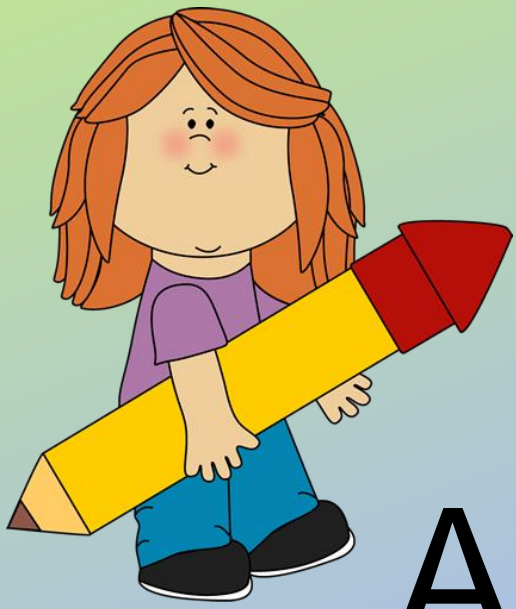




English - Home Learning Summer Two - Week Five Year Two Bees





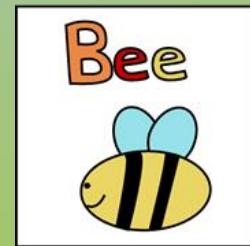
As writers we are going
to produce a fact file.







This week we are going to practise:

- Using conjunctions
- Using the four different sentence types in our writing

You can download all the resources that you need from our website.

www.walter.wokingham.sch.uk



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Common Exception Words

I	no	the	to	go	into
he	are	she	her	we	was
me	all	be	they	you	my
said	little	have	one	like	
were	so	there	do	what	
some	when	come	out	oh	
Mrs	Mr	people	their	called	
looked	asked	could			

Conjunctions

but	if	when
because	or	and

Here is a phonics mat and a list of common exception words. Use this if you get stuck with your spellings. Try to use your phonics first; however, if it becomes too tricky then an adult at home or an older family member might be able to help you.

This week we are going to learn about bees. Bees are amazing creatures and perform a very important job. On the next few pages you will find a fact file that I put together. We have also recorded a video of the fact file and uploaded it to YouTube.



<https://youtu.be/IBqVLL4eHmI>

Bees



What is a bee?

A bee is a type of insect. There are many different types of bee. Honeybees visit flowers to collect their sweet nectar and pollen. They use the nectar to make honey. Bees are important insects. They help plants to grow seeds and fruit.

