


# The Flower That Sent a Message

*A story about pollination and seed dispersal.*

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Mira and Jonah were walking through the school garden when Jonah stopped beside a bright yellow flower.

‘Look,’ he whispered. ‘That bee keeps visiting every flower.’

Mira leaned closer. The bee dipped into one flower, then buzzed to the next.

‘It looks like it’s delivering messages,’ she said.

Just then, Mr. Das walked over with a watering can.

‘In a way, it is,’ he said. ‘That bee may be helping with pollination.’



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‘Pollination?’ Mira asked.

Mr. Das gently pointed to the flower.

‘Flowers make a powder called pollen,’ he explained. ‘When pollen moves from one flower part to another, it can help the plant make seeds.’

Jonah watched the bee land again.

‘So the bee is carrying pollen?’

‘Yes,’ said Mr. Das. ‘Pollen can stick to the bee’s body while it collects nectar. When the bee visits another flower, some pollen may rub off.’



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Mira smiled. ‘So the flower gives the bee nectar, and the bee helps the flower make seeds.’

‘That’s right,’ said Mr. Das. ‘Many plants and pollinators help each other.’

A butterfly floated past and landed on a purple flower.

‘Do butterflies pollinate too?’ Jonah asked.

‘They can,’ said Mr. Das. ‘Bees, butterflies, birds, bats, and even the wind can move pollen.’

Later, Mr. Das showed them a small fruit growing where a flower had been.

‘After pollination,’ he said, ‘many plants make seeds.’



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Mira looked at the tiny fruit. ‘So flowers can become fruits with seeds inside?’

‘Exactly,’ said Mr. Das.

Jonah picked up a fluffy dandelion seed from the path.

‘But how do seeds travel?’ he asked.

Mr. Das smiled. ‘That is called seed dispersal.’

‘Dispersal means spreading out?’ Mira asked.

‘Yes,’ said Mr. Das. ‘Seeds need space to grow. If every seed fell right under the parent plant, they would all fight for sunlight, water, and soil.’



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A breeze blew across the garden, lifting dandelion seeds into the air.

‘Wind can carry light seeds,’ Mr. Das said.

Mira pointed to a burr stuck to Jonah’s sock.

‘And animals can carry sticky seeds!’ she said.

Jonah laughed and pulled it off carefully.

Mr. Das nodded. ‘Some seeds stick to fur, feathers, or clothing. Some seeds are inside fruits that animals eat. Later, the seeds can land somewhere new.’

Near the pond, Mr. Das showed them floating seeds.

‘Water can carry seeds too,’ he said. ‘Coconuts can even float across ocean water.’



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Then a dry seed pod popped open nearby.

*Snap!*

Mira jumped. ‘What was that?’

Mr. Das laughed. ‘Some plants fling their seeds out when the pod bursts.’



Jonah’s eyes widened. ‘So seeds can fly, float, hitchhike, and even explode?’

‘In a gentle plant way,’ said Mr. Das.

Mira looked back at the flowers.

‘So first pollination helps make seeds,’ she said.

‘And then seed dispersal helps those seeds travel,’ Jonah added.

Mr. Das smiled. ‘Exactly. That is how many plants begin new lives in new places.’





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At the bottom she wrote:
*'A flower can send a message, and a seed can begin a journey.'*

# What the Kids Learned

Pollination helps plants make seeds. Pollen can be moved by bees, butterflies, birds, bats, wind, or other helpers. After pollination, some flowers become fruits with seeds inside. Seed dispersal helps seeds move away from the parent plant so they can find space, sunlight, water, and soil to grow.

## Examples of Pollination:

- Bees visiting flowers for nectar
- Butterflies moving from flower to flower
- Hummingbirds drinking nectar
- Wind carrying pollen in grasses and some trees

## Examples of Seed Dispersal:

- Dandelion seeds blowing in the wind
- Burrs sticking to animals or clothes
- Fruits being eaten by animals
- Coconuts floating in water
- Seed pods popping open

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