

POLLEN SIMULATION

This experiment explores pollination, static electricity, and the role of pollinators in nature—without needing real flowers.

INSTRUCTIONS:

STEP 1: Print flower template or draw your own.

STEP 2: Add sticky glue to areas on your image where you might find pollen.

STEP 3: Add your spice or powder to your strainer.

STEP 4: Shake the powder over your entire art scene. Then remove the excess by shaking the paper.

Materials

Flower template
Turmeric, ginger, cinnamon,
or flour (to represent pollen)
Cotton swabs or
small paintbrushes
Strainer
Glue stick



THE SCIENCE

In nature, flowers produce pollen, a fine powder that is necessary for plants to reproduce. Pollen is found in parts of the flower like the anthers, and it needs to travel to another flower's stigma in order for seeds to form. This transfer is called pollination, and it can happen with the help of wind, insects like bees, birds, or even water.

OBSERVATIONS

What did you notice about where the "pollen" stuck?

In real life, what might carry pollen from one flower to another?

How do you think sticky parts of a flower help with pollination?

What would happen if no pollen reached another flower?



