

The Buzz on Honey Bees

Grade Levels: K-2 & 3-4

Who's who in the hive? How is honey made and are flowers pollinated? Students will explore the world of honey bees with investigation, pantomime, and inspection of the bees in our observation hive. They also examine the bee's design, life cycle, social structure and important role as a pollinator.

Next Generation Science Standards Addressed:

Kindergarten

K-LS1-1. Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.

K-ESS2-2. Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (humans too) can change the environment to meet their needs.

K-ESS3-1. Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.

K-ESS3-3. Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air and/or other living things in the local environment.

First Grade

1-LS1-1. Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow and meet their needs.

1-LS1-2. Read texts and use media to determine patterns of behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.

Second Grade

2-LS2-2. Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants.

Third Grade

3-LS1-1. Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction and death.

3-LS2-1. Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.

3-LS4-4. Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.

Fourth Grade

4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior and reproduction.

4-LS1-2. Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain and respond to the information in different ways.