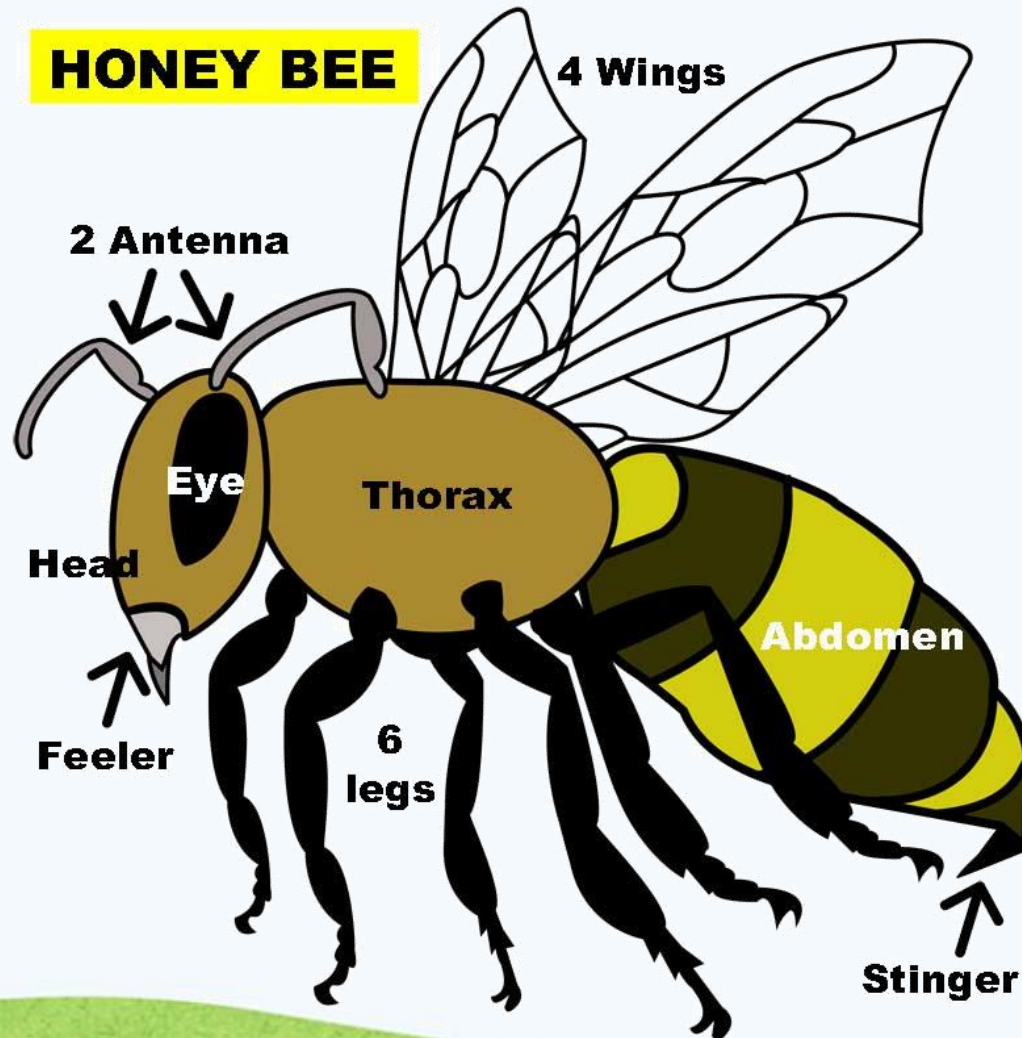


This bee is collecting pollen and nectar from the flower.

