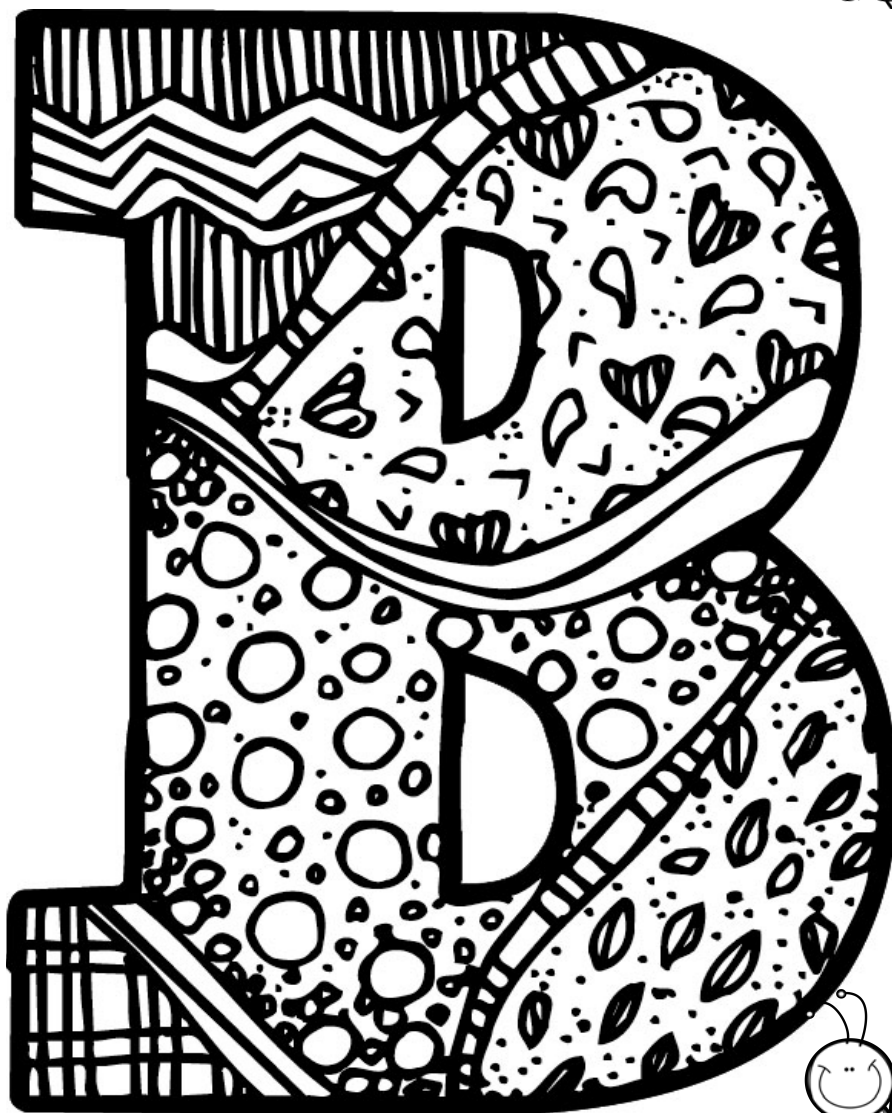


# Bb Is For Bee "color Me" Page



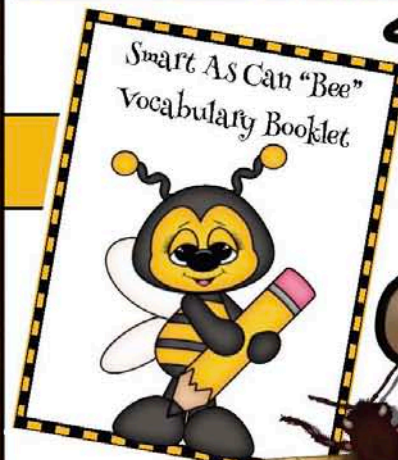
Bb is for bee!



This FREEBIE comes from my JUMBO "Big Bee" packet: "Honey Bees!"  
For your convenience I've included a PREVIEW.  
Click this cover for a link to the entire packet.



# Honey Bees!



stinger

Diane Henderson





Bb is for bee!







The bee's stripes show an ABAB color pattern.

The black stripes were made by ripping & tearing strips of black paper into little squares, then gluing them to the bee's striped body pattern.

This is a super-fun way for students to improve their fine motor skills, at the same time strengthening their finger & hand muscles.

