






Clay Flowers

Learning outcomes:

KS1

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- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
 - Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
 - Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.
 - Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
 - Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation, and seed dispersal.
 - Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
 - Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common animals, including humans.
 - Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
 - Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
 - Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials based on their simple physical properties.

Spring is a beautiful season when flowers like Tulips and Daffodils bloom, showcasing their vibrant colors. In this engaging activity, we will delve into the world of flowers by creating a tactile flower using clay. This hands-on experience will enable students to explore and understand the various parts of a flower in a fun and interactive way.



Contents included:

- 3 packs of green modelling clay
- 3 packs of yellow modelling clay
- 3 packs of orange modelling clay
- 5 packs of cerise modelling clay
- 3 packs of blue modelling clay



Contents not included:

- A4 card sheets
- Coloured dry wipe markers (or a smartboard)




Clay Flowers

Instructions:

1. Begin by drawing a simple flower diagram on the board, allowing the children to observe and copy the different parts using clay. Ensure that the diagram clearly depicts the receptacle, sepals, nectaries, carpel, stigma, style, ovary, stamen, and petals.
 2. Engage the class in a discussion about each part, labelling them on the diagram as you go along. Explore the functions of each part and encourage the students to share their ideas. Write down the functions next to each label for reference.
 3. Distribute the clay and card sheets to the students, making sure that each table has an equal amount of clay and a variety of colours. Assign colours evenly across the tables.
 4. Instruct the students to create each part of the flower using the clay, following the illustration on the board. They can use any colour for the different parts, except for the petals, for which they should use cerise clay (as there are extra packs of that colour). Encourage them to press each part onto their card sheet.
 5. Once all the clay pieces are made, the students should have a complete clay flower on their card sheet. Once everyone has finished, ask them to label each part by writing its name and a brief sentence or keywords describing its function.
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By following these steps, the students will not only create their own tactile flower, but also gain a deeper understanding of the different parts and their functions in a friendly and interactive way.

Ensure to guide and assist the students throughout the activity, encouraging them to think critically, make accurate observations, and draw conclusions based on their findings.



Vocabulary: Decomposition, Compost, Materials, Speed, Temperature, Predictions, Observations, Decompose, Factors, Composting container.