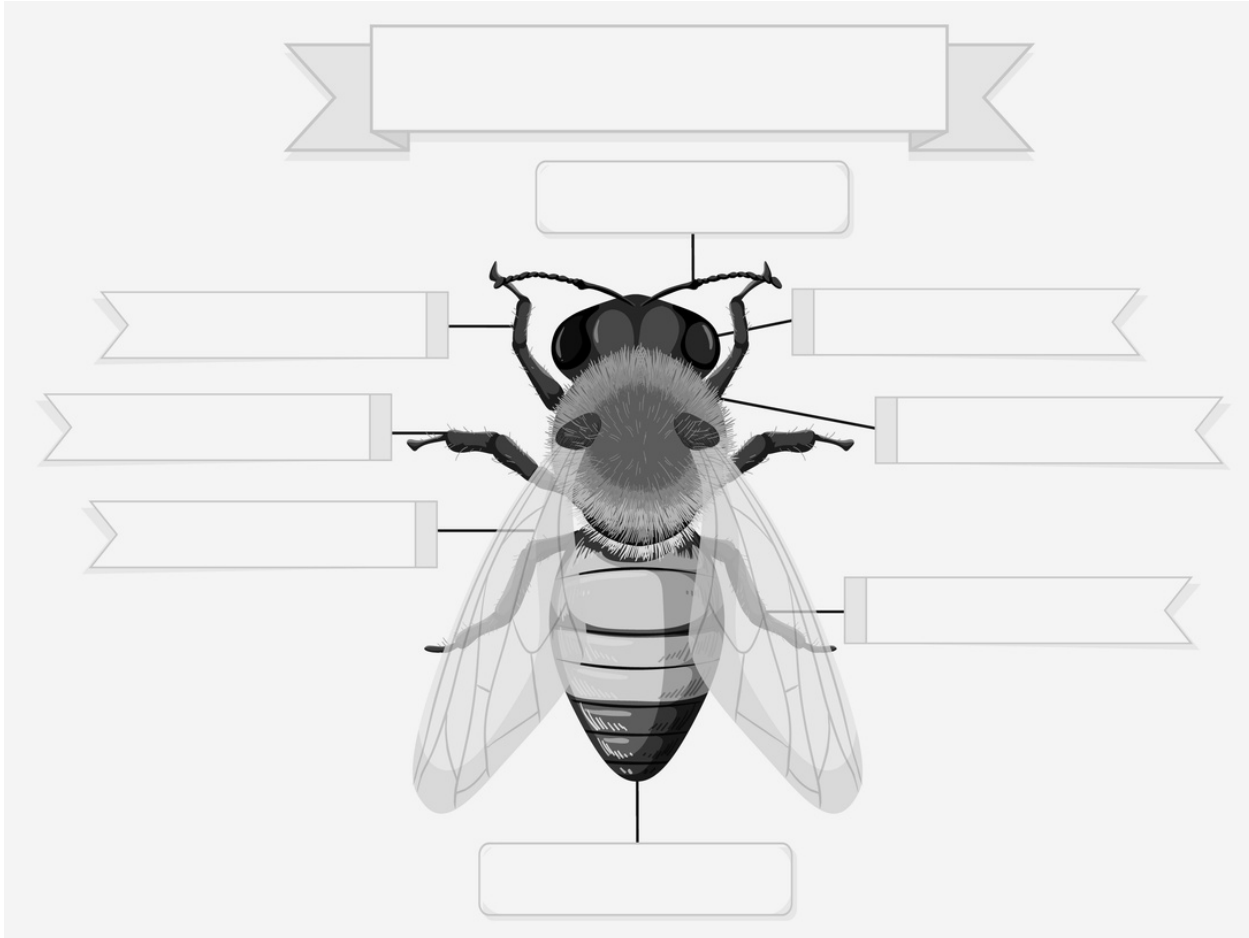


The Honey Bee Herald

3RD TO 5TH GRADE ACTIVITY NEWSLETTER

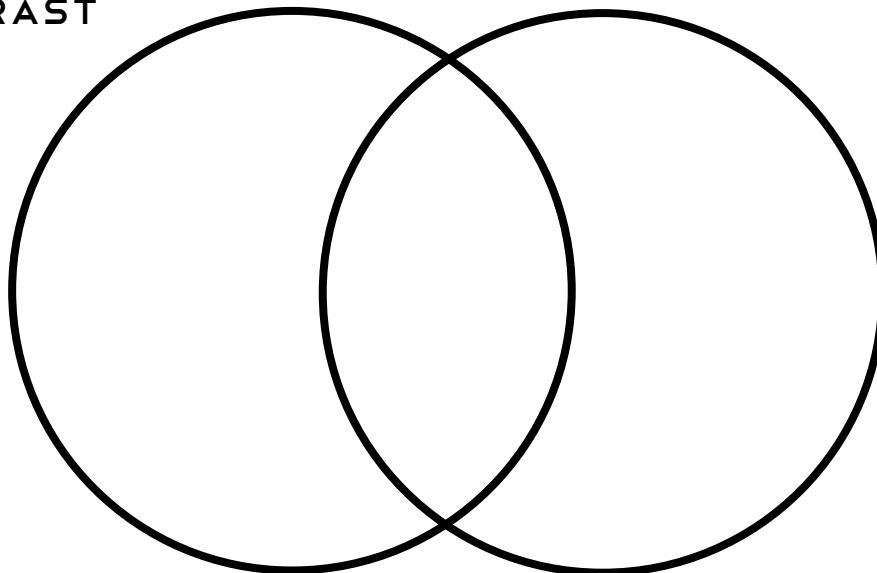
Did you know that the first bee flew along side dinosaurs almost 130 million years ago? The flowers looked different and so did the bees but that is where their story begins.