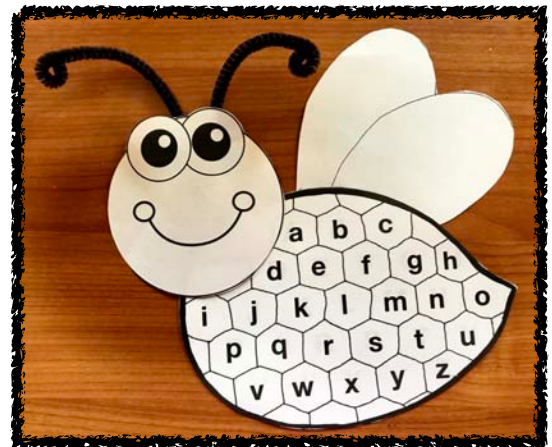
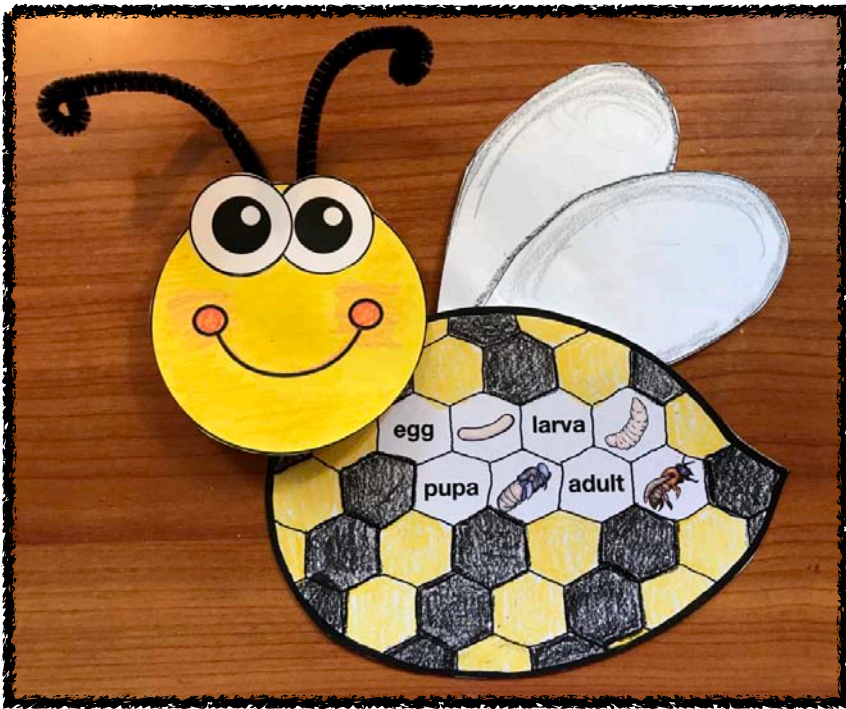
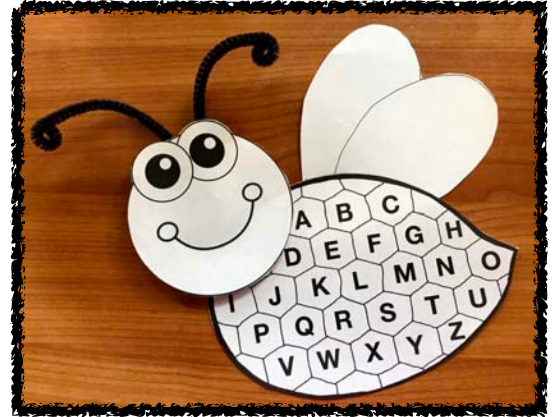
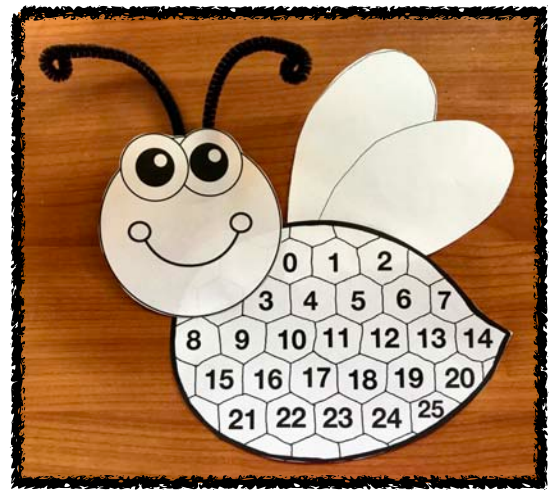


Build vocabulary & reinforce the 4 stages of the bee's life cycle, by having students write the phases in sequential order on the yellow stripes.

Completed projects make a sweet bulletin board.

I've included a "Bee-utiful Work!" poster for the center of your display.





Besides the "rip & tear" option, the bee's body also comes with several hexagon versions. Since this is a somewhat toughie shape for my students to learn, I decided to help reinforce it by designing this pattern.

It works perfectly as a segue for science, as bees build their honeycombs in the shape of a hexagon. This is called a cell, where the queen bee lays a single egg.

Younger students can simply color the "honeycomb body" any way they want. I encourage my students to use at least 6 colors, as that's how many sides the hexagon has, and it makes their completed bee so much prettier. You can also have students color each line of hexagons in an ABAB color pattern, using black and yellow crayons. To reinforce the life cycle of the honey bee, I've also included a labeled pattern with graphics.

