

Valley of Flowers

CBSE, EVS, Class - IV, Chapter - 11

Exploring Flower Diversity

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Lesson Objectives:

- Understand and appreciate the beauty and importance of flowers
- Understand the different uses of flowers
- Draw, identify and understand the parts of a flower

ENGAGE

Activity 1: Discussion on flowers – The teacher asks students different questions on flowers to elicit their prior knowledge. Some of the questions could be – where have you seen flowers, in what types of plants have you seen flowers grow, do you have any flowering plants in your garden, how many kinds of flowers are there in your garden, can you name some of them etc. The teacher needs to consolidate and write down their responses on the black board.

Activity 2: Flowers and festivals - Students write the names of flowers associated with different cultural and religious occasions. They are also asked to list down names of different flowers they have seen in the market.

EXPLORE:

Activity 1: Categorizing flowers -

Students will be asked to bring different flowers that they see fallen on the road on their way to school. The teacher also needs to bring some flowers so that the students will be motivated. A special

instruction needs to be given to the students to not pluck too many flowers. The following details have to be captured in the worksheet:

1. Colors of flowers which are seen in their Neighbourhood. rose, jasmine, lily, lotus, December flower, hibiscus etc.
2. Type of plants these flowers grow on - shrubs, herbs, trees, water plants etc.
3. Classify flowers based on the presence and absence of fragrance.
4. Categorize flowers based on their size (small, medium and large) and shape (flat, round, conical etc.)

Activity 2: Identification of floral parts

The teacher asks students to bring flowers which are seen in the market or around them and asks them to write down their characteristics (how many colored parts, how many green parts etc.). Students can also list the different uses of flowers.

Students now fill in a worksheet by observing the characteristics of one flower in detail. Some of the characteristics they could observe are - Color, fragrance (Y/N), kind of plant the flower grows on, number of petals (colored parts), number of sepals (green colored parts), size of the flower (small, big), shape of the flower (open, closed, circular), use of the flower, its local name, the scientific name, flowering season, part of the plant the flower grows on (tip of branch, side



of the branch etc.)

Activity 3: Uses of flowers -

In this phase, students need to collect some information on the uses of flowers. The following pointers can guide this activity.

a. Why are some flowers plucked? How does it come to the market?

b. Put some flowers in water and observe what happens. (This is to understand that some coloring dyes and perfumes are made out of flowers)

c. Why shouldn't flowers be plucked indiscriminately? (opinions from an elder, a farmer or a botanist)

Activity 4: Exploring flowers in their natural environment -

Students can be taken to a botanical garden to observe flowers in their natural environment. Flowers which are cultivated in their surroundings could also be observed.

Activity 5: Map reading -

A map of India will be shown to students. Different places where flowers are seen abundantly will be pointed and students will be assisted in reading the map. Point their attention to places which are known for their natural diversity e.g. Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Ooty. Discuss how directions help in reading a map (east, west, north, south)

EXPLAIN

The teacher asks students to sit in a group and discuss the characteristics of the flowers that they have explored. Students will then explain what they have collected and understood about

flowers and their uses. The discussion could cover the following topics:



- Life span of a flower - why do flowers die sooner compared to leaves, how long does it take for the plant to flower, different seasons in which flowers bloom etc.

- Life cycle of a plant - seeds develop into plants, plants develop flowers, flowers mature to develop fruits, fruits have seeds and these seeds can be used to grow more plants.

EXTEND

Activity 1: Making a floral album -

Students could make a floral album using the instructions given in the textbook.

Activity 2: Preparing paintings using flowers -

Materials required: different flowers, pencils, white papers.

Procedure : Children need to draw the picture of the flowers they have brought, color the diagram using the same flower petals, and keep it for display. Show students images of different paintings and pictures (E.g. Elora and Ajantha caves, Madhubani paintings) and discuss how flowers were used for painting in olden times.

Activity 3: Uses of flowers -

A discussion on different flowers which are used in the preparation of food, cosmetics etc.

EVALUATE

Students need to develop the flower album and write different characteristics of the flowers. The can also be asked to identify the characteristics of matured flowers from its photographs.



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