



BUSY AS A BEE*

MATERIALS:

- Brown paper lunch bag
- CHEESE PUFF SNACKS
- ONE ROUND COFFEE FILTER
- ONE GREEN PIPE CLEANER
- STAPLER
- Scissors
- SAFETY GLASSES

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Put on the safety glasses.
- 2. Take the pipe cleaner and cut off a 2-3 inch piece and set the short piece to the side.
- 3. Take the coffee filter and long piece of pipe cleaner. Push the pipe cleaner through the center of the coffee filter.
- 4. Roll about an inch of the pipe cleaner into a ball so the coffee filter won't fall off.
- 5. Scrunch the coffee filter around the end of the pipe
- Wrap the short piece of pipe cleaner around the scrunched up coffee filter/pipe cleaner to hold them together.
- Take the brown paper bag and cut it down to about half of its size.
- 8. Using the stapler, attached the coffee filter flower to the outside of the brown paper bag.
- **9.** Place a handful of cheese puff snacks inside the brown paper bag.
- 10. Pretending that your hand is a "bee," touch the cheese puffs in the bag so that some of the "pollen" is on your fingers.
- **11.** Now fly your "bee" to the flower on your bag and have it land (touch the flower with your hand).
- **12.** Congratulations! Your "bee" just pollinated the flower. And you can now enjoy your snack.



WHAT THIS MEANS:

Pollination occurs when pollen is moved within flowers or carried from flower to flower by pollinating animals or pollinators such as bees, birds, bats, butterflies, moths or by the wind. The transfer of pollen in and between flowers of the same species leads to fertilization and successful seed and fruit production for plants. Worldwide, roughly 1,000 plants grown for food, beverages, spices, fibers and medicines need to be pollinated in order to produce the goods on which we depend.

GLOSSARY:

Pollen: The fertilizing element of flowering plants,

consisting of fine, powdery, yellowish

grains or spores.

Stamen: The pollen-bearing organ of a flower,

consisting of the filament and the anther.

Seed: The fertilized, matured plant part (ovule)

that contains an undeveloped plant which can be preserved for growing a new plant

or crop.

*Sources: The Pollinator Partnership (pollinator.org), Seela Science and Dictionary.com.

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