The blank pattern can also be filled in with numbers or letters. I've included already filled-in patterns, which provide a quick, easy & fun way to whole group assess. Call out a letter or number. Students find it and color that hexagon in, then raise their hand. You can see at a glance who is having difficulty. Continue to have students call out letters or numbers 'til they are all colored in. Give them a few more minutes to fill in the few empty cells. Playing this game makes coloring less tedious & a lot more fun too.



The

Life Cycle

Of A

Honey Bee!

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

Life Cycle

2nd

Honey Bee!

4th

egg

larva

pupa

egg

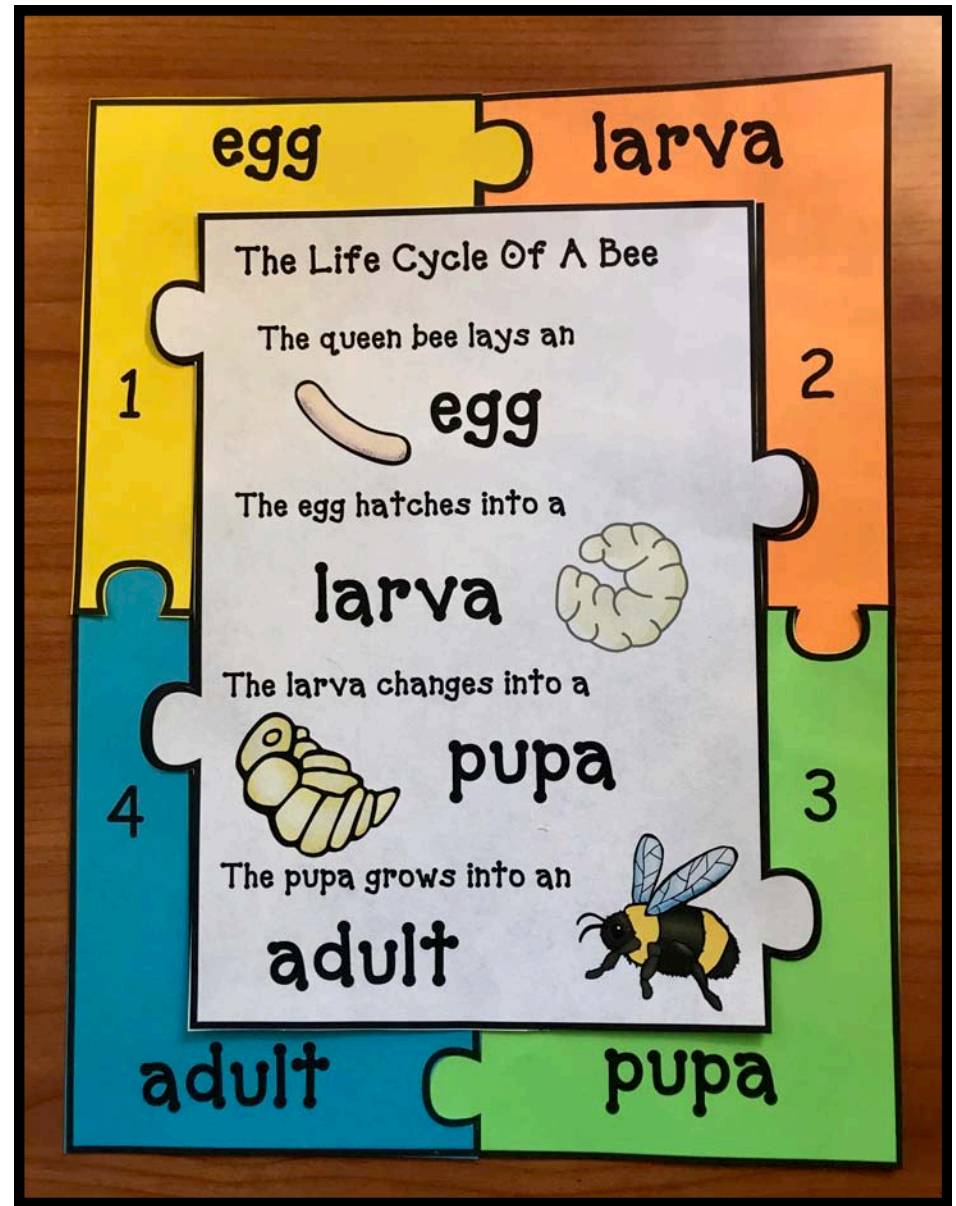
larva

pupa

adult

As you can see, when you lift the flaps up, there is plenty of room for older students to explain a bit about each of the stages of the life cycle. This is great writing practice, as well as a way for you to easily check comprehension.





So that you can diversify your lessons, I've included patterns where students color, trace & write the 4 stages, as well as a template where students fill in the blanks and label their own puzzle frames. There's also a blank one, if you want your students to draw their own graphics.