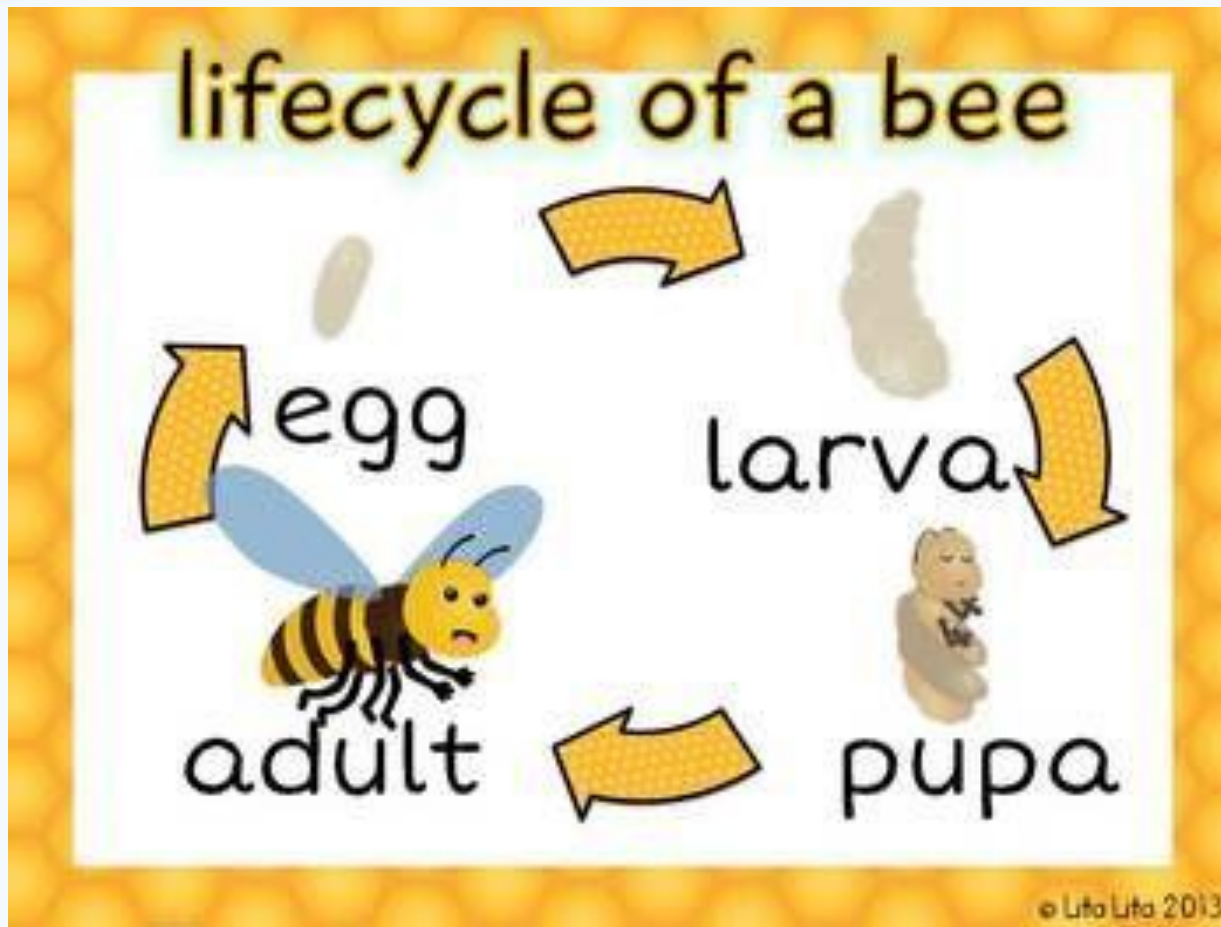


This is a sweat bee. Not all bees are yellow and black.

What are the body parts of the bee?



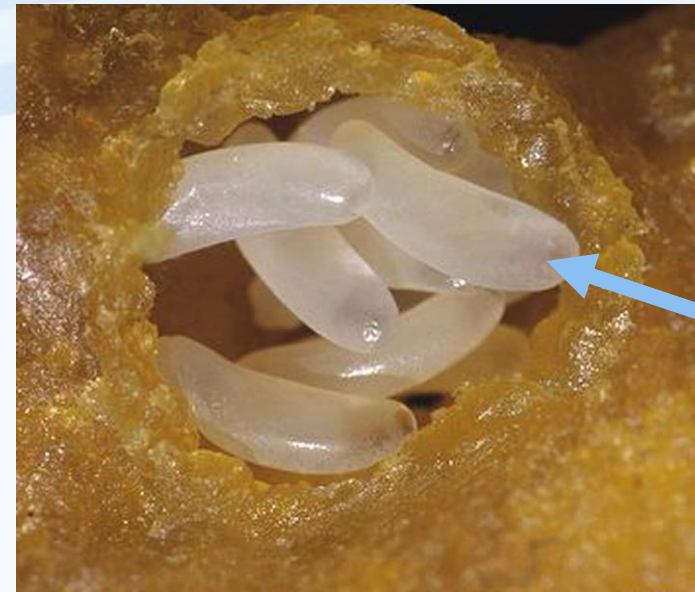
The life cycle of a bee.



- Bees live in a hive. In every hive there is one queen bee. She lays all the eggs.
- The egg is placed inside a cell in the honeycomb.
- When the egg hatches a larva comes out.
- A larva grows into a pupa inside the cell of the honeycomb.
- A pupa grows into an adult bee and leaves the cell.

Laying the eggs.

In spring the queen bee lays her eggs. The worker bees have built wax cells, which form a honeycomb, ready for the eggs. The queen bee will lay an egg in each cell. The queen produces a special glue so that the egg can stick to the cell. Three days later the egg hatches into a tiny white larva. The queen can lay hundreds of eggs a day.



