

Activity Lesson Plan

# **Bee Pollination Game**

Via Science Made Fun



This is a fun game for kids to learn about the process of bee pollination and the structure of flowers. This is best for younger kids, grades 1-3 and requires some parent involvement with set-up. Most of the materials are common household items. In addition to fine motor skills, this activity teaches kids basic science topics like pollination.

## **Overall Goal of Activity:**

The goal of the bee pollination activity is to teach kids about the process of pollination, which is often too small for them to see in real life.

## **Subjects/Concepts Covered:**

This activity covers topics like biology and environmental science, as well as physical activity and motor skills.

## **Age Group:**

This activity is best for grades 1-3.

## **Materials:**

- Bee Pollination Card
- Plastic bowl
- Measuring cups
- Salt
- Paper confetti (cut up scraps of paper to make biodegradable confetti)
- Glue stick
- Helium quality balloons (1 per player)
- Beehive Card (1 per player)

## **Procedure:**

1. Print out the beehive cards or make your own.
2. Put  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of salt and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of paper confetti in a bowl and gently stir. This is your pollen.

3. Blow up one balloon for each player and tie a knot at the end (ask an adult for assistance)
4. Take your glue stick and rub it on the hive on the Beehive Card.
5. Rub your balloon on your hair to create static electricity. The balloon is the bee.
6. Place the balloon close to but not touching the bowl of pollen and watch the confetti and salt attach to the balloon.
7. Take the balloon back to your beehive card and tap the side to make the pollen fall on the card.
8. Have the next player try. Keep collecting pollen until you cover your beehive.

### **Explanation/Background:**

Bees are pollinators, living on the nectar of plants. Plants use nectar, a sweet liquid, to attract pollinators, who then pick up the pollen stored around the nectar. They transfer the pollen to the next flower, fertilizing the plant seeds, while drinking more nectar from that plant. The bees bring the nectar back to their hives, which they turn into honey and beeswax.