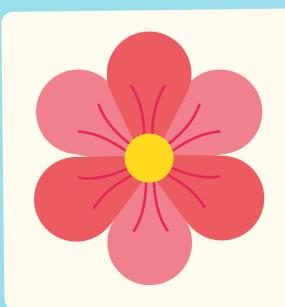
*Grab-N-Go

Nature Lessons Kit

FLAP, FLUTTER, AND FLY!!!



Plants grow flowers to attract pollinators, who carry pollen and assist in reproduction! When plants reproduce, they create fruit and seeds that become food for people and animals! Many of our winged friends assist in *Pollination*!



Bees are one of our most important insect pollinators. They can be solitary or live in huge colonies! They like flowers that are bright white, yellow, blue and that reflect ultraviolet light! Pollen sticks to their hair.



Butterflies are diurnal, meaning active in the daytime, while Moths are nocturnal, which means active at night. They both are attracted to red and purple flowers, among others.



Hummingbirds like large, funnel shaped flowers that are orange, red, and white. Their specialized beaks help them sip nectar from these flowers, but they do also eat bugs!

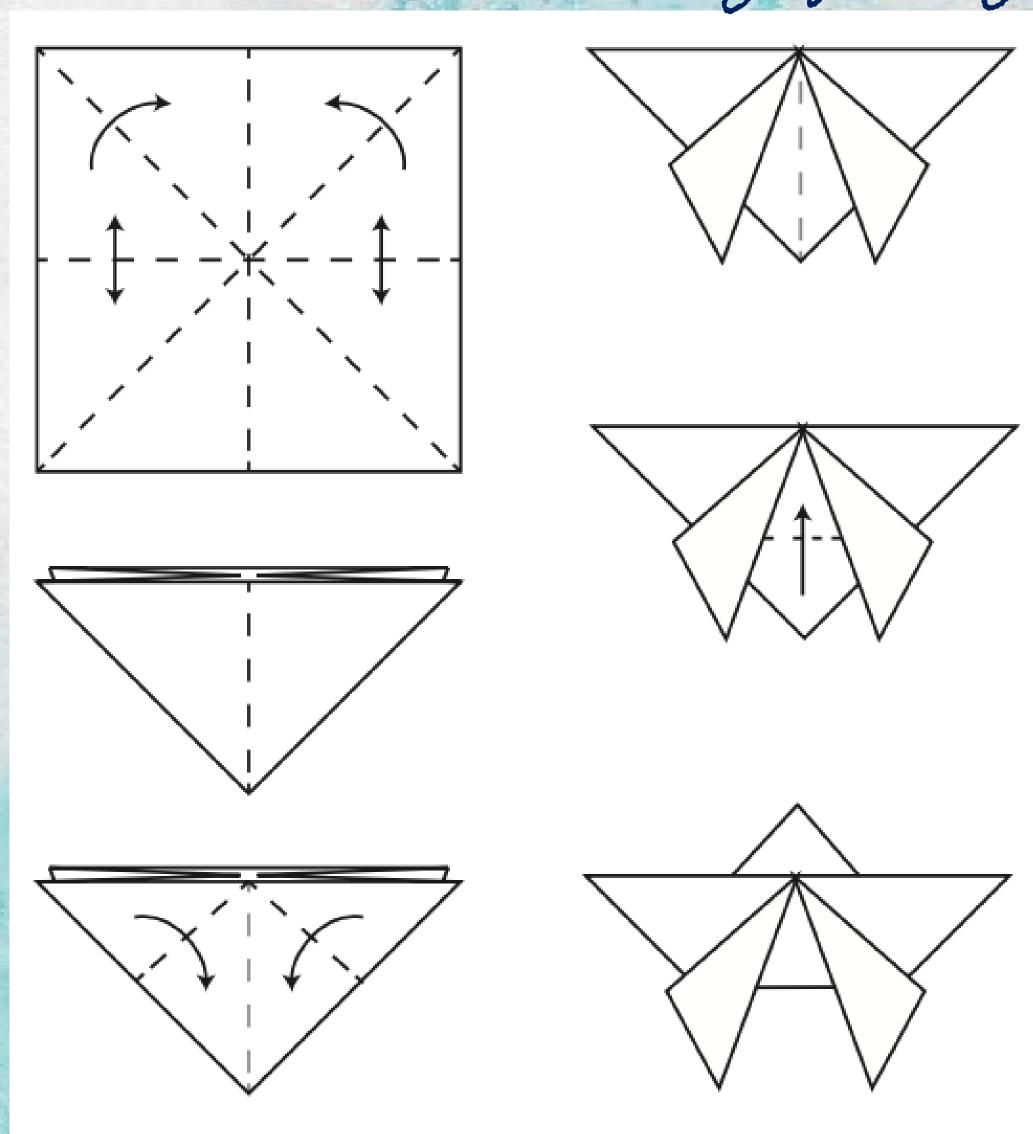


Some Bats are pollinators too! They like dull white, green, and purple flowers and are active at night. They seek bowl-shaped flowers for nectar and can use echolocation to help find the bowl shaped flowers on cacti!





Butterfly Origami







Materials: square paper

Step 1: Fold left to right in half and fold top to bottom. Unfold.

Step 2: Fold on diagonal in both directions. Unfold to see 8 triangles.

Step 3: Tuck sides in toward center to create an arrow pointing down.

Step 4: Fold top 2 triangles down so they are not touching to form lower wing.

Step 5: Fold bottom corner seen between these two triangles upward from the other side so the tip of the triangle can be seen from the front.

Step 6: Fold this to overlap and keep in place. Now your butterfly is done!





Phil Hardberger Park

POLLINATOR INVESTIGATION HUNT!

Look around the park for evidence of pollinators, maybe you'll even see some in action!

1. Seek different kinds of flowers! Colors and Shapes! How many different flowers can you find?



3. Many flowers have a unique aroma to attract their pollinators! Can you find any flowers just by their scent?

2. Look for Pupa and Cocoons! These hang down from branches.Also, look for bee hives in trees too!

4. Larger pollinators
like birds and bees
need safe places to
rest. Look for Nests
in trees and
protected spots for
bats to roost!



KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR POLLINATORS EVERY DAY!

