Title: Pollination Station

The Purpose	Who is this project for?
The purpose is to discover the best plants to attract bees, birds and butterflies through research, experiments, and observation and find ways to support them in their environment, like give them shelter and water. The result is good because the flowers are growing that will attract more bees	This project is for the community and for all of the other groups because all of the plants in our gardens needs pollinators to grow and thrive. This project is not only for the groups and the community but it is to help the community and all of the other groups
What are your Goals?	When will your project be successful?
Our project will be successful when are plants grown long and nice and healthy and the plants attract bees, butterflies, and birds	We will know when our project is successful when our plants attract bees, butterflies, and birds. We will also know when it is successful when our plants grow long and healthy.

Introduction

How do you attract bees?

- We learned that lavender and lobelia are the best plants that attract bees
- We learned that planting native plants is a way to support native pollinators
- We learned that flowers with bright colors and nectar attract pollinators more
- People can help pollinators by planting flowers and not using harmful chemicals
- We also learned that butterflies, bees, and birds help plants make seeds

Pollination is important to study because it helps plants grow fruits and seeds. We need pollination to have food like fruits, nuts, and vegetables. If pollination didn't happen, many plants would die, which would affect animals and people. Studying pollination helps us understand how bees and other animals help nature. Learning about pollination shows us how we can help protect our pollinators

Defining the Problem

- How can I design a pollination station that can attract bees?
- If i make a pollination station with bright flowers and easy to reach nectar, then more bees will visit it
- Bees can easily reach the nectar
- The station is safe from wind and rain
- It uses bright colors to attract bees
- It can hold enough nectar for many bees
- It is easy to clean and refill

Investigative Procedure

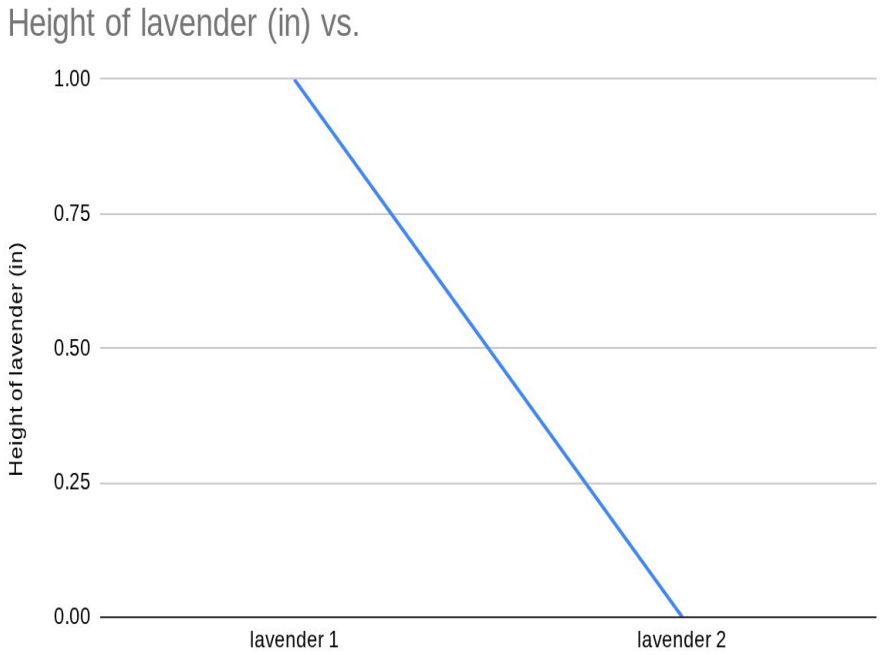
Process for indoor plants

1) Planting the seeds
2) Digging up a hole
3) Put soil after we put the plant in
4) Harvesting the plants
5) Write down our data
6) Make sure no bugs or animals are eating it
7) Check if were growing our plants correctly
8) Put in a good environment
9) Giving it nutrients
10) Record our project
11) Watering our plants

Process for outdoor plants

1) Planting the seeds
2) Digging up a hole
3) Put soil after we put the plant in
4) Harvesting the plants
5) Write down our data
6) Make sure no bugs or animals are eating it
7) Check if were growing our plants correctly
8) Put in a good environment
9) Giving it nutrients
10) Record our project
11) Watering ou plants