So that you can quickly & easily make an example to share, I've included a full color pattern as well.

I print the frame template on 4 different colors of construction paper, and the center puzzle piece on white, then laminate and cut out. Your frames can all be one color, or mix them up to add pizzazz, and showcase each stage, by using a piece from each frame to make a multi-colored puzzle frame. I use mine as an independent science center; later, my students are excited to make their own as a whole group.

Name:

Mia



**Ee** is for egg!



A honey bee's egg is very small.

They average 1 to 1.5mm long. (0.039-0.059 of an inch)

This is a difficult size for an adult to picture, let alone a child.

Because a single grain of white rice is about the same size and also looks a bit like a bee's egg, I designed this quick, easy & fun little craftivity to help explain and show what a bee's egg sort of looks like.

There are 2 worksheets on a pattern page, which will save ink, paper & make things just-the-right-size for youngsters.

There are 2 template options.

I set this station up as a center activity, and call 3 students up at a time to my long table.

They bring their semi-completed worksheet with them.

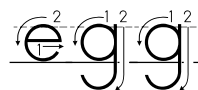
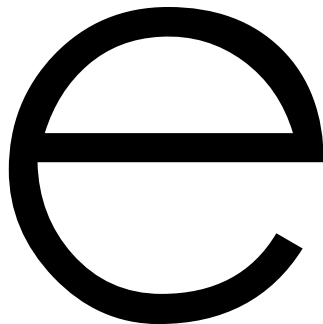
Using an Elmer's glue bottle, students outline the letter then sprinkle instant "Minute Rice" on top of the glue, carefully pressing the pieces down with the palm of their hand, then shaking the excess off in a box. A dot of glue inside the honeycomb cell along with a single piece of rice, completes the project.

Set aside to dry.

Name:



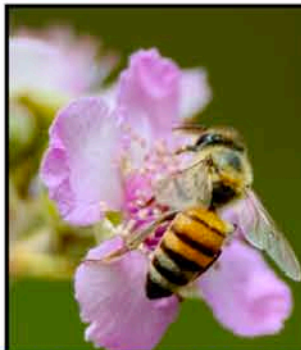
**Ee** is for egg!











The flower  
doesn't dream  
of the bee.

It blossoms  
and the bee  
comes.

-Mark Nepo



**Bee  
Life  
Cycle**



Bees do  
have a smell  
you know;  
and if they  
don't  
they should;  
for their feet  
are dusted  
with spices  
from a million  
flowers.

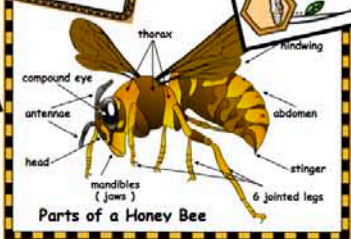
-Ray Bradbury



Bees are known for being very industrious.  
Because of that, busy people have been compared to  
the 16th century.  
In 1715, Isaac Watts, an English poet, used the phrase advising against  
idleness and mischief.

"How doth the little busy bee  
Improve each shining hour,  
And gather honey all the day  
From every opening flower!"

**As Busy  
As A Bee**



**Buzzzzzz!**  
Honey bees here, and honey bees there.  
I see bees on flowers everywhere.  
You fit and fly and buzz as you go.  
There are four stages in your life cycle  
as you change and grow.  
Egg, larva, pupa then an adult  
and you're done.  
Learning about honey bees, is lots of fun.  
-By Diane L.

Bees have been around  
millions of years!

Archaeologists have found pots of  
honey in an ancient tomb in Egypt.  
The honey, dating back about 3,000  
years, is the world's oldest sample -  
and still perfectly edible!



### Adult Stage of the Life Cycle

When adult bees come from the egg, they are called adults. The adult stage is the longest stage of the life cycle.

For example, a queen will usually live 1 to 2 years, while a worker bee will live 4 to 6 weeks. The male bees (drones) will live 2 to 3 months. The life cycle of a bee is very interesting and the life cycle of a bee is very important.

The adult stage of the life cycle is the longest stage of the life cycle. The adult stage of the life cycle is the longest stage of the life cycle.



### Three Bee Facts

#### The Life Cycle

1. The life cycle of a bee is very interesting.

2. The life cycle of a bee is very important.

3. The life cycle of a bee is very long.


#### Stage of the Life Cycle

1. The egg stage is the first stage of the life cycle.

2. The larva stage is the second stage of the life cycle.

3. The pupa stage is the third stage of the life cycle.

4. The adult stage is the fourth stage of the life cycle.




### Honey Bees

can have are

### Queen Bees

can have are

### Worker Bees

can have are

### Drone Bees

can have are





### Queen Bees

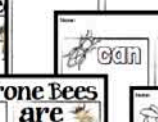
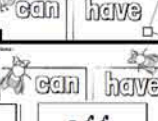
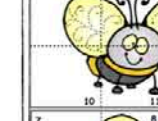
can have are