Bee eggs



Bee larvae

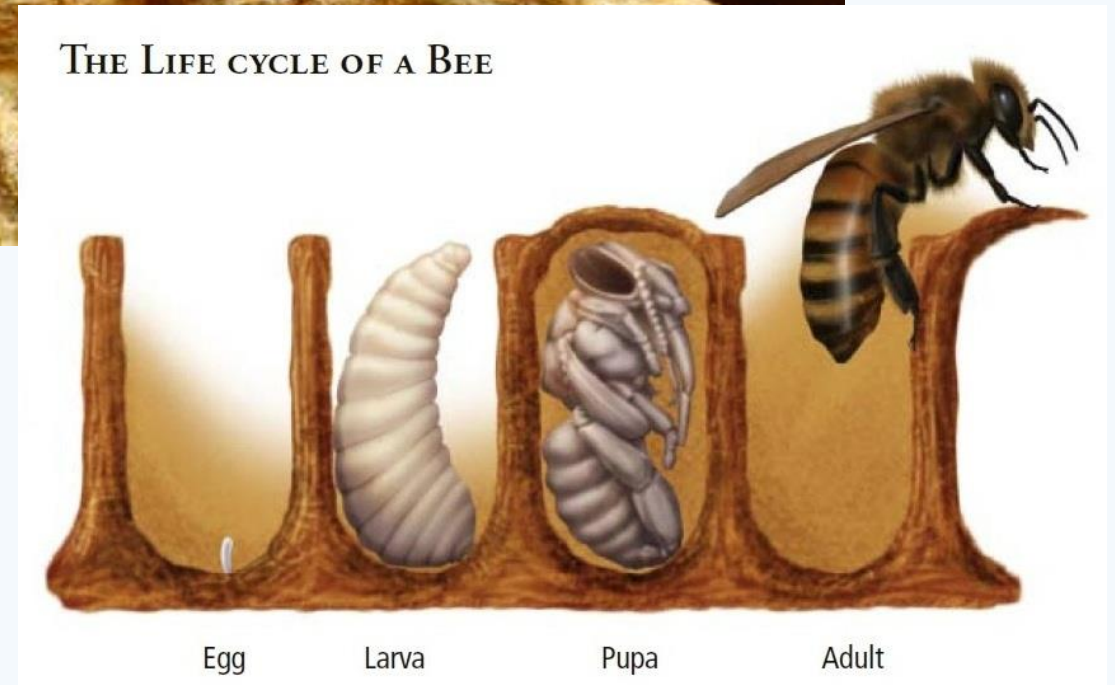
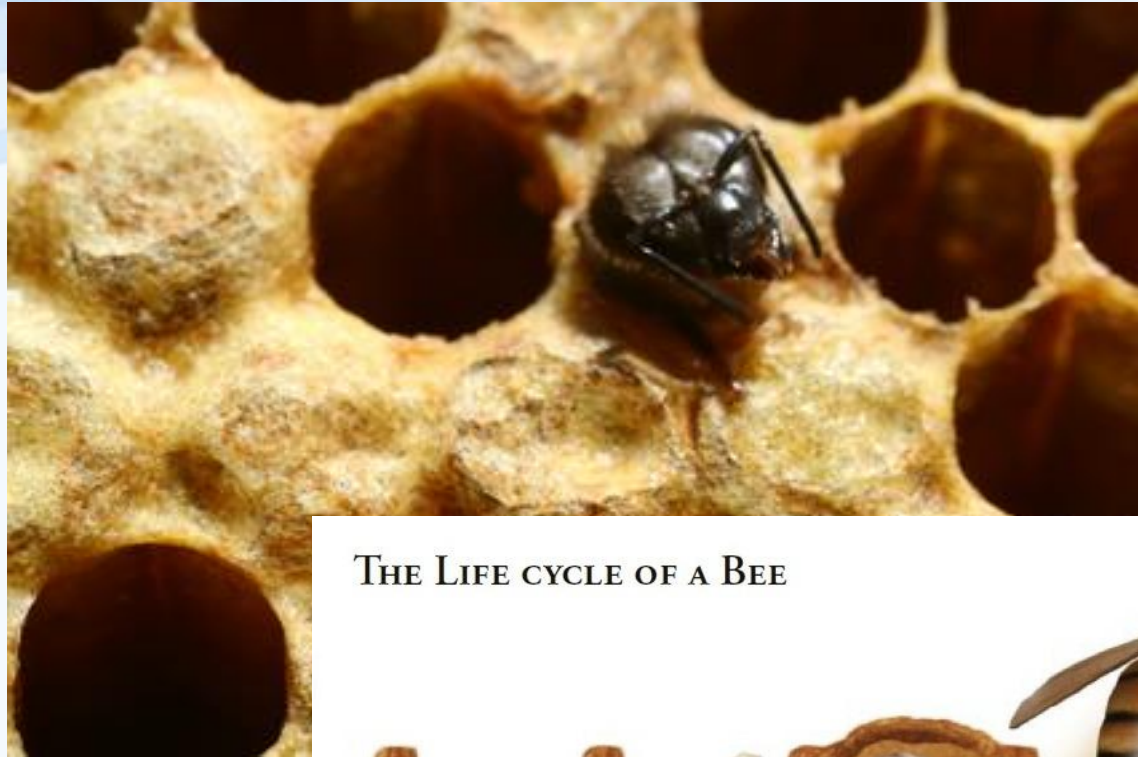
The pupa stage.

