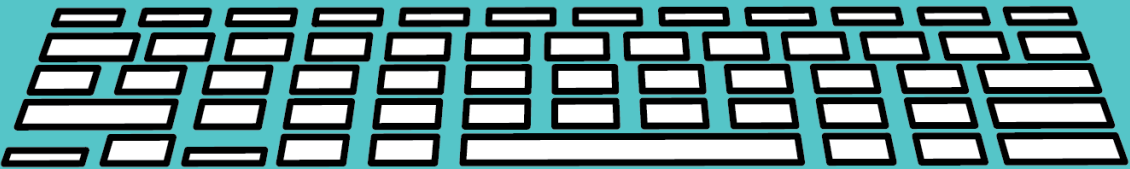
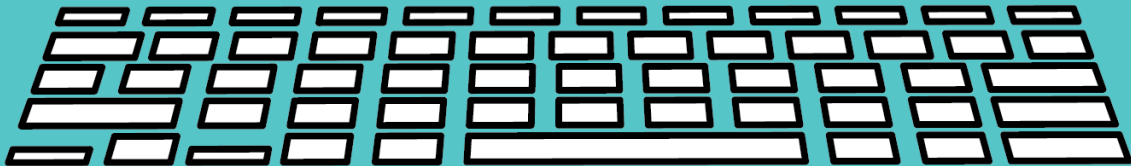


BEES CAN
SEE ALL
COLORS
EXCEPT THE
COLOR GREEN

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. How many legs do bees have?	
2. What is the powdery substance in a flower called?	
3. What are male bees called?	
4. Do male bees have a stinger?	
5. What is the sweet liquid inside a flower called?	
6. Bees can be black, yellow, and what other color?	
7. What else can lure bees besides color?	
8. On what continent do bees not live?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. How many legs do bees have?		9. Bees are attracted to bright blue and ____ flowers.	
2. What is the powdery substance in a flower called?		10. Bees have ____ eyes.	
3. What are male bees called?		11. ____ change has a direct impact on bee environments.	
4. Do male bees have a stinger?		12. CCD is any ____ Disorder.	
5. What is the sweet liquid inside a flower called?		13. Bees are essential because they pollinate ____ crops.	
6. Bees can be black, yellow, and what other color?		14. ____ farming, where a farmer only grows one crop.	
7. What else can lure bees besides color?		15. You can leave out ____ water for bees to drink.	
8. On what continent do bees not live?		16. Honeybees convert nectar into ____.	



BEES AND POLLINATION

Bees are insects that live all over the world except Antarctica. They are closely related to wasps and ants. There are over 20,000 species of bees, with the most popular being honeybees and bumblebees.

Bees are divided into 10 families. Most bees are black with yellow or brown markings. They are short, their bodies are covered with hair, and they have six legs, two pairs of wings, and five senses. They have something equivalent to a stomach, but male bees do not.

Most bee species live in small families. However, some work and live together in large groups called colonies. Some of the bees that live in colonies include honeybees and some bumblebees. Within these colonies, bees are divided into classes. A colony includes most female workers that gather pollen, build the nest, and care for the young. Inside each nest is one queen that lays eggs that develop into females. Meanwhile, the workers' eggs develop into males. Male bees are called drones. Their purpose is to mate with the queen.

Bees are essential because they pollinate over 90 crops in the United States, including fruits and vegetables.

Pollination is the transfer of pollen from one flower to another. The wind, bees, birds, butterflies, moths, and bats transfer pollen from place to place. This pollination helps plants make seeds and reproduce. However, with collapsing bee colonies, the pollination process stalls, affecting crops, foods, and more.

Bees get their food from flowers. They eat 1) a sweet liquid called nectar and 2) a powdery substance called pollen. Honeybees convert nectar into honey to feed their young. They also gather pollen to feed their young. Traveling from flower to flower, the bees spill pollen along the way. As pollen spreads to similar flowers, pollen fertilizes egg cells so the flowers can produce seeds. Then, new flowers can grow.

Bees are attracted to bright blue and violet flowers. Both color

and smell can lure bees. Pollination is critical to apple, potato, mango, onion, plum, cauliflower, almond, peach, watermelon, pear, orange, coffee, cucumber, pumpkin, and carrot crops.

Unfortunately, the bee population is threatened. Colony collapse disorder (CCD) affects some honeybee colonies. This means that colonies are collapsing because there aren't enough healthy adult honeybees inside the hive. The problem stems from adult honeybees losing the ability to navigate. When they leave the hive to find pollen, they never return.

Scientists think there are many factors contributing to the honeybees' inability to find their way:

- Pathogens or germs
- Parasites
- Stresses caused by beekeepers when they 1) transport the bees to new places or 2) overcrowd the hive
- Diseases caused by the environment

Other bee species are in danger, like honeybees, due to:

- Pesticides
- Monoculture farming when farmers only grow one crop instead of a mix of crops and a variety of flowers to gather food

Changing the use of land - like wild gardens, wildflowers, parks, and lawns are torn down to make room for buildings or roads

Climate change - which has a great impact on bee environments

Fortunately, there are things that can help the bee population grow. Planting sunflowers, marigolds, cornflowers, nasturtiums, buddleia, lavender, honeysuckle, and other flowers in your yard can attract bees and provide food. When the weather turns cold in winter, leave sugar water for them to drink to help them survive. Lastly, you can start a garden and plant fruits and vegetables.



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PRODUCT WORKS**