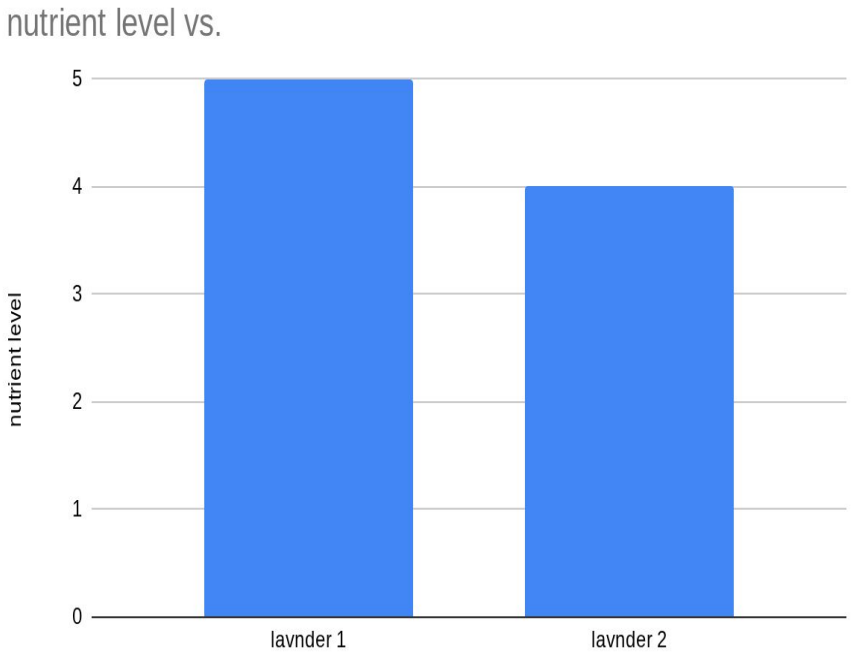
Height of lavender 1 and 2 (Line Chart)



Spread

- ***Data points:***
- ***Lavender 1: Height 1 inch***
- ***Lavender 2: height 0 inches***
- ***Range: 1 inch***
- ***IQR: 0 inches and 1 inch***
- ***Standard Deviation: 0.707***

Nutrient level of lavender 1 and 2 (Column Chart)



Summary

- Mean: 4.5
- Median: 4.5

Photo with Captions

Caption:

- Me and my partner put our pots in the sunlight to get sunlight

Photo with Captions

Caption:

- Watering the pollination stations planting plots to start planting

Photo with Captions

Caption:

- Watering the pots to give our plants nutrients to grow

Discussion and Interpretation

- During our project we made a lot of observations, and we kept track of data like when our plants started to grow or how we water our plants, we also made a lot of discovers like how weather affected us, like rainy days, or sunny days, also we found many animals like butterflies and grubs
- One thing that was limiting was that we couldn’t control how fast our plants grew, also finding the right amount of water to give our plants also giving the right nutrients for it grow

Conclusion and Evaluation

- Some things that we did in our project was water our plants daily, use a device to check if it was getting the water and nutrients, we also checked if it was getting a good source of sunlight. Another thing we did was, check if it was growing too
- Some things that made made our project successful was how effective the spray bottle was, because it was easy to use and affected the growth of our plant, it also made it easy to water our plants, Also the shovel was very useful because it helped us dig holes, to plant our seeds
- One connection that we connected back to our background research is that usually lavender takes 6 to 8 weeks to grow, and my lavender plant took 7 weeks to grow, so we kind of connected back to the initial research that we had when we first started

Implications for Future Research

- Our project is important because it can teach others how to plant, and grow plants or flowers ,our project can also motivate people to start growing their own plants, or start their own garden
- What i found interesting about me and my partners project for the community is that how easy it was to grow lavender, and how easy it is to grow plants. So people can easily get started growing plants
- Me and my partners project could probably influence more research ideas like maybe start growing plants, start building a garden for others to research and look at the plants
- A few things that i would like to change about me and my partners project to make it more successful is probably ask more help from my teacher, use better soil so my plant could grow faster, and use better materials like a shovel and maybe a better source of sunlight for my plant to grow big and fast

References

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