The worker bees feed the larvae with pollen and nectar. The larvae grow bigger. Soon they are ready to change into adult bees. The larvae are still inside their wax cells. After feeding the workers put a seal or cap on the cell to close it off. Inside the cell the larva changes into an adult bee. This is called the pupa stage.



Adult bees.

Ten days later the adult comes out of the wax cell. It looks very different from the larva. Each bee has six legs and four wings. It has compound eyes and a hairy body. Worker bees have stings but drones don't.

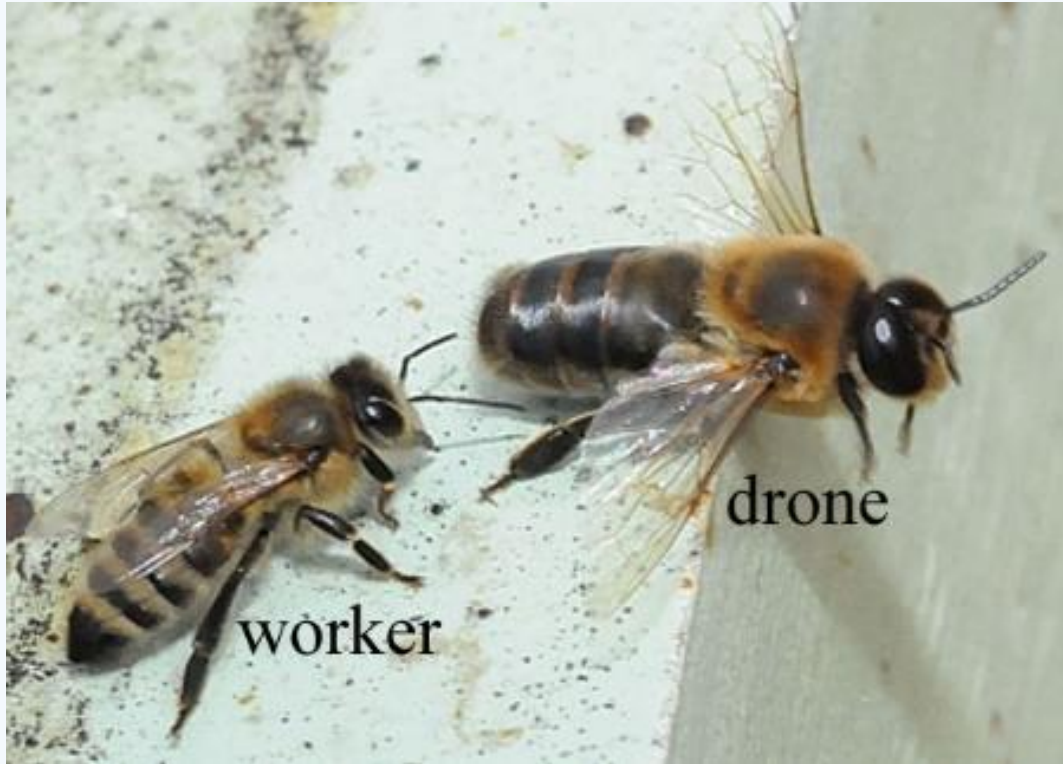


Inside a bee hive.

Thousands of bees can live in a single hive. The queen lays all the eggs in the hive. She can lay thousands of eggs in her life time. Most bees in a hive are worker bees. They are all females, but they don't lay eggs. Worker bees look after the hive, the eggs and they collect food.



Worker bees and drone bees.



Worker bees build honeycomb inside the hive. It is made of wax and it is full of holes which are called cells. This is where the eggs and honey are stored. Drone bees are male and they have fatter bodies than worker bees.

What do worker bees do?

Most bees in a hive are worker bees. They have very busy lives. Worker bees collect pollen and nectar from the flowers. They collect the pollen in their pollen baskets which are on their legs. They take this back to the hive but they do eat some of the nectar. Worker bees use the nectar to make honey in the honeycomb.



Bees have strong tongues to suck up the nectar.



