



Color Changing Flowers!

Just like animals need water every day to remain healthy and survive, plants also need a constant flow of water to ensure survival as well. Unlike animals, however, plants don't have mouths like we do to drink. So how do they get their water?

All plants use their roots to collect water, and move it up their bodies through what is known as the xylem. Water moves up through the xylem of the plant using cohesion and adhesion, which means the water molecules are able to stick to the sides of the xylem and other water molecules. Collectively, this process is known as capillary action. In the activity below, we'll be using food dye to see how this capillary action works in real time.

Materials

- A flower (any light color, preferably white)
- A vase or bowl of water
- Food coloring



Step 1: Collecting Your Materials

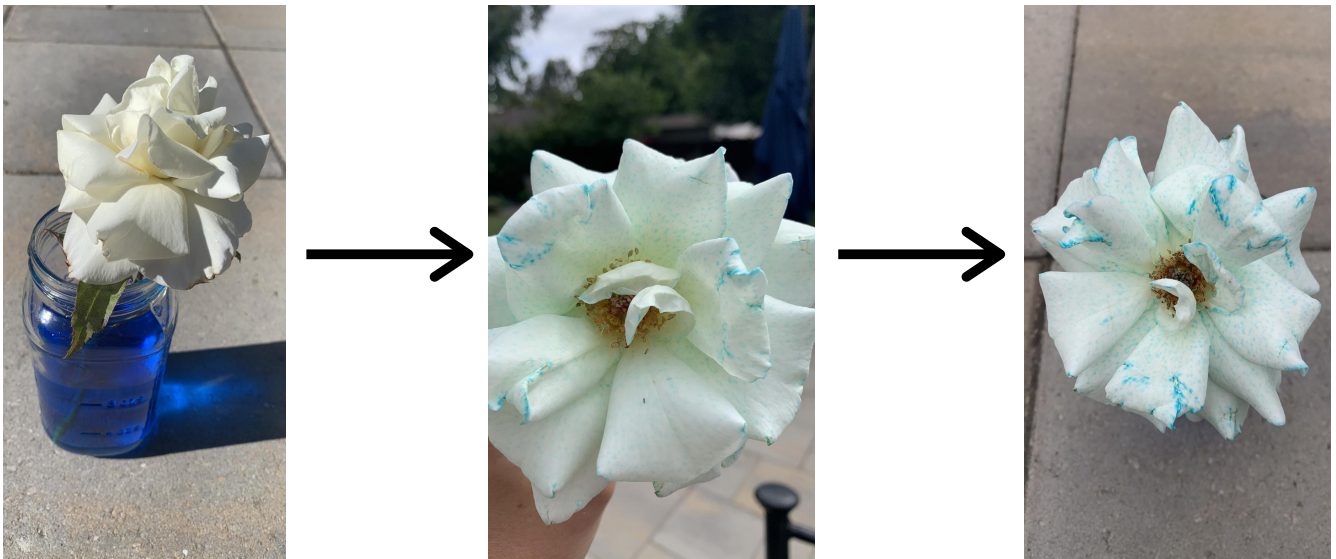
Step outside to search for a flower. You will want to find one with a long stem and white petals. Make sure to leave the stem on when you cut the flower off the rest of the plant. Then, take your vase or bowl of water and add a few drops of food coloring in it.



Color Changing Flowers!

Step 2: Placing the Flower

Place your flower in the vase or bowl with the stem deep in the colored water. Then, leave the vase on a table or counter to sit for a few days.



Step 3: Observations

Observe your flower overtime! On the next page, record your observations in the space provided. Include details about the color and the health of the flower as well as detailed drawings of your flower!



Observations: Color Changing Flowers!

Use the room below to write down your observations. Include descriptions of how your flower is changing (size, color, texture, etc) and drawings of with what your flower looks like after each amount of time.

Start Date and Time: _____

After 3 hours: _____

After 24 hours: _____



Observations: Color Changing Flowers!

Use the room below to write down your observations. Include descriptions of how your flower is changing (size, color, texture, etc) and drawings of with what your flower looks like after each amount of time.

After 48 hours: _____

After 72 hours: _____

Conclusion: (What did you learn?)



Take a picture of your flower and observations and tag us, @dunescenter on Instagram and @gndunescenter on Facebook.