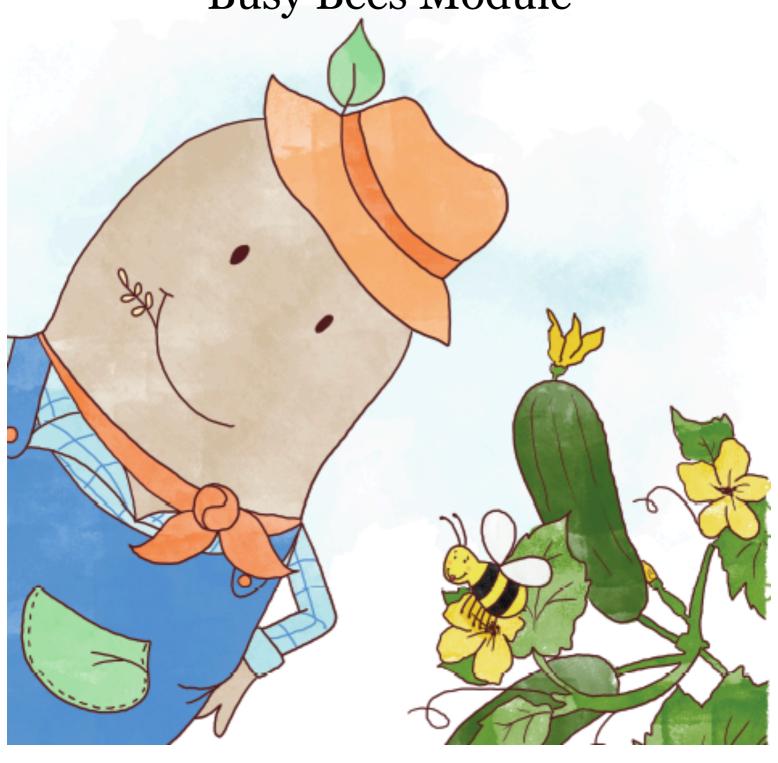
Reabody School

Busy Bees Module



A note from Herbert Peabody

Dear Everyone,

All of us here at Mulberry Tree Farm hope you are keeping well!

I've been talking with Clementine and Digby about school and how they love to learn in a fun way. So Ladybug and Worm and Bee have come up with a plan – and it's having fun hanging out with you while we learn at "HERBERT PEABODY SCHOOL!"

We've got raps and rhymes, science projects, art projects, putting on plays, and planting gardens.

There will be things to do inside. There will be things to do outside. There will be things to do by yourself.

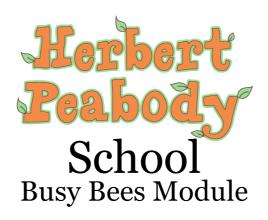
And, there will be things you can do on your own.

We can't wait to hang out with you! And we'd love to see pictures of what you're up to.

Together, let's have FUN learning at HERBERT PEABODY SCHOOL!

Yo, GROW!





Welcome! It's super cool to have you here with us.

All notes in Herbert Peabody School have been prepared by qualified teachers of the Australian curriculum.

Farmer Herbert Peabody lives on Mulberry Tree Farm, where Bee and her family have set up their hive.

There are seven parts in this module, all about bees.

You'll learn how bees help us grow food, the amazing way they interact with each other, and how we can help our bees!

We'd love you to share what you're

learning along the way, and you can upload pictures on Herbert Peabody's socials here

Herbert Peabody Facebook

Herbert Peabody Instagram

We look forward to learning with you and seeing what you do!

We're going to be busy bees and create two things that we will use throughout the lessons in this module.

The first thing we will do is create a Word Wall.

Grab some scrap paper and cut it into squares to make small note paper.

Write the following words on your pieces of paper, one word per note: bees, insects, pollen, honey, colony, hive, queen, worker, nurse, larvae, hexagon, life cycle, drone, nectar, wax, swarm, egg

Now it's time to make a KWL chart. What's a KWL chart? It is:
What we **K**now
What we **W**ant to know
What we have **L**earned

Place the words in KWL chart.



Now, have a grown up help you search for a video that explains why bees are so important. For example: Why do we need bees?

Write down the key points and stick them in the **K** part of the wall.

In chapter 1 of *Herbert Peabody and The Incredible Beehive*, Bee says to Herbie that she and her family are looking for a new home. Why is it becoming so difficult for bees to find places to live?

Make notes about what you know and questions you want to answer, and stick them on the wall.

Today, we're going to learn about the work bees do to help grow our food!

Herbert Peabody has a rap about the important work that bees do in our

gardens.

"Busy bees come visiting Buzzing through the flowers The pollen on the stamen Has special magic powers!

The bees help spread the pollen

As they fly around

And this helps fruit and veggies grow

*Up out of the ground!"**

Herbie is describing the pollination process.

Now it's time for us to get busy!

Make a list of your favourite fruits and vegetables.

Now, using the internet and non-fiction books you or your local library have, work out which of these plants can pollinate themselves, and which require the assistance of bees.

*This rap can be found in Chapter 1 of *Herbert Peabody and The Incredible Beehive*.

Today we are going to be detectives!

We're going to find out why bees are disappearing, and then what we can do to help them!

First, we need to start a research project into why honey bees are disappearing.

Have a grown up search