



## ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING PROGRAMS CELEBRATE WILDFLOWERS

### #6 MAKING PERFUME

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>CONTENT</b>                     | How perfume is made.  |
| <b>GRADE LEVEL</b>                 | K-6   |
| <b>OBJECTIVE</b>                   | Learn how perfume is made by making some .  |
| <b>PROCESS AND RESEARCH SKILLS</b> | Comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, observation.   |
| <b>PRODUCT</b>                     | Perfume.  |
| <b>SUGGESTED LOCATION</b>          | In the classroom or at home.  |
| <b>TIME REQUIRED</b>               | Preparation time 10 minutes. Wait time 2 weeks.   |
| <b>MATERIALS</b>                   | Baby food jar with a lid for each perfume flavor, rubbing alcohol, enough fragrant plant parts to fill jar (rose petals, sagebrush leaves, violets, cloves, cinnamon, lavender, etc.), knife or food processor and a strainer.  |
| <b>ACTIVITY AND DISCUSSION</b>     | <p>Many plants have strong fragrances. Chose your favorite fragrant plant and make perfume the way cosmetic companies make perfume.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Chop plant parts into small pieces. Place in jar.</li><li>2. Fill jar with alcohol.</li><li>3. Put lid on. Wait for 2 weeks. (Alcohol dissolves aromatic oils.)</li><li>4. Strain. If fragrance is strong enough, close and age for another week. If not, add more chopped plants and repeat.</li><li>5. Try several fragrant plants. Make up recipes for perfume.</li></ol> |
| <b>EVALUATION</b>                  | Completion of product.  |
| <b>EXTENSION 1</b>                 | Mass produce, bottle, label and distribute your perfume.  |
| <b>EXTENSION 2</b>                 | Study fragrant plants in their native habitat. Are they more fragrant at a certain time of the day or the year? Why do you think this is so? (To attract pollinators.) Complete lesson plans, "Pollinator Field Guides" and "Bees as Pollinators."  |