# Make Your Own Ultimate Pollinator!





Use the provided materials and supplies to create the ultimate pollinator. Use your knowledge of adaptations and syndromes to create a type of flower that matches up with your pollinator.

#### Materials

-Bottled glue -Craft sticks -Paper clips -Pom poms -Toothpicks -Chenille stems -Cupcake liners -Paper cups -Pony beads -Twine -Coffee filters -Feathers -Paper stirrers -Rubber bands -Washable colored powder

-Cotton balls and swabs -Googly eyes -Paper straws -Tissue paper -Wooden spoons

### Instructions

- Using the information learned from the slides about what makes a good pollinator, construct your very own "ultimate pollinator"! Don't forget to use your knowledge of adaptations and syndromes to create a type of flower that matches up with your pollinator.
- First, decide which type of flower and flower color you would like to match up with your "ultimate pollinator". Use the pollinator syndrome chart to pick from the different shapes such as bowl, funnel, etc.
- 3. Now that you have decided which flower shape to use. Make your flower using the materials provided. Tissue paper and chenille stems work well for flowers, but feel free to make your flower in any way.
- 4. Now that your flower is complete, it's time to create your "ultimate pollinator". Be sure to match your pollinator's characteristics to the flower shape you selected and created. You can always refer back to the pollinator syndrome chart for reference as well. Some examples of characteristics are fur, feather, scales, proboscis, etc.
- 5. Share your flower shape creation and "ultimate pollinator" with your classmates. Why did you choose the flower shape and pollinator characteristics for your creation? Did anyone else use the same flower shape with different characteristics? Explain how your "ultimate pollinator" would pollinate the flower.

### Take it further...

- What is another characteristic you could add to your "ultimate pollinator"? How would that characteristic be beneficial? How might that characteristic inhibit the pollination process?
- Are there other types of flower shapes or colors your pollinator would be attracted to and could also pollinate?

### **Key Terms**

- **Pollination syndromes-** Pollinator syndromes show the attraction of certain types, shapes, colors, and fragrances of flowers to a range of pollinators. These characteristics can be used to predict the type of pollinator that will aid the flower in successful reproduction.
- Adaptations- All organisms have adaptations or unique physical structures and behaviors that help them get food, protect themselves, communicate, and reproduce. Pollinators have special adaptations that help them get nectar from flowers and move pollen from flower to flower. If the pollinator's habitat changes, it can adapt (adjust) to the changes and stay in its habitat, leave and find another habitat, or die.

## Tennessee Science Curriculum Standards addressed:

6.LS2.1, 6.LS2.2, 6.LS2.6, 6.LS2.7, 6.LS4.1, 6.LS4.2, 6.ETS1.1, 7.LS1.1, 7.LS1.3, 7.LS1.6, 7.LS3.1, 8.LS4.2, 8.LS4.3, 8.LS4.4