### Worker Bees

can have are

### Drone Bees

can have are

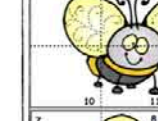
### Three Bee Facts

#### Why Are Bees Important?

1. Bees are very important.

2. Bees are very important.

3. Bees are very important.



### Egg Stage of the Life Cycle




#### The Life Cycle

1. The egg stage is the first stage of the life cycle.

2. The larva stage is the second stage of the life cycle.

3. The pupa stage is the third stage of the life cycle.

4. The adult stage is the fourth stage of the life cycle.

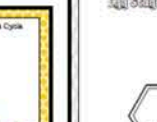
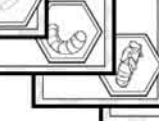

### Stage of the Life Cycle

1. The egg stage is the first stage of the life cycle.

2. The larva stage is the second stage of the life cycle.

3. The pupa stage is the third stage of the life cycle.

4. The adult stage is the fourth stage of the life cycle.

### Queen Bees




can have are

### Worker Bees

can have are

### Drone Bees

can have are

### Queen Bees


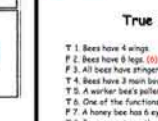
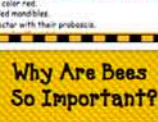
can have are

### Worker Bees

can have are

### Drone Bees

can have are

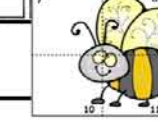
### Three Bee Facts

#### Why Are Bees Important?


1. Bees are very important.

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3. Bees are very important.



### Smart As Can "Bee" Vocabulary Booklet



### Smart As Can "Bee" Vocabulary Booklet



### Queen Bees




can have are

### Worker Bees

can have are

### Drone Bees

can have are

### Queen Bees



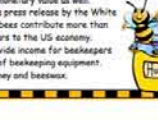
can have are

### Worker Bees

can have are

### Drone Bees

can have are

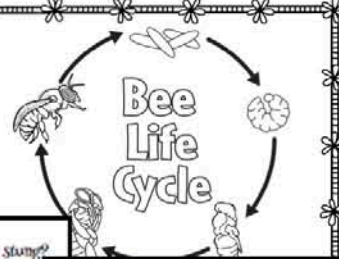




### Why Are Bees So Important?

Over 80% of our food is dependent on pollination. Bees pollinate fruit trees. Bees also pollinate many crops that are used to feed our livestock that we are dependent on for meat. Bees pollinate flowers so that they can reproduce. Cotton is also pollinated by bees, which is turned into textiles and clothing. Bees are a very important part of the food chain. Seeds, fruits and berries eaten by birds and small animals are all from plants that are pollinated by bees, making them an invaluable contributor to ecosystems around the world. Bees provide monetary value as well. According to a press release by the White House (2014) bees contribute more than 24 billion dollars to the US economy. Bees also provide income for beekeepers and suppliers of beekeeping equipment. Bees make honey and beeswax.








How many words can you make using the letters in **honeycomb**?

comb	hone	oh
cay	honey	shm
ecory	hovey	omen
echo	hoy	on
economy	hymn	once
eh	me	one
eon	men	ooh
he	moh	oy
ham	mon	ri
hen	money	yeh
hey	mona	yo
ho	moa	yon
hub	mooch	shm
hoba	moon	omen



The Life Cycle

First:

Then:


Next:

Finally:

Here's



**Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov**



Life Cycle of



The Life Cycle

First:

Then:




Next:

Finally:

The Life Cycle of a Bee

egg

larva

graphing Time		Do you like honey?	
 Yes!		No! 	

Graphing Time		Have you ever tasted honey?	
Yes!		No!	

**Graphing Time**  
Have you ever seen a bee on a flower?

Yes!	No!
------	-----

How many bees did you see on each flower?

How many flowers did you see with bees on them?



How many flowers did you see without bees on them?






Graphing Time	
	

Graphing Time

Have you ever been stung?


Yes!	No!
	

<p>graphing Time Have you ever seen a hive?</p>	
<p>Yes!</p> 	<p>No!</p> 

	drone	
	worker	
	queen	





beekeeper



honeycomb

honey

# Bee Words


**53 Bee Vocabulary Words**


- Use this list to build vocabulary, to explain things to students, and as part of your word work.
- Highlight which words you want your students to learn, then have them record them in their "Bee Words" booklet.
- You can also use this worksheet and list to check comprehension. Read the definitions for each word.

[illegible]




I thought of 178 words



		
What we KNOW.	What we WANT to know.	What we LEARNED!

**An Interesting Fact About Honey Bees:**



		
What I KNOW.	What I WANT to know.	What I LEARNED!


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**If you get stung by a bee ...**

First: \_\_\_\_\_

Next: \_\_\_\_\_

Last: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_


**If you get stung by a bee ...**

First: \_\_\_\_\_

Next: \_\_\_\_\_


Last: \_\_\_\_\_

**An Interesting Fact About Honey Bees:**



**An Interesting Fact About Honey Bees:**

The buzzing sound that bees make comes from the rapid beating of their wings!



