



# Plant Biomimicry

## Looking to Nature to Solve Problems

### Acknowledgements

This lesson plan was compiled with support from Dr. Matt von Konrat(1), Dr. Emily Sessa(2), Ayesha Qazi-Lampert(1,3,4), Chrissy Christian(1,5), Christine LaPointe(6), Jennifer Campagna(7), Heidi Rouleau(1), Kathryn Lucido(1), the Negaunee Foundation, and the National Science Foundation (Award Nos. 1802352, 2001509).

1-Field Museum of Natural History, 2-University of Florida, 3-University of Illinois at Chicago, 4-Northside College Preparatory High School, 5-Roosevelt University, 6- Hillcrest Elementary School, 7- Blaine Elementary School.

# Compare and contrast





**BBC NEWS**

# Biomimicry

*“Bio”*

*“mimic”*

(jot students ideas here)

## Class Definition:

Example: Biomimicry is when people use ideas from nature (plants, animals) to create solutions for everyday problems



Example A:



Photo courtesy Robert Lucking

Example B:



Image credit Flickr user farnog

Example C:



Photo by Kew Gardens

Example D:



Photo courtesy Robert Lucking

# Small Group Sorting Activity: Plant or Animal?

**Plant**

**Animal**



**Discussion:** Why would these animals want to mimic plants? What kinds of benefits do these animals gain from mimicking their environment?

1. Read about mimicry
2. Take a moment to think about the questions above
3. Turn and talk with your partner/small group
4. Share out

### **Burr |**

Attaches to clothing and fur



Copyright by MaxPixel

### **Velcro |**

Materials that stick together



Alexander Klink [CC BY 3.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0>)]

Velcro video [link](#):



# Examples of Biomimicry



What structure helps this plant function?

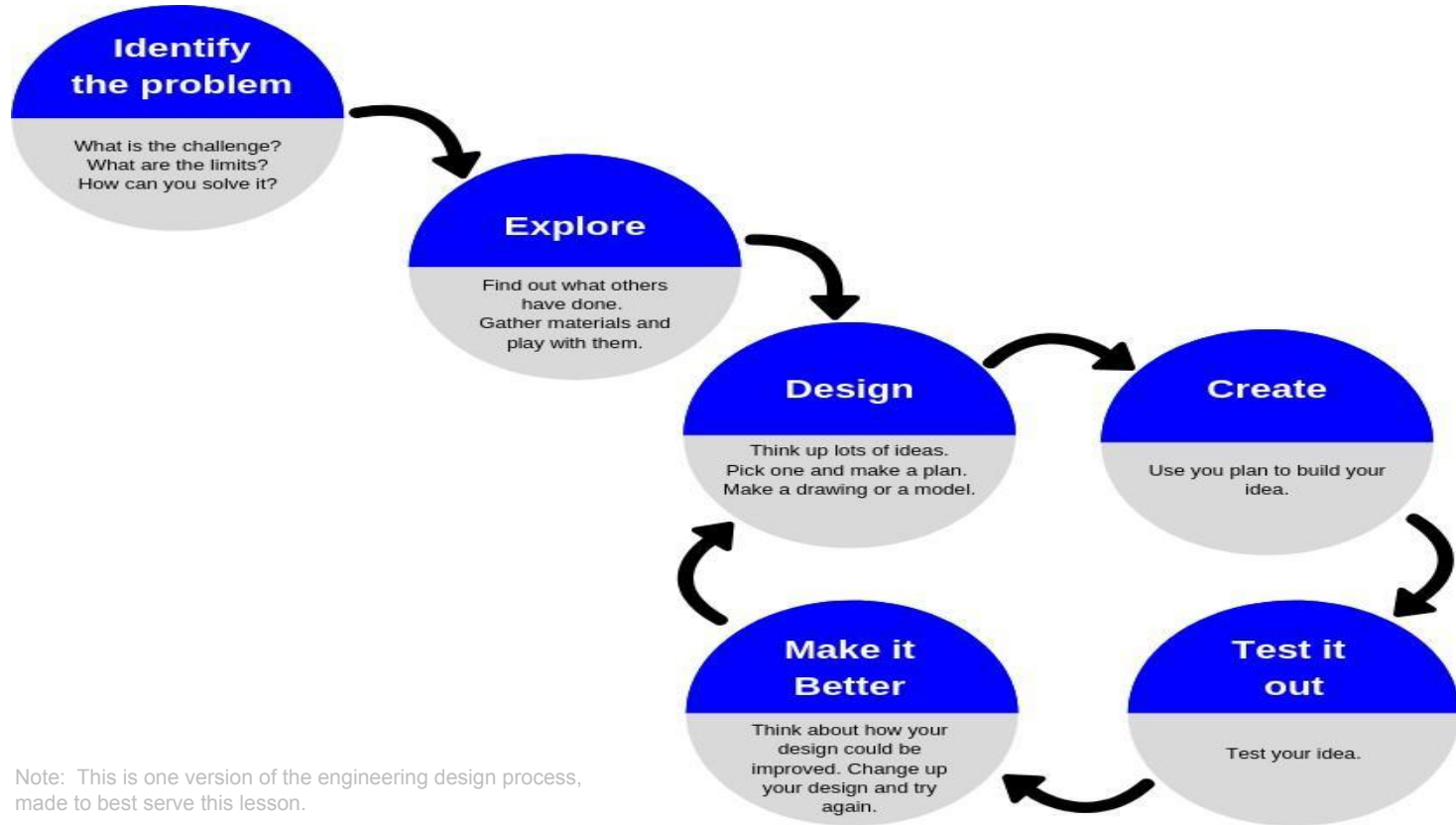


How did humans adapt the structure and function to help solve a problem?

**Brainstorm: What are some other problems we face that we could look to nature to solve?**



# Engineering Design Process



# Ready, Set, Invent!





## Engineering Design Planning Document

Student Resource 2.0

Team Name:

Team Members:

Criteria	Constraints
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Your invention must solve a problem in everyday life</li></ul>	<p>Your design must mimic nature. Ways you can mimic nature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>mimic how a plant <b>moves</b></li><li>mimic the <b>form</b> or <b>shape</b> of a plant</li><li>mimic the <b>system</b> of a plant</li></ol>

### Identify the Problem

What problem have you chosen to solve? Why is the problem important to you?

### Explore

Find out what others have done.

Student Resource

## Engineering Design Planning Document

### Design

Write down at least 3 ideas.

Pick one and make a plan.

Student Resource

## Engineering Design Planning Document

### Design

Create a model or drawing(s) of your plan. Make sure to include labels and arrows.

Student Resource

### Create

Use your plan to build your idea.

Check here after building your model.

### Test

Test your idea. Write your observations from your test to the right.

What went well? What needs to be improved?

## Engineering Design Planning Document

### Gather Feedback from others

Record feedback you've received from your project here.

Student Resource

### Make it Better

Think about what went well and what still needs work. How are you going to improve your design?

## Research links:

- <https://kids.kiddle.co/Moss>
- <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/speaking-of-science/wp/2016/06/07/moss-is-a-master-of-mechanical-engineering/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SS2vTGeME3Y>
- <https://thekidshouldseethis.com/post/mimicking-shark-skin-to-combat-superbugs-bacteria-biomimicry>

Example Invention: