

## Theme

Pollinators can come in many different shapes and sizes but all of them are equally important.

Learning Objectives
In this short lesson, students will learn about the different species of pollinators that can occur in Rhode Island and around the world.

## Corresponding Activities for this Lesson • Which Pollinator Am I?

- Bee Mythbusters
- Build a Bee craft

## Materials

- Bee Myth Cards
- Which Pollinator Am I Cards
- Bee Craft Supplies (egg cartons, markers, scissors, construction paper)

## Lesson

- 1. Ask students if they can name some pollinators, reviewing what they learned in the Lesson 1 discussion.
  - Animals that pollinate include bees, wasps, birds, bats, butterflies, moths, ants, beetles, and even mice!
- 2. Ask students if they can think of any adaptations of pollinators. What might help these critters be good at spreading pollen from flower to flower?
  - Examples: Wings to fly from flower to flower, fuzz, fur, or feathers that pollen can stick to, small size so they can easily land on flowers, long tongues to reach flower nectar, special hairs on bees' legs that trap pollen into "baskets"
- 3. Play the "Which Pollinator Am I?" game to get students talking about adaptations and learning the names of different pollinators.
- 4. After playing the game, you could also follow up with the Bee Mythbusters activity to do a deep dive on bees and hopefully dispel any fears of these often misunderstood insects.
  - Review the anatomy of a bee with the Build a Bee craft. Written instructions are included in this packet, and also in the Creature Crafts video in the YouTube playlist linked on the Pollinator Pals page.