*Map Legend*
- Alfalfa seed
- Apples
- Beef
- Blueberries
- Carrot seed
- Caneberries
- Cherries

*Clover seed*
- Onions
- Chickens/eggs
- Peaches
- Cranberries
- Pears
- Crimson clover seed
- Pumpkins
- Dairy
- Sheep
- Meadowfoam
- Vegetable/flower seed
- Mustard seed
- Watermelon

**What Bees Do for Oregon Crops**

**Bees pollinate many important crops in Oregon.**
This map of Oregon can give you an idea of the types of crops statewide that bees help produce.

**Native/Indigenous People live all over Oregon.**
The stars represent the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon.

- Burns Paiute Tribe
- Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw
- Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- Confederated Tribes of Siletz
- Confederated Tribes of Umatilla
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Coquille Indian Tribe
- Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
- Klamath Tribes

**Crops Pollinated by Managed Oregon Bees**

Adapted from the Oregon Agriculture in the Classroom Foundation’s Grown in Oregon map of the leading and unique commodities grown. https://oregonaitc.org/
All these crops and more than 150 others can be found throughout the Willamette Valley. These crops are enjoyed in meals across Oregon and around the world. The Willamette Valley’s soil was enriched by volcanoes and glaciers. Its climate is cool and moist in the winter and warm and dry in the summer. These things make it one of the best places to grow food in the world.

Bees are champion pollinators. A team of pollinators work with bees in Oregon to make our food. The pollen of rice, oat and corn plants is moved by wind. Insect and animal pollinators include ants, beetles, birds, butterflies, flies, moths and wasps! They may move pollen in different ways, but together they help plants make more plants and help make our food!

A haiku is a poem with three lines. It was invented in Japan. Often, it is about nature. Most haiku have 17 syllables. A syllable is a sound that you say on its own. The word bee has only one syllable. The word springtime has two. The first and third lines of a haiku each have five syllables, and the middle line has seven syllables: 5 + 7 + 5 = 17.

Here’s an example:

Apple Tree
In springtime, it blooms.
Bees and blossoms make apples.
In fall, we make sauce!

Your turn! Try writing a haiku about how food grows. It can describe a farm, a garden, or any fruit or vegetable you like. Try a raspberry bush or a pumpkin patch! First give your poem a title. Then write three things about it, one on each line. Count your syllables! Find someone to read your poem to!

TITLE: ____________________________

__________________________ [5 syllables]

__________________________ [7 syllables]

__________________________ [5 syllables]