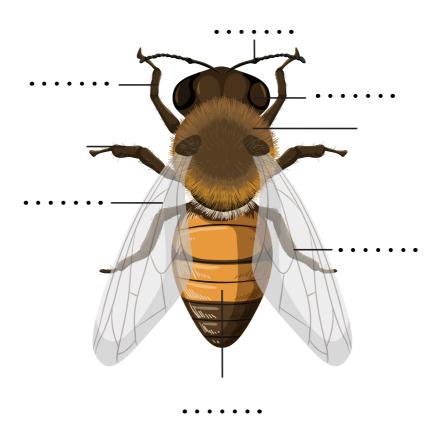


Busy Bee Activity Book

Can you name each part of the bee's body? Write your answer next to each part from the list below

Antennae	Wings
Head	Middle leg
Thorax	Foreleg
Hindleg	Abdomen

External Anatomy of a Honey Bee



There are 4 main stages of a bee's life cycle. Draw a line to match the stage to the picture?

2

Lifecycle of a Honey Bee

3

Adult bee

A young bee will emerge fully formed. How long it takes for an adult bee to fully grown depends on the type of bee they are. Queen bees take about 16 days to grow, worker bees require between 18 and 22 days to fully develop, and drones need 24 days.

Egg

An egg is laid by the honey bee queen in a wax, hexagonal egg cell. The egg is about the size of a grain of rice. The queen bee can lay between to 2000 and 3000 eggs per day.

Pupa

During this phase, the larva spins a cocoon around itself, and starts to develop into a recognisable bee, with wings, legs, head, thorax and abdomen.

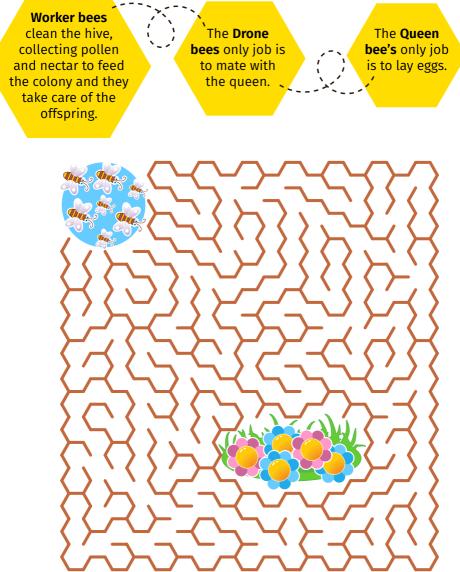
Larva

After 3 days, the egg develops into a larva, which looks like a small grub. It has no legs and is blind.

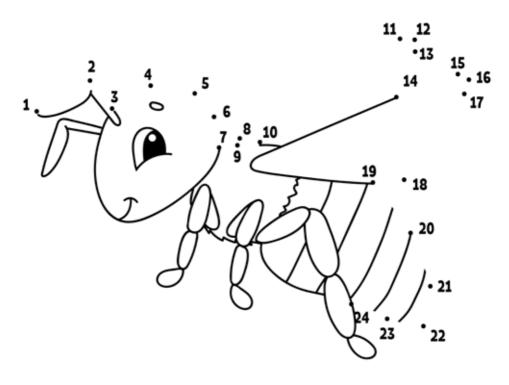
Can you help the worker bees find the flowers to collect the pollen?

Inside the Hive

Honey bees live in hives (or colonies). The members of the hive are divided into three types: Queen, Workers, and Drones. Each bee has a different job;



Connect the dots to draw your bee



Un-Beelievable Bee Facts

- There are more than 20,000 species of bees in the world.
- Australia has at least 1,700 species of native bees. Australia's largest native bee is the Great Carpenter Bee of the Tropical North and Northern NSW. It is up to 24mm long.
- Commercial honey bees are not native to Australia. They were introduced from Europe in about 1822.
- Not all bees are yellow. Native bees can be many different colours, including black, yellow, red, metallic green or even black with blue polka dots!
- Bees can see all colours except red.
- Their sense of smell helps them find the flowers they need to collect pollen.

Honey facts and recipe

Honey Facts

- The colour and flavour of honey will depend on which flowers the bees have visited.
- If a honey bee visits a mixed patch of flowers, a special perfume left by the scout bee tells the workers to take the nectar from only one source so that honey in the hive is only one honey type.
- Honey flavours are often named after the plants the bees have been visiting. Some Australian honey flavours you may have heard of are Leatherwood, Blue Gum, and Yellow Box.



Honey is often used in recipes to make yummy treats. Below is a recipe for you to try. You will need an adult to help you with using the stove.

Honey Joys recipe from taste.com.au

You will need	How to
1/2 cups cornflakes	Step 1: Preheat oven to 180C/160C fan-forced.
120g salted butter, chopped	Line 12 hole, 1/3 cup capacity muffin pan with paper cases.
1 1/2 tbsp honey	Step 2: Place cornflakes in a large heatproof bowl.
1/3 cup caster sugar	Step 3: Place butter, honey and sugar in a small saucepan over medium-low heat, stirring until butter has melted and mixture
Paper muffin cases	is smooth. Add to cornflakes. Mix well to
Muffin pan	combine. Spoon mixture evenly between.
	Step 4: Bake for 10 minutes or until golden. Stand for 2 minutes. Transfer to wire rack to cool completely.

Attracting bees to your garden

Would you like to make your garden bee friendly? There are a few things you can do:

- Choose plants for your garden that flower for a long time, or a few types of plants that flower at different times. This means the bees have access to flowers all year.
- Select flowers with a variety of colours and shapes. Different kinds of native bees like different kinds of flowers.
- Build a bee hotel. This will provide homes for native bees. Many varieties of Australia's 1,700 native bee species will use a bee hotel. These species do not produce honey but they are great pollinators and are fascinating to watch.



Answers

