What You Can Do for Bees
A school garden tour of ideas!

Some bees are active in the spring, some are active in the summer and some are active from early spring through fall. This shows a garden growing in mid-June. By making sure there is always something in bloom, you can help provide food for them all! This is most important early in the spring and late in the fall when fewer plants are blossoming.

Design a garden sign that captures people’s attention about bees! Use the text and what you have learned to support your design.

1. Grow flowering plants with different shapes and colors. That way, every bee can find something it likes!

2. Add native plants in your garden to provide native bees with food, too! Some native bees have evolved over hundreds of years to visit only certain native plants. We call these “specialist bees.”

3. When you grow healthy fruit, herb and vegetable plants, you provide bees with a healthy meal, too! Many of these plants are great sources of pollen and nectar.

4. Did you know bees get thirsty, too? On warm days, place a shallow dish of water near flowering plants. Make sure to add a landing pad above the water; rocks or marbles work great. Then have fun watching bees drink in their bee bath!

5. Don’t have a lot of space or time to tend plants? Provide bees with a great snack. Adopt a small flowering container plant.

6. Add bee-friendly plants to your school or home yard, like a blueberry bush, strawberries or an apple tree.

7. Try leaving parts of your garden wild. A tidy garden looks nice, but wild areas provide bees with important habitat. Bees use supplies like loose twigs, sticks, old leaves and logs to build their nests and stay safe in winter.

8. Be a Bee Hero! What did you include on your garden sign to make people want to help bees?

Learn more about our work in school gardens, like the Philomath Elementary School garden, pictured here at www.foodhero.org/schoolgarden