

How many plants grow in a flower meadow? - biodiversity features

1	Overall aims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiencing the concept of biodiversity • Understanding the differences between a flower meadow and a lawn • Developing conversion skills • Identifying wild flowers • Raising awareness of the importance of biodiversity and evaluation of human activities
2	Vocabulary - keywords Biodiversity, flower meadow, lawn
3	Sustainable abilities developed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System thinking • anticipatory competency • strategic competency • cooperation in teams
4	Pillars of sustainability included <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • socio-cultural • economical • ecological
5	STEAM domains S, M, A, T



6**Teaching methodologies/activity outline****Introduction**

Conversation with children:

- What do you think is the difference between a lawn and a flower meadow?
- How many and what plants grow on the lawn, and how many in the meadow?
- The teacher writes down the children's answers.

Main part

Children in groups examine a place marked with a string on the lawn (and then on a flower meadow) - they observe, watch, count, name plants they know, if they do not know they ask the teacher (you can search for the names of plants in the application). The teacher writes down observations with the children. They compare the results.

Conversation:

- Where can we find more different plants? Where is more insects? Where was more colorful?
- Where will more insects fly? To a monotonous farmland or a meadow?
- Which of these places do you think is more friendly to insects, animals and people? Why?

Summary

Detective game: we are looking for something yellow, orange, blue, purple, brown, pink, white, etc. Each child gets a piece of paper in one color and has to find one thing in that color in the meadow. He fastens with a clasp.

Children show what they found. Together, they create a poster of various plants. There are more different plants and insects in the meadow - this is what is called biodiversity.

7**Expected learning outcomes**

The child will be able to:

- Explain what biodiversity is
- Calculate and compare the number of plants in the meadow and on the lawn
- Name selected plants / flowers and insects
- Find plants of different colors

8**Assessment**

Conversation with children - the child should be able to explain in his/her own words „Biodiversity is ...“
„Flower meadow is more insect-friendly because....“



9	Equipment and materials to be used in learning unit (tools, ingredients etc) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A string, e.g. a meter string (the number of twines depends on the number of groups) • Colorful cards, clips • Magnifying glasses
10	Kind of setting - lab, kitchen, outdoor etc. Meadow and lawn near the kindergarten
11	References - source: https://wklasie.uniwersytetdzieci.pl/scenariusz/jak-zmierzyc-bioroznorodnosc https://tuptuptup.org.pl/bioroznorodnosc/