**"What'll It Beep?"**

I'd rather be a \_\_\_\_\_ bee than a \_\_\_\_\_ bee because ...




**bees need flowers**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Trace the words in the order that they are written. Write the words in the order that they are written.

egg  
larva  
pupa  
adult  
pollen  
bee  
hive  
honey  
stinger  
antenna  
insect  
nectar  
queen  
wax



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

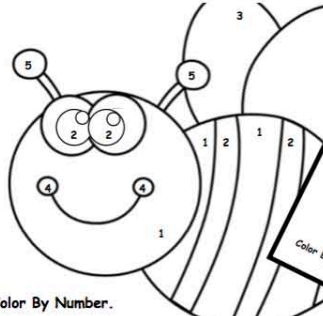
Trace the words in the order that they are written. Write the words in the order that they are written.

thorax  
abdomen  
buzz  
cell  
drone  
dance  
worker  
flowers  
wings  
legs  
jelly  
colony  
hexagon  
cap



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Color By Number.**



**Color By Number.**



1 yellow  
2 blue  
3 black  
4 red  
5 green

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Things I Like To Be Busy At:**




Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Things I Like To Be Busy At:**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Things I Like To Be Busy At:**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Things I Like To Be Busy At:**

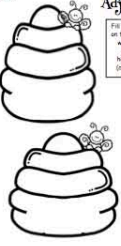


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Adjectives and Actions**

Fill in the boxes on the left with adjectives that describe honey bees (adjectives).

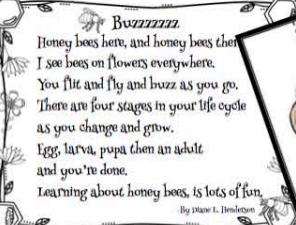
Fill in the boxes on the right with actions that apply to a honey bee.



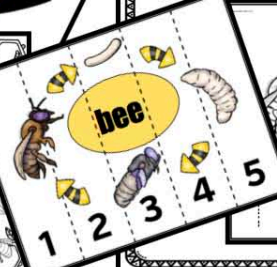
**Bzzzzzz.**

Honey bees have, and honey bees have. I see bees on flowers everywhere. You fly and fly and buzz as you go. There are four stages in your life cycle as you change and grow. Eggs, larva, pupa, then an adult and you're done. Learning about honey bees, is lots of fun.

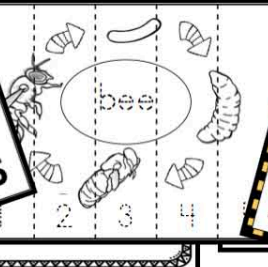
By Diana L. Henderson



**bee**



**bee**



**"What'll It Beep?"**

I'd rather be a \_\_\_\_\_ bee than a \_\_\_\_\_ bee because ...





Answer Key

Word Bank

abdomen  
antenna  
buzz  
cell  
colony  
dance  
drone  
egg  
entomology  
flowers  
hive  
honey  
honeycomb  
insect  
jelly  
job  
larva  
legs  
nectar  
pollination  
pollen  
pupa  
queen  
stinger  
thorax  
wax  
wings  
worker

Extra Words I Found

a  
on  
one  
win  
to  
or  
ax  
in  
his  
is  
flow  
ow  
log  
pup  
up  
tar  
work  
an  
ant  
ten  
dome  
men  
tin  
poll  
comb  
colon

7

8

7

8

9

10

9

None

Directions:

Choose 6 crayon colors, which will match the numbers on the dice.  
 Start at the bottom of your graph.  
 If you roll a one, color the first box in column one the color of your choice.  
 All rolls of one will also be colored in that same color.  
 Roll the dice 20 times.  
 To help keep track, make a tally mark each time you roll.

Beel

I'm expecting you!  
 Was saying yesterday  
 To somebody you know  
 That you were due—  
 The frogs got home last week—  
 Are settled, and at work—  
 Birds, mostly back—  
 The clover warm and thick—

You'll get my letter by

The seventeenth; Reply  
 Or better, be with me—  
 Yours, Fly.

Comparing and Contrasting 2

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

Answer Key

Word Bank

abdomen  
antenna  
buzz  
cell  
colony  
dance  
drone  
egg  
entomology  
flower  
hive  
honey  
honeycomb  
insect  
jelly  
job  
larva  
legs  
nectar  
pollination  
pollen  
pupa  
queen  
stinger  
thorax  
wax  
wings  
worker

Extra Words I Found

or  
at  
a  
an

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

3

6

9

12

15

18

21

24

27

30

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

Comparing and Contrasting 2 Insects

5

6

5

4

3

4

1

2

1

2

3

2

Life Cycle Of A Honey Bee

adult

lar

pupa

Life Cycle Of A Honey Bee

adult

lar

pupa

There are 3 kinds of bees in every hive.

drone

queen

worker

There are 3 kinds of bees in every hive.

drone

queen

worker



Sample

If We  
Were Bees!

