




Fun Facts About Bees


in a
Bee Word
Game





Find a partner. Choose one person to be the “reporter” and one to be the “author.” Without reading the story aloud, the reporter asks the author to think of a word for each prompt under the blank lines below. The reporter writes in the author’s words. Then choose one person to read your very own funny story out loud! Or try and add in the facts for each blank line — you will find the answers throughout the book!


There are so many _____ kinds of bees!  **Squash bees** are _____-sized bees and feed only on nectar and pollen from _____. The squash bee had never been seen in Oregon until the year _____.


 **Mason bees** pollinate almonds, apples, _____ and more. They use mud and _____ to build their nests, which is where they get their name. One super _____ bee is the  **green metallic sweat**

bee! These bees pollinate the flowers on many _____ plants and wildflowers. They also _____ the sweat of mammals. If you have alfalfa or _____ plants you need pollinated, then  **leafcutter bees** are the bees for you! They _____ out small pieces of leaves and use them to build their _____.

 **Bumble bees** help us by choosing berries, apples, tomatoes and _____. They are large and _____ bees that are black, yellow, orange or _____.

 **Long-horned bees** are _____ medium-sized bees that are very _____. The males have long _____. Females have large, brush-like hairs on the back of their legs that they use to carry _____. They love sun _____.

One world-wide pollinator of _____ crops is the  **honey bee!** That’s because honey bees pollinate _____ different kinds of plants and are _____ to manage. They make _____, which is where they get their _____.

Not all bees are hardworking, upstanding pollinators!  **Cuckoo bees** _____ their pollen from other bees! When they are ready to reproduce, females wait for females of another species of bee to go

search for pollen or _____. While she is gone, they _____ into the nest and lay their eggs next to the other bee’s _____. When the larvae _____, they will destroy the other bee’s offspring and eat

up all the _____ left by the other bee.  **Alkali bees** nest in the _____. They are very picky and love salty, moist, _____ soil. The alkali bees of the Pacific Northwest are the only ground-

_____ bees in the _____ managed by _____.

Bees need
Bee _____!