Bees store pollen in baskets on their legs.

Living in a bee hive.

Some bees are solitary bees which means they live by themselves. Other bees live together in a hive. Bees either live in the wild or are kept by beekeepers. Wild bees build their hives or nests high up in trees, on roofs or walls of buildings. A group of bees is called a colony.



Beekeepers



Beekeepers are people that build special hives for their bees to live in. They keep bees so they can harvest the honey for food and the bees wax. Bees wax can be used for many things, such as make-up, food, candles and polish. Beekeepers wear special suits so they are not stung.



Why are queen bees so important?

Every hive or nest has a queen bee. The queen bee lays the eggs and is the most important bee in the hive. A bee hive may become too small for all the bees that live there. When this happens it is time to make a new hive. The queen bee leads the bees out of the old hive and flies to new place to start building a new one. When the bees travel like this it is called a swarm. In the old hive a new queen bee hatches and takes it over. Then the life cycle begins again.



The queen bee is larger than the other bees.

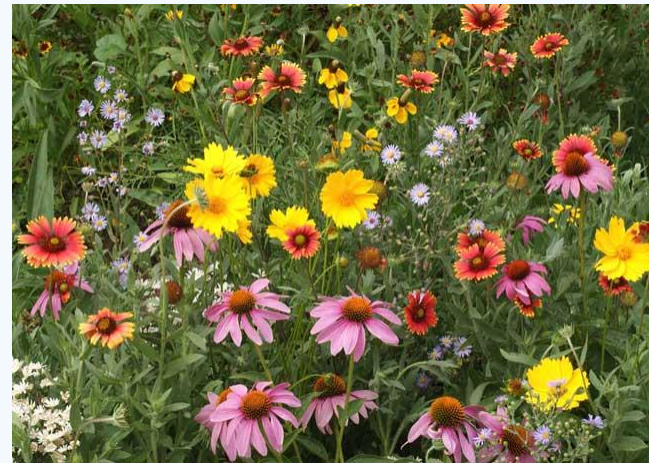
Are bees endangered?



Bees are very important. They carry pollen to different plants and make them produce new seeds and fruit. Without bees we wouldn't have as much fruit or as many plants. This has happened because of many reasons. Farmers and gardeners might use harmful pesticides or chemicals to kill unwanted mini beasts. Another reason is because lots of fields, farms, meadows and green gardens are being built on so this means there aren't as many wild flowers.

How can we help?

We can help by planting as many wild flowers as possible at home in our gardens or in pots. Bees need to be able to collect the pollen and the nectar from flowers for food and to keep their hives alive.



Monday - Planning

- Use the spider diagram to write as many facts as you can about bees.
- Use the fact file to help you with this.

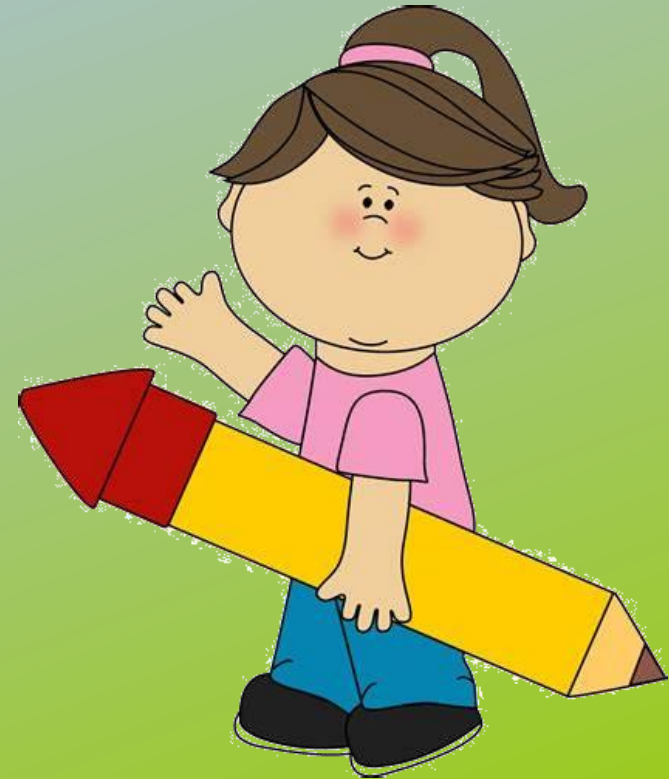




bees

Tuesday – writing a sentence

- Today we are going to look at the different sentence types.
- There are four different sentence types.
- What are they?
- What do they look like?
- When do we use them?



