

Bee Research Trail

Gather facts from two sources to answer one question.

ELA.2.C.4.1 "Participate in research to gather information to answer a question about a single topic using multiple sources."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB In Source A, underline one fact about moving pollen. In Source B, underline one fact about how plants benefit. Circle the two source labels.

Bee Research Trail

Our research question

How can a bee visiting flowers help a plant? Pollen is a powder made by flowers. Read the two short summaries with a partner or teacher.

Source A: About Pollinators

Bees visit flowers for food. Pollen can stick to a bee. The bee can carry it to the next flower.

Adapted from the National Park Service: nps.gov/subjects/pollinators/what-is-a-pollinator.htm

Source B: Protecting Our Pollinators

Bees move pollen as they find food. This helps many plants make seeds and fruit. The seeds can grow into new plants.

Adapted from the National Park Service: nps.gov/articles/000/protecting-our-pollinators.htm

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Which source explains that pollen can stick to a bee? Write A or B.

2 What can you learn from Source B about seeds or fruit?

3 After a bee moves pollen to a flower, how can that help the plant? Use B.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

How can a bee visiting flowers help a plant? Read A and B with a partner or teacher. Gather one fact from each source. Use your notes to answer.

Gather from A

Read A again. Write how a bee moves pollen. Start with A.

Gather from B

Read B again. Write how moving pollen helps plants. Start with B.

Answer and check

Use both notes to answer in two sentences. Put (A) after your fact from A. Put (B) after your fact from B. Read and check with your partner.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

In Source A, underline one fact about moving pollen. In Source B, underline one fact about how plants benefit. Circle the two source labels. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which source explains that pollen can stick to a bee? Write A or B.	A.
2	What can you learn from Source B about seeds or fruit?	Accept either: moving pollen helps many plants make seeds and fruit; or seeds can grow into new plants.
3	After a bee moves pollen to a flower, how can that help the plant? Use B.	It can help the plant make seeds and fruit.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A note: Pollen can stick to a bee and travel to another flower.

B note: Moving pollen helps plants make seeds and fruit.

Answer: A bee can carry pollen to another flower. (A) This helps the plant make seeds and fruit. (B)

TEACHER ASSESSMENT NOTES

Students participate in research with two supplied summaries of separate National Park Service articles; two sources need not be two publishers. Read unfamiliar words aloud and model gathering a relevant fact if needed. Evaluate source-labeled notes and an answer combining the movement of pollen with the benefit to plants. No outside search is required. Summaries are adapted, not quotations; both source titles and web addresses are printed on student page 1.