5. Anita and the Honeybees

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Every child goes to school in Kerala.
- 2. Kerala is situated in the <u>South West</u> of India.
- 3. Soldier ants look after and guard the ant nest.
- 4. Worker bee collects nectar from flowers.
- 5. There are many <u>Litchi</u> trees in Anita's area.
- 6. Honeybees lay their eggs from October to December.

II. Write true or false:

- 1. Termites and wasps live in groups like ants and bees True.
- 2. Only the Queen bee lays eggs True.
- 3. There are many Queen Bees in a hive False.
- 4. All insects live in groups False.
- 5. Worker ants collect food for their nest True.
- 6. Soldier ants guard the ant nest True.

III. Match the following:

1. Lays eggs - Queen Bee / Queen Ant.

Guards ant nest
Collects food for ant nest
Collects nectar
Apiculture
Soldier ant.
Worker ant.
Worker bee.
Bee keeping.

6. Bee keeper - makes sugar syrup to attract bees.

7. Wholesaler - people who buy things from producers.

Home work

Draw the pictures of ant and honey bee. Give colour.

IV. Answer in one word:

1. Where do bee live?

Bee hive

2. Where do bees build their names?

Braches of tree (or) Window sills

3. Which bee lays eggs?

Queen Bee

4. Which bee does all the work?

Worker Bee

5. What is the male bee called?

Drone

6. Which other insects live together in a group like honey bees?

Ants, termites and wasps.

V. Answer the following:

1. How a bee calls other bees if it finds flowers with nectar?

Bees do a special dance to tell each other about the nectar in flowers.

2. Why are worker bees important for a hive?

The worker bees make the hive and collect the nectar from flowers.

3. How do the bee - keepers make bees come to the boxes they have made?

The bee keepers <u>make syrup with sugar and keep it in the box</u> to make the bees come to the box.

4. What do the bee - keepers do with the honey?

The bee - keepers collect the honey and sell it in the market.

5. Why is it important for children to go to school?

It is important for children to go to school because learning is important for every child and because of that they can <u>read and write and understand things and happenings around</u> them.

6. What is apiculture?

Apiculture is the <u>practice of keeping bees</u> as well as the manufacturing of honey and beeswax.

HOME WORK

Draw the picture of a bee hive and give colour.

VI. Answer in detail:

- 1. Write about bees and their hive.
- Every beehive has one <u>queen bee that lays eggs</u>.
- There are only a <u>few male bees</u> in the hive. The male bees <u>have no special role</u> as workers.
- Most of the bees in the hive are <u>worker bees</u>. These bees <u>work all day</u>. They <u>make the</u>
 <u>hive</u> also <u>look after the baby bees</u>. They <u>fly around flowers in search of nectar</u>. They <u>collect nectar from flowers</u> for honey.
- When the <u>bee finds flowers with nectar, it does a special dance</u> by which the other bees can know where the nectar is.
- The <u>worker bees are important for the hive</u>. Without worker bees there <u>would be neither</u> <u>hive nor any nectar collection</u>. All bees in the hive would go hungry.
- 2. Write about the ants and their group.
 - Ants <u>live and work together</u> like honeybees.
 - The queen ant lays the eggs.
 - The soldier ants look after and guard the ants' nest.
 - Worker ants are always busy looking for food and bringing it to the nest.
 - <u>Termites and wasps</u> also live like this in groups.