



# Found Material Flower Collage

(Suggested age: 3+)

## Gather

- Cardboard
- Paper
- Glue
- Crayons or markers
- Natural materials -- twigs, pebbles, bits of bark, dried grass
- Recycled materials -- bottle lids, string, pipe cleaners, magazine pages, etc.



## Let's Create!

1. Decide what materials can best represent the parts of your flower. Roots are "hairy" so that they can get as much water as possible from the soil. What looks thin and hairy from what you found? Stems are pretty straight and strong, what do you have that looks like that? Leaves are flat, as are the petals, what could you use for that? What colors will your flower be?
2. Arrange the materials on the cardboard in the order that a flower grows:
  - Bottom: roots
  - Middle: stem and leaves
  - Top: flower
3. Glue materials in place and find a spot to display your collage!

## How Does it Work?

As indicated above, each part of a flower is made for a function. The roots gather water and nutrients from the soil, the stem is a strong tube that transports water and nutrients between the leaves and roots, and the flowers are usually brightly colored to attract bees and butterflies to assist in pollination (which is part of the process of making new plants!) Using creativity in the materials you use for a collage puts an artistic spin on representing all of these important parts!

## Take it Further!

For more information and to add even more parts to your flower (such as the stamen, pistil, and pollen) visit:

<https://www.dkfindout.com/us/animals-and-nature/plants/parts-flower/>  
<https://www.amnh.org/learn-teach/curriculum-collections/biodiversity-counts/plant-identification/plant-morphology/parts-of-a-flower>