A Class Book By:

If I were a honey bee...

If We Were Bees!



A Class Book By:

If I were a honey bee...



If I were a honey bee...



If I were a honey bee...



bee...



ee...



honey bee...



Sample



## The Worker Bee

Workers are the "backbone" of the hive, without them nothing would get done. They are the smallest and most numerous of the honey bees, making up over 90% of the colony's population.

Worker bees are all females that never mate. They live for about 6 weeks then die they quite literally work themselves to death to help the hive survive.

They are equipped with a variety of body parts, which are necessary for doing the many jobs that are essential to running the colony efficiently and effectively.

They have a longer tongue than the queen and drones. This is because workers are the ones that forage for food, sucking nectar from flowers.

They have large honey stomachs to carry the nectar from the field to the hive.

Their pollen baskets, which are located on their hind legs, help to transport the pollen to the hive.

Oscillate in their head produce the royal jelly that is used as food for the larvae.

The glands in their thorax pump the nectar necessary for ripening the honey.

They also have wax glands, located inside the last four segments of their abdomen. They produce wax for comb construction, and capping off cells.

Unlike drones, workers have barbed stingers which help them defend the hive.



## The Drone Bee

The colloquial "body of a bee" was definitely a description of a worker bee, not of a drone, who are often considered somewhat lazy and relatively useless, after they have served their purpose of mating with the queen.

All drones are male, and are larger and fatter than the workers. Drones are missing all sorts of body parts that a worker bee is equipped with to carry out her many duties.

Drones do not have a suitable proboscis for gathering nectar or feeding larvae. They have no stinger for defense, nor pollen baskets for collection or special glands that secrete wax to help construct cells.

Despite the fact that drones do not work within the hive, they are fed because of their size. They eat large quantities of food. After a big meal they can be seen loafing about in the sunshine.

The very important and only real function drones have, is to mate with the queen, so that she can lay eggs. Even then, only a few drones succeed at this.

Just as the workers are equipped for their jobs, the drones are well suited for getting the queen.

The drone's compound eyes are twice as large as those of a queen or worker bee. Unlike them, a drone's eyes meet at the top of his head.

This enables him to see the queen during the mating flight. The drones also have longer wings, which help them to reach her.



## The Queen Bee

There is only one queen bee per hive. They are the largest and longest lived.

Her wings are much shorter than her body and cannot cover all of her abdomen. Because of her long tapering body, she resembles a wasp.

The hairs on her body are shiny and golden.

A queen does not leave the hive, so like a drone, she doesn't have many of the body parts that a worker bee does, like special glands and pollen baskets.

However, like a worker bee, she does have a stinger, but only uses it to fight rival queens.

In fact, immediately after a queen emerges from her cell, she takes a tour of the hive in search of any other potential queens that may be hiding. If she finds one, the two queens will fight. If one is killed.

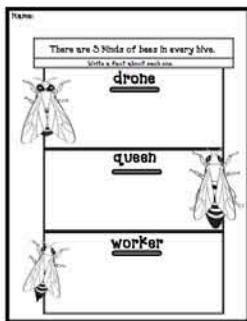
To make sure no queens are in a capped cell, she gives a special sound. The so-called "queen bee" sound. The so-called "queen bee" sound.

Five days after the queen emerges from her cell, she starts to fly out of the hive, making an orientation flight for about five minutes.



I really enjoyed doing research on the different castes of honey bees.

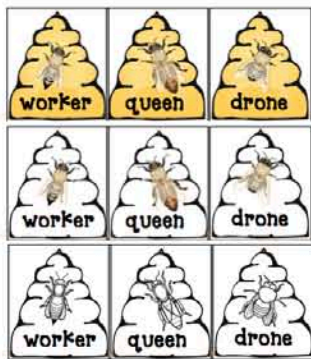
After countless hours of research, I condensed my findings and made 15 detailed "info-anchor chart posters".



As you peruse them, highlight the information that you want to share with your students, then check their comprehension by having them fill in the worksheet, or by taking the "worker-drone or queen bee" quiz, which can be given orally to younger students.

You simply read each question and students hold up the appropriate hive showing a worker, queen or drone.

To make a Popsicle stick hive puppet, run the pattern off.



## "What'll It Bee?"

I'd rather be a worker bee than a drone bee because ...

workers are really the ones in charge. They even control the queen! Although they do a ton of work, a lot of their jobs seem really interesting and fun. I wouldn't want to be a drone because they don't live that long and are later starved and killed by the workers.