A statement sentence tells you something,
or gives you some information
and usually ends with a full stop.



statement

Once upon a time, there were three little pigs.

The boy flew his rocket to the moon.

We had a wonderful day at the park.

A command sentence starts with an imperative verb. It is a very bossy sentence and ends with a full stop or exclamation mark.



command



Go and clean your room.

Sit on the carpet.

Chop the tomatoes into four pieces.

A question sentence starts with a question word and ends with question mark.



It can be answered.



question

How many legs does a spider have?

What is the capital city of England?

Where do penguins come from?

An exclamation sentence starts with what or how and ends with an exclamation mark. It sounds a bit like a question but cannot be answered.



exclamation



How lovely the weather is today!

What a wonderful story that is!

What sharp teeth you have!

Writing facts about bees

- You are going to write some facts about the bees today.
- Anything that is really exciting or amazing you could write as an exclamation sentence. For example, '*Bees carry pollen to other plants. What amazing creatures they are!*'
- Try to write a question, for example, '*Do all bees carry a stinger?*'
- Commands are going to be a little bit tricky to add into this writing, so think carefully and try to add one. For example, '*Do not kill bees, as they are very important.*'
- You are going to write lots and lots of statements. Statement sentences give you information, for example, '*Most bees are female.*'

Writing a sentence

Remember that when we write sentences we need to think about them first, say them out loud using our fingers to help us count the number of words, write them down and then read them to check they are correct or need improving.

think it



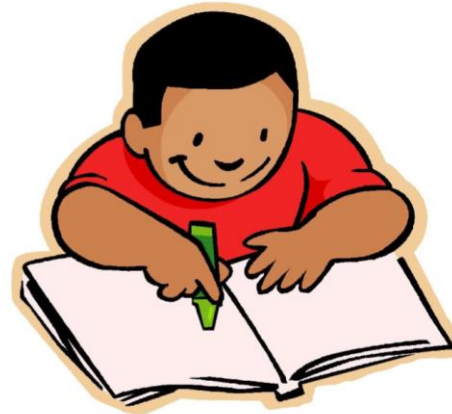
What are you writing about?
What could you include?

say it



Say your sentence lots of times.
Use your fingers to help.

write it



Use your best handwriting.
Use your phonics and word
banks to help with spellings.

read it



Read through all your writing.
Check that it makes sense and
correct any mistakes.
Can you improve your work?

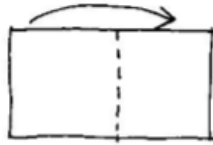
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday – putting your fact file together

- First, you are going to make a little fold up paper booklet, you will probably need to get a grown up to help you with this.
- Follow the instructions on the following page to make a small booklet.
- If this is too tricky then just fold a piece of A4 paper in half to make a small A5 booklet, make a poster or any other style of booklet or leaflet. You can create anything you like to share your information on bees, you could even create a PowerPoint.

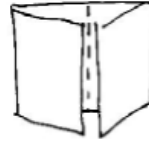
How to make a booklet.

Take a sheet of A4 or A3 paper...

1. Hold the paper in the landscape position and fold the left edge to the right edge. Open out.



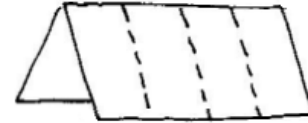
2. Then fold the left and right edges into the centre. Open out.



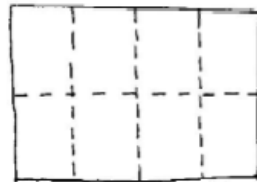
You now have 4 equal panels



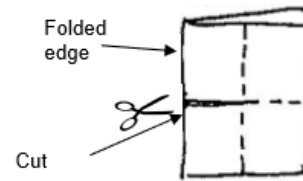
3. Fold the top edge to the bottom edge. Open out.



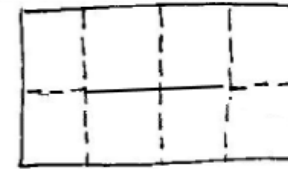
4. You now have a sheet with 8 equal panels.



