SD3681
※弊会記入欄

Form B-2
(FY2020)
Must be typed

Date（日付）
12/11/2020 （Date/Month/Year：日/月/年）

Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-
（サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書）

- Fellow's name（講師氏名）: Shihao Su （ID No.P19091 ）

- Name and title of the accompanying person（講義補助者の職・氏名）

- Participating school（学校名）: Hikone-Higashi High School

- Date （実施日時）: 11/11/2020 （Date/Month/Year:日/月/年）

- Lecture title（講義題目）:
How to make a flower?

- Lecture format（講義形式）:
◆Lecture time（講義時間） 75 min（分）, Q&A time（質疑応答時間）45 min（分）
◆Lecture style（ex.: used projector, conducted experiments）
（講義方法（例：プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など））
used projector and conducted an experiment

- Lecture summary（講義概要）: Please summarize your lecture within 200-500 words.

In the three-session presentation, I introduced how nature "makes" a flower. In the first session, I shared my own experiences, including hobbies and three important cities in my life. By sharing different experiences in my different ages, I told them the reason why I chose to be a biological researcher. In the second session, I briefly reviewed the structures of a complete flower and introduced some keywords in this session. Then I conducted an experiment to let them understand the floral structure of a Japanese gentian. Later on, I focused on the floral ABC model, which was one of the most exciting findings in plant biology within these decades. I used Yae-zakura, morning glory and flowering dogwood, which are the symbols of Japanese culture, as illustrations to make them better understand the ABC model. At last session, I introduced my work in torenia. I explained a neglected floral organ called corolla neck which helps a flower to protect its honey. I introduced how to use the genome editing method to explore the function of a corolla neck specific gene. Since flowers in nature exhibit tremendous diversity, to make a summary, I pointed out that there is still a long way to go, and encouraged them to join our flower studies.