners may find the dandelion to be bothersome, this beautifully illustrated book gives a great show of the adventure of a dandelion seed. A story of the process of how a seed becomes a flower.



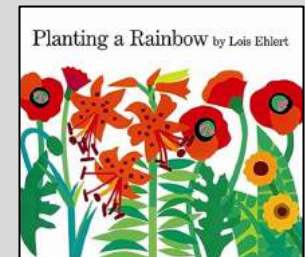
From Seed to Plant by Gail Gibbons

An in-depth look at how a seed becomes a flower. The colorful, informative pictures will capture a young reader's interest. Clear illustrations show the parts of a plant and how they grow.



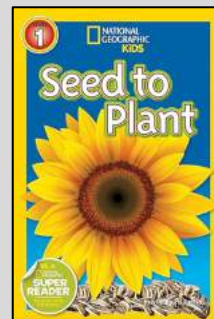
Planting a Rainbow by Lois Ehlert

Colorfully cut paper art depicts a beautiful story of a mother and daughter planting a rainbow of flowers. They go to the garden center to get supplies, then bury their seeds and wait. The resulting garden is well worth their effort!



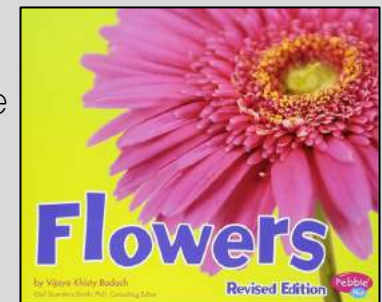
National Geographic Kids: Seed to Plant by Ruth Heller

This book from National Geographic Kids features stunning photographs and simple text to explain the life cycle of plants.



Flowers by Vijaya Khisty Bodach

Another book from the "Rookie Read-About Science" series, this one focuses on flowers and includes real photos of different types of flowers. A glossary is included as well.



Thematic Units

Lesson Plans Done for You!

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These talented artists made this possible.



All Themes Growing Bundle

70 CIRCLE TIME UNITS

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Complete circle time lesson plans for each thematic unit, including literacy, math, and more!