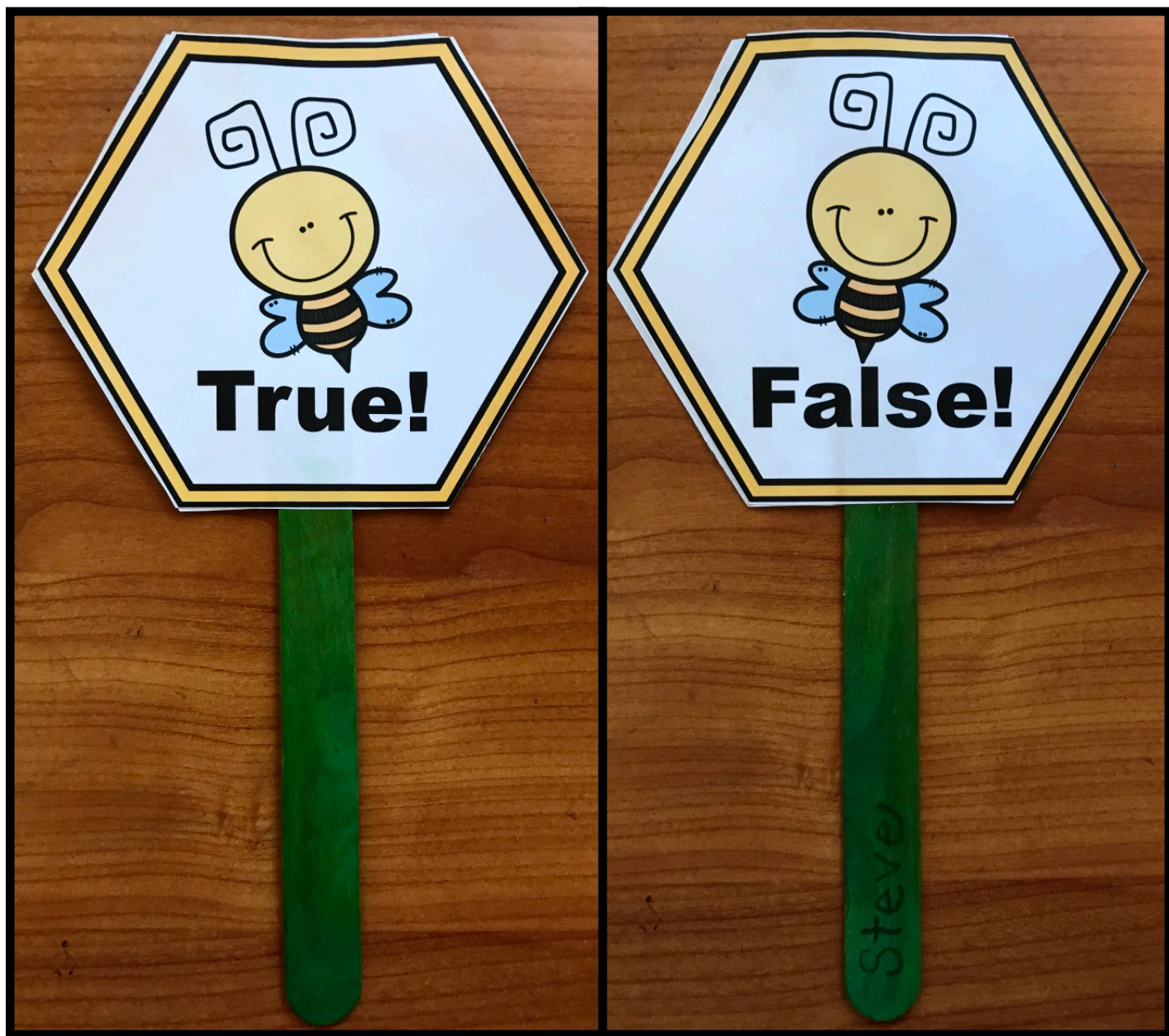
Which bee is which? Label them.

Children trim and glue the worker and queen hives back-to-back on one end of the stick, and the drone hive on the bottom.

Afterwards, students can pick a partner and take turns sharing a fact that they remember, and seeing if their partner can identify which honey bee that is by using their "hive puppet". There are 3 patterns to choose from.

Comprehension can also be checked via the "What'll It Bee?" writing prompt, as well as the various Venn diagrams that can be done as a whole group activity to reinforce the information yet another way.





As a time-saver for you, I've made a list of true or false questions which you can use to assess comprehension. These are based on the interesting facts and background information that I've included in the packet.

For a quick, easy & super-fun way to quiz your kiddos, at the same time reinforcing the facts, students can flip a true or false Popsicle stick puppet pal.

Simply read a statement. Students decide if it's true or false, then face that "honeycomb" towards the teacher. You can see at a glance who's having difficulty.





After sharing the interesting information about the 3 types of bees in a colony and the various jobs they do, check comprehension with this craft stick hive paddle.

Read one of the 3 descriptive statements. Students decide which bee you are describing, then hold up that hive, so that it's facing the teacher. You can see at a glance who is having difficulty. Share the correct answer, then do another statement. Hives are glued back-to-back, and on both ends.