ANATOMY OF A HONEY BEE



COMPARE/CONTRAST

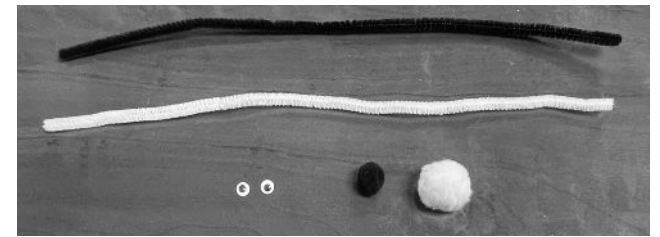
Use the Venn Diagram to compare your anatomy with the anatomy of a honey bee.



Build A Bee

FYI: There are many more parts to a honey bee. This activity does not include a representation for all of those parts.

- 1 inch Yellow Pom Poms (1 per student)
- 1/2 inch Black Pom Poms (1 per student)
- Chenille Pipe Cleaner - Black
- Chenille Pipe Cleaner - White
- 5mm set of googly eyes (1 pair per student)
- Low temperature glue gun or glue.



Step 1. Cut a 4 in. piece of black pipe cleaner and wrap it around the yellow pom pom to represent the stripes on the bee's body.

Step 2. Glue the black pom pom to the yellow pom pom.



Step 3. Glue the pair of googly eyes on the black pom pom.

Step 4. Cut a 6.5 to 7 inch piece of the white pipe cleaner and form it into the shape of oval wings. Glue the wings underneath the yellow pom pom closer to where it connects to the black pom pom.

Step 5. Cut a 3 inch piece of black pipe cleaner. Twist it around where the yellow and black pom poms are glue together to represent the antenna and bend them forward slightly.



Life Cycle of a Honey Bee

Create a replica of brood cells with each stage of the honey bee life cycle inside.

Materials:

- toilet paper rolls (two each)
- rice
- elbow macaroni noodles
- spiral noodles
- small kidney beans
- large lima beans
- liquid glue
- tempera paint and brushes
- markers
- scissors

Step 1. Cut the toilet paper rolls in half to represent brood cells. Fold to make the shape of a hexagon.

Step 2. Use paint or markers to color the inside of the rolls and sides of the cells to represent honey and pollen.

Step 3. Paint the noodles or the beans white. Be sure to add a black top on the lima bean or spiral noodle to represent the pupae.

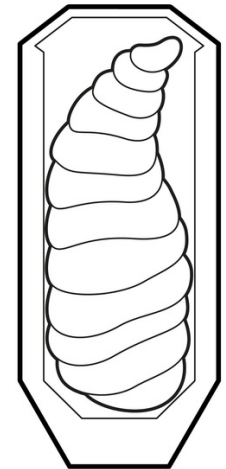
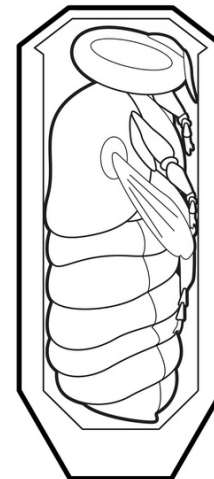
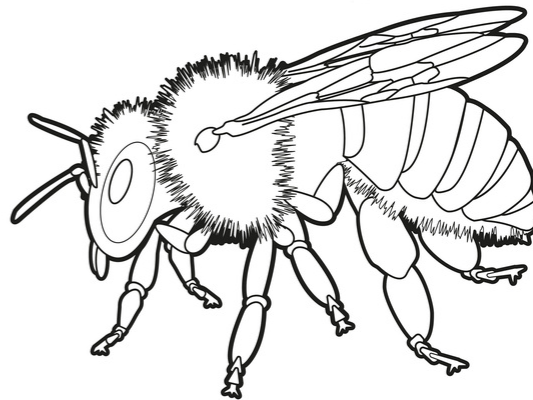
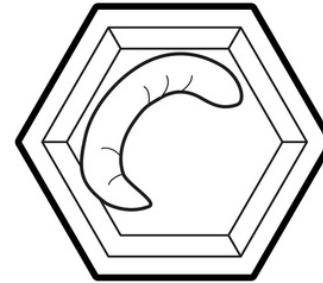
Step 4. Glue or staple each cell together on one side of the hexagon. All 4 cells will be connected in a straight line.

Step 5. Starting on the left side, glue a single piece of rice in the first cell to represent the "egg."

Step 6. Glue the elbow noodle or small kidney bean in the next cell to represent the larva.

Step 7. Glue a single spiral noodle or large lima bean in each of two open cells to represent the pupae.

Label each stage of the honey bee life cycle. Color in each stage.



Step 7. Glue the honey bee you made from the Build A Bee activity on the top of the last cell to represent a full-grown adult honey bee. Allow your project to dry.

Step 8. Review the growth stages of the honey bee from egg to adult and compare their shapes to rice and the different noodles that you used. Discuss how being able to see pollen, honey, and all four stages of complete metamorphosis on your frame is a sign of a healthy honey bee colony.



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