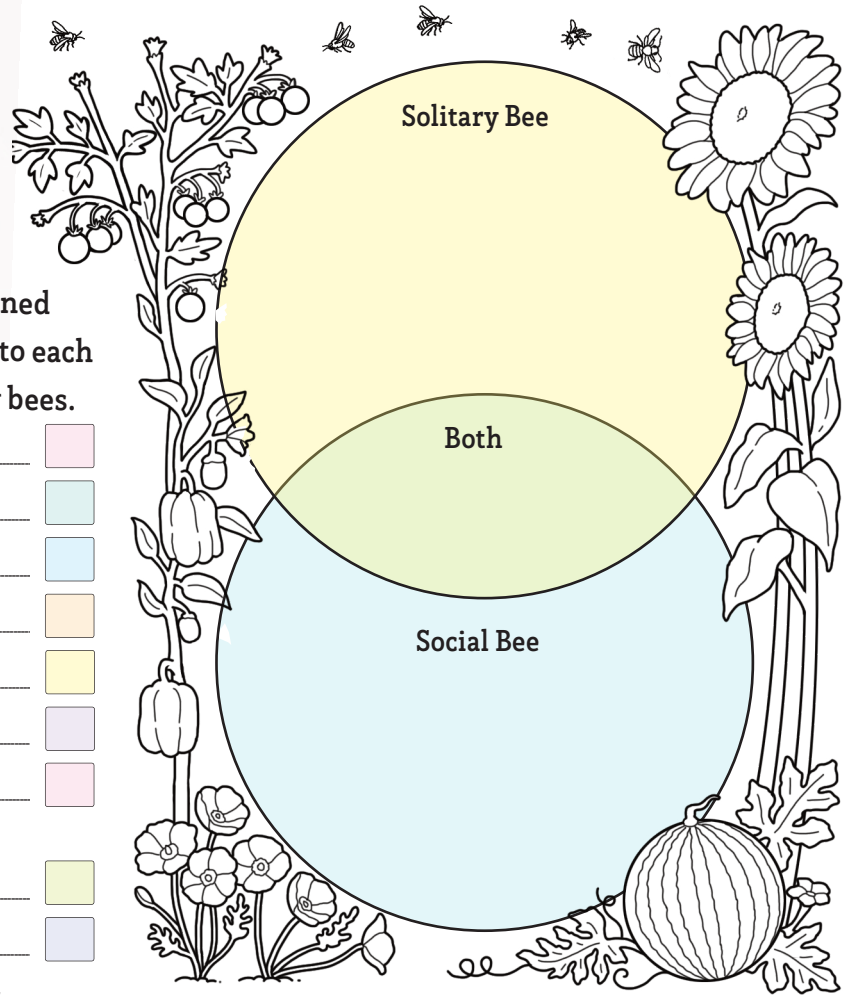


What Do You Know About Bees?

Compare Bees List at least one way you will remember how solitary and social bees are alike and different.



Social or Solitary? Use what you have learned in the book. Add a C (social) or L (solitary) next to each statement to note if it explains social or solitary bees.

- Leafcutter, long-horned and alkali _____
- Do not make honey. _____
- Produce wax, honey and honeycomb. _____
- Do not make wax _____
- Bees eat stored food in winter (in wax) _____
- Mason and bumblebees _____
- Live together in a hive _____
- Makes nest in different places like plant stems, tree stumps or tunnels in the ground. _____
- Has a queen, drones and worker bees. _____
- Leaves the hive to travel up to 5 miles searching for flowers. _____

A mining bee on a pear blossom. Pears are the state fruit of Oregon.



True or False - Fun Bee Facts

1. Only female bees can sting.

True! The body part bees sting with (the stinger) is the same body part bees use to lay their eggs. Since only females lay eggs, only females can sting.

2. Bees can only sting one time.

True and False! This is true only for honey bees. All other bees can sting more than once. When a honey bee stings you, its stinger, along with a special venom sack, rips off the bee and sticks into you. This kills the bee.

3. Some people are allergic to bee stings.

True! Bee stings hurt for a few minutes, but most people are not harmed by them. Some people are allergic to bee stings and need to be extra careful when they are around bees.

4. Bees like to sting people.

False! Bees would rather not sting you! Bees sting to protect themselves from creatures that want to eat them. Most humans do not threaten bees, so bees rarely sting them. When stings do happen, it's often because someone accidentally swats or steps on a bee, or is standing too close to a nest. Most of the time, though, it is safe to observe bees around you.



A Mining bee on Red Cedar