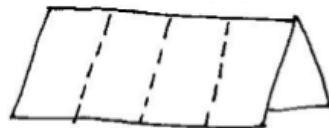
5. Fold the left edge to the right edge. Cut through the centre crease on the folded side—to the width of one panel.



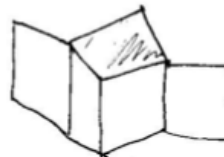
6. Open the sheet out—you now have a cut in the centre of the sheet.



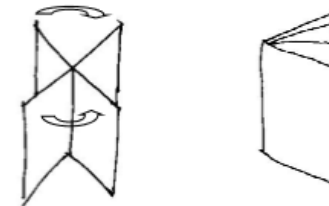
7. Fold the top to the bottom. The cut is on top.



8. Push the left and right edges to the centre—carry on till you have a cross shape.

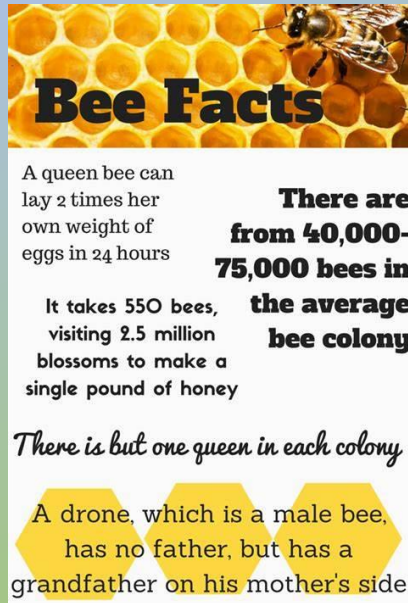


9. Fold round into a book.



Writing your facts

- You are then going to fill your booklet with facts about bees. You could include some questions, exclamation sentences or statements.
- Take a photo of your finished bee fact file and email it to school. If you make a PowerPoint or something on a computer then send it in. You never know, we might put a photo of it on our website!



Bee Facts

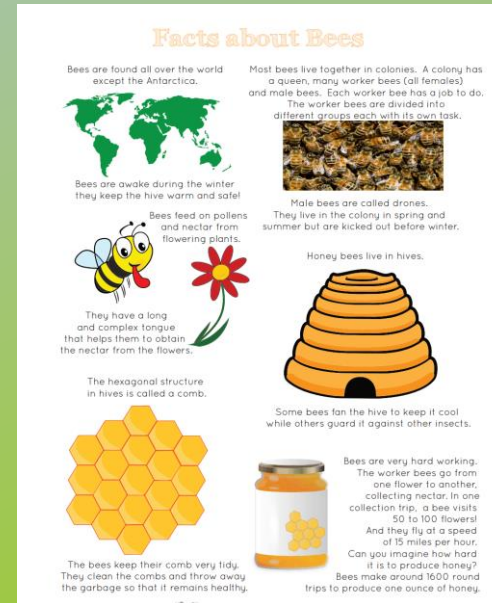
A queen bee can lay 2 times her own weight of eggs in 24 hours

There are from 40,000-75,000 bees in the average bee colony

It takes 550 bees, visiting 2.5 million blossoms to make a single pound of honey

There is but one queen in each colony

A drone, which is a male bee, has no father, but has a grandfather on his mother's side



Facts about Bees

Bees are found all over the world except the Antarctica.

Bees are awake during the winter they keep the hive warm and safe!

Bees feed on pollens and nectar from flowering plants.

They have a long and complex tongue that helps them to obtain the nectar from the flowers.

The hexagonal structure in hives is called a comb.

The bees keep their comb very tidy. They clean the combs and throw away the garbage so that it remains healthy.

Most bees live together in colonies. A colony has a queen, many worker bees (all females) and male bees. Each worker bee has a job to do. The worker bees are divided into different groups each with its own task.

Male bees are called drones. They live in the colony in spring and summer but are kicked out before winter.

Honey bees live in hives.

Some bees fan the hive to keep it cool while others guard it against other insects.

Bees are very hard working. The worker bees go from one flower to another, collecting nectar. In one collection trip, a bee visits 50 to 100 flowers! And they fly at a speed of 15 miles per hour. Can you imagine how hard it is to produce honey? Bees make around 1600 round trips to produce one ounce of honey.