Bee Talk

Use science words and questions to share an idea.

2.C.2.A.ii "Use topic specific language and vocabulary to communicate ideas. Engage the audience by asking and/or responding to questions."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline words that name bee-and-flower ideas. Circle each question, then draw a line to the sentence that answers it.

How Bees Help Flowers

1. Honeybees visit flowers to collect nectar, a sweet liquid. As a bee drinks nectar, yellow pollen can stick to its fuzzy body. Pollen is a fine powder that flowers use to make seeds.

2. When the bee flies to another flower, some pollen rubs off. This is called pollination. Pollination helps the flower make seeds, and seeds can grow into new plants. How can one small bee help a garden?

3. A bee does not plan to pollinate flowers. It moves pollen while looking for nectar. What happens after pollen reaches another flower? The flower can make seeds, which may grow into plants for bees to visit.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Write two topic words from the passage that tell how bees help flowers.

2. What question does the writer ask about one small bee?

3. How does the passage answer this question: What happens after pollen reaches another flower?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write 3 sentences about an animal or plant. Use at least two topic words, ask one question, and answer your question in the next sentence. Use this as practice, then actually share your animal or plant explanation aloud with a partner. Ask your question and wait for the listener to answer before confirming or explaining it. Invite one listener question and respond using your topic words; if unsure, say you need to check with your teacher. Switch roles. Your teacher observes the exchange. Record a question your listener actually asked and your response below; an adult may help.

ANSWER KEY # Bee Talk

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline words that name bee-and-flower ideas. Circle each question, then draw a line to the sentence that answers it. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Write two topic words from the passage that tell how bees help flowers.	**pollen and pollination**
2	What question does the writer ask about one small bee?	**How can one small bee help a garden?**
3	How does the passage answer this question: What happens after pollen reaches another flower?	**The flower can make seeds, which may grow into new plants.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

During metamorphosis, a tadpole grows legs and becomes a frog. How does a tadpole breathe in water? It uses gills to take in oxygen from the water.

Example actual audience record: My listener asked what metamorphosis means. I said it is the change as a tadpole becomes a frog.

Accept any two accurate topic words from the passage, such as nectar, pollen, pollination, seeds, or flowers. For Part 3, check for three sentences, topic-specific words, a question, and a correct answer in the following sentence. The three written sentences are rehearsal, not the completed audience engagement. Require an actual supported explanation and reciprocal question/response with a listener. Observe use of topic words, waiting for the answer and a relevant response or honest request to check uncertain information. Inspect the recorded actual question/response with adult assistance; do not require a public presentation.