

LO: to find out about bees and describe how honeybees are suited to their habitat.

Success criteria

- Talk about what sort of animal a bee is and compare it to an ant (classify what type of animal a bee is – is it an insect?)
- Name some of the food we eat that relies on bees to pollinate crops.
- Find out what habitats honeybees live in.
- Find out how honeybees are adapted to their habitat.
- Write down the facts we find out about honeybee habitats.

Name _____

Date _____

Are Bees Insects?

Ants are insects. Are bees? In the outside of each circle, write down how they are different. In the middle part where the circles intersect, write down how they are the same.



Bee

Ant

A Venn diagram consisting of two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled 'Bee' and the right circle is labeled 'Ant'. Both circles contain horizontal lines for writing. The overlapping area in the center is also lined for writing.

The diet of a bee

Think about what you have eaten this week.

Write down or draw some of the food that you can remember eating in the last week

Now look at the list of crops that bees pollinate below – if bees were to become extinct, these crops would not be able to survive. How much of what you have eaten this week would not be available if the bees were to disappear?

Almond	Cabbage	Elderberry	Pear
Apple	Carrot	Fennel	Peppers
Apricot	Cashew	Garlic	Plum
Artichoke	Cauliflower	Grapes	Pomegranate
Asparagus	Celery	Hazelnut	Pumpkin
Aubergine	Cherry	Kiwi fruit	Raspberry
Avocado	Chestnut	Leeks	Redcurrant
Beans	Chillies	Lemons	Squash
Beetroot	Chives	Mango	Strawberry
Blackberry	Cinnamon	Melon	Tangerine
Blackcurrant	Clover	Nectarine	Turnip
Blueberry	Coconut	Onion	Vanilla
Brazil nut	Courgette	Orange	Walnut
Broad bean	Coriander	Papaya	Watermelon
Broccoli	Cranberry	Passion fruit	
Brussels sprouts	Cucumber	Peach	

Circle all the food that you wouldn't have been able to have if it wasn't for bees.

How do bees help crops to survive?

Watch the video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ta154f5Rp5Y>



Bee habitat research – find out the answer to these questions:

- Where do honeybees live? – think about where in the world, but also what natural environment – what do they need?**
- What do they eat and drink?**
- What do honeybees use to make their shelter?**
- What do honeybees do for other animals and humans (pollination)?**
- What are the threats to honeybees?**

TASK



- Draw a honeybee in its habitat. Then write about this habitat, answering the questions on the slide before.
- Include as much scientific detail as you can.
- You can write your facts as labels for your picture or as a whole piece of writing.

(you can find the information online or on the next few slides. Make sure you write your facts in your own words though – don't just copy!

Honey bee



Key information

Honey bees make honey from pollen and nectar collected from flowers. They live in large colonies with one queen, many sterile females workers and some male drones. In the wild honey bees nest in hollow trees.

When a new queen emerges, she embarks on a mating flight. On returning to her hive, with help from the workers, she kills the failing, old queen. Alternatively, before the new queen emerges, the old queen may leave with a swarm of workers to form a new colony.

Queens live for several years, but summer-born workers live for only a few weeks. Those maturing later usually survive the winter by huddling together, with the queen, and eating stored food. Drones are turned out of the hive in autumn and left to die.

Honey bees are important flower pollinators. They sting once and only attack when threatened. But, as with wasps, the 'smell' of a bee's venom causes other bees to attack.

What they eat:

Nectar and pollen.

Measurements:

Length: **Up to 15mm long (queens about 20mm long)**

Identifying features:

Natural habitats:

Bog garden

Flower border

Hanging basket

Hedge

Herb garden

Meadow area

Nettle patch

Patio

Shrub

Window box

Where and when to see them

Throughout the garden collecting pollen and nectar from a variety of flowers and blossom. Also in parks, woods, orchards and meadows - anywhere with plenty of flowers.

You can see honey bees from spring until late autumn.

