Flower Visitors

Identify insect parts and explain how bees and flowers help each other.

L.1.3B "Students will demonstrate an understanding of the interdependence of flowering plants and pollinating insects. Identify the body parts of a pollinating insect (e.g., bee..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 CIRCLE IT

a	wing	tongue	leg
b	hair	eye	tongue
c	leg	eye	wing

2 TRACE AND TELL

flower	nectar
bee	pollen

ANSWER KEY

Flower Visitors

GRADE 1 · L.1.3B

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read the directions and choices aloud, then let students circle their answers. After students trace the words, listen to each student's explanation of how a flower helps a bee and how a bee helps a flower. Record oral accuracy and any support separately.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 · CIRCLE IT

SAY "I will read each question and its three choices. Listen and circle one word in each row."

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	Which part does a bee use to sip nectar from a flower? Your choices are wing, tongue, and leg. Which one will you circle?	**tongue**
b	When a bee visits flowers, which part can hold pollen and brush it onto another flower? Your choices are hair, eye, and tongue. Which one will you circle?	**hair**
c	Which part helps a butterfly fly from flower to flower? Your choices are leg, eye, and wing. Which one will you circle?	**wing**

PART 2 · TRACE AND TELL

SAY "Trace the word in each box. What does a flower give a bee? How can a bee help another flower with pollen? Tell me how the pollen gets there."

- Box 1 (beside flower): **nectar**
- Box 2 (beside bee): **pollen**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle answers: tongue, hair, wing. Accept an oral explanation that a flower gives a bee nectar and that pollen sticks to the bee's body, especially its hairs, then brushes onto another flower when the bee visits it.