

Flowers, Pollen & Pollination

Pollen Post with Buzzling

Learning target

Identify what moves during pollination and where it goes.



Before you begin

Use the reference page and discussion prompts on their own, or open the optional browser adventure. No earlier lesson or physical kit is required.

For online play: use an internet-connected current browser with local storage enabled. Read the three-part Gemling briefing, answer the quick check, and apply the evidence at three checkpoints. Retry feedback supports review; results are not a secure test or gradebook.

Use for teacher-led review, science centers or partner practice. Independent readers may need support with the vocabulary below. The design target is grades 3-5; choose support based on the learner.

Vocabulary and concepts to discuss

Anthers; stigma; pollen; pollination versus seed dispersal

Open Pollen Post - direct lesson link

Scan the QR code or use the clickable link. This guide is usable offline; the adventure runs on an external educational website.



Flowers, Pollen & Pollination - key ideas

1. The first clues

An anther is a flower part that produces pollen. A stigma is a receiving surface where compatible pollen may land.

2. How the clues connect

Pollination is transfer of pollen to a stigma. Seed dispersal happens later when seeds move away; it is a different event.

3. Our evidence record

In our text model, ANTHUR to pollen carrier to STIGMA is the pollination route. Follow those labels to restore Buzzling's missing pollen path.

Keep the science accurate

Keep anther/stigma terms supported with diagrams. Pollination, fertilization and seed dispersal are different; advanced reproductive cell biology is optional.

Apply the evidence

Use a specific observation from this lesson to explain one choice. Point to a clue, then connect that clue to a scientific idea.

Curriculum reference: <https://www.nextgenscience.org/dci-arrangement/2-Is2-ecosystems-interactions-energy-and-dynamics>

Talk through the evidence

1. Which part produces pollen?

Expected answer: Anther

Reasoning: An anther is a flower part that produces pollen. A stigma is a receiving surface where compatible pollen may land.

2. Where does compatible pollen land?

Expected answer: Stigma

Reasoning: An anther is a flower part that produces pollen. A stigma is a receiving surface where compatible pollen may land.

3. Which route models pollination?

Expected answer: Anther to stigma

Reasoning: In our text model, ANTHER to pollen carrier to STIGMA is the pollination route. Follow those labels to restore Buzzling's missing pollen path.

4. Are pollination and seed dispersal the same?

Expected answer: No

Reasoning: Pollination is transfer of pollen to a stigma. Seed dispersal happens later when seeds move away; it is a different event.

Guide the discussion

Ask learners to name the evidence that supports their answer. If an answer differs, revisit the matching key idea on page 2 and invite a revised explanation.

Online rewards: this lesson grants one fixed digital Expedition Discovery. Five saved digital Gemling friends become available only after all six distinct subject lessons are complete, in any order. Digital rewards do not establish physical ownership.