



What do I need?

Pages 2-3 of the worksheet

Yellow card

Scissors

Coloured pens or pencils



life cycle of a honeybee

What do I do?

Look at the life cycle of the honeybee on page 2.
Try to remember the four key phases.

Print or copy page 3. Cut along the dashed lines to
create the template for your hexagonal booklet.

Place the template on your yellow card and trace
around the edges. Cut the design out.

Fold the top hexagon down, lining up the edges
with the next one.

Flip your card over and fold the second hexagon
down. Flip the card over again and fold down the
third hexagon. Now you have a folded booklet!

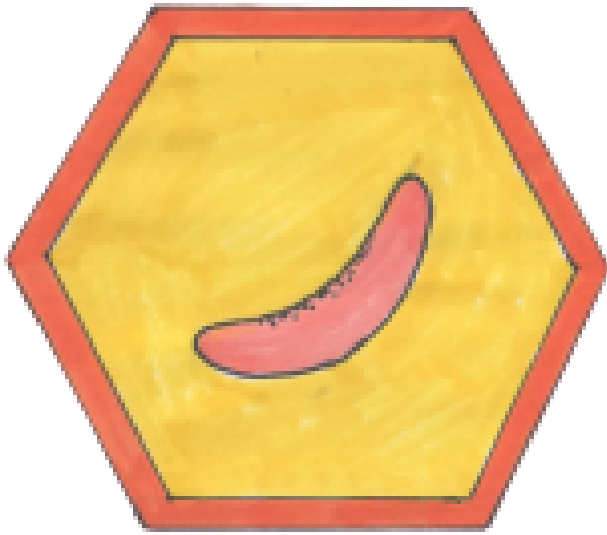
Turn your booklet so that the folded edge is on the
left with the page opening to the right. This is the
front cover of your booklet. Use your coloured
pens to decorate it with a colourful title saying
'Life Cycle of a Honeybee'.

Open out your booklet. Starting with stage 1 on the
left, draw and label the four stages of a honeybee's
life cycle on each page. Use page 2 to help you.

Use your coloured pens or pencils to colour in your
drawings and to add a colourful border to each
page.

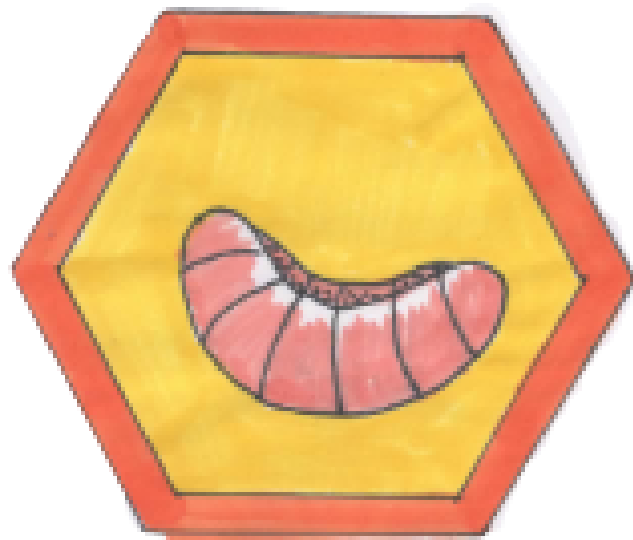
Use your booklet to help you to remember the
honeybee's life cycle.

life cycle of a honeybee



Stage 1: EGG

The queen bee lays her eggs in honeycomb inside the hive. Honeycomb is a mass of hexagon-shaped wax cells made by bees to store honey and eggs. Each egg is about the size of a grain of rice and the queen can lay up to 3,000 a day! Fertilised eggs will become worker bees (female) while unfertilised eggs will become drones (male). A small number of eggs will become potential queens.



Stage 2: LARVA

After about 3 days, the egg develops into a small, blind and legless white grub called a larva. For the next 6 days, worker bees feed the larvae with a mix of pollen and nectar before sealing the egg cells with wax.



Stage 3: PUPA

The larva spins a cocoon around itself, becoming a pupa. Pupae begin to develop some of the features of adult bees such as legs, wings, eyes and hair.



Stage 4: BEE

When the bees are fully formed they eat their way through the waxy seals and begin their role in the hive. The length of time it takes to develop from pupa to bee varies between 7-14 days depending on whether the bee is a drone, worker bee or queen.

