

POLLEN AND NECTAR COLLECTION LESSON



SUMMARY/BIG IDEA:

Honey bees collect pollen and nectar and deposit it in the cells of the comb in the hive.

This is a labor-intensive job. Ideal activity for younger students to develop fine motor skills.

MATERIALS & RESOURCES:

- Yellow pompoms, hex hive piece, tongs or pinchers
- Yellow 'nectar' water
- [Hexagon Silicone Hot Pad](#)
- [Eye droppers, set of 20](#)
- [Honey Bees - BrainPOP](#)
- [Bee pollen slow motion](#)

STEPS:

PART ONE:

1. Before the lesson; prepare hexagon cells from card stock and water dyed with food coloring for nectar.
2. Remind students that the final job of a worker bee is to go outside of the hive and collect nectar and pollen. We call that a forager bee.
3. Bring the class over to the observation hive to show students the yellow cells filled with pollen, the liquid cells filled with nectar, and the forager bees that are entering the hive with nectar and pollen. Teacher can use video from Materials & Resources to show the students the pollen use in the hive
4. Students use tongs to collect pompom pollen from flower and place in each cell of the comb.
5. Students use droppers to collect nectar/water from flower and put drops in each cell of the silicone hive.



ASSESSMENT/REFLECTION:

Have students describe what they are doing as if they are the bees. Use activity to assess fine motor skills for younger children.



Bee Journal Entry - Draw a map of your campus with a bee hive, the sun and a nearby garden. Draw a dashed line showing the quickest way for the bees to reach the flowers from the bee hive. Switch journals with a friend and act out the waggle dance to show your friends the way to the garden (shorter steps for a close garden and longer steps for a garden farther away; more wiggles for lots of pollen and less wiggles for only a little bit of pollen).

POLLEN AND NECTAR COLLECTION LESSON STANDARDS

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE

4-LS1-2

ELA COMMON CORE

W.3.7; W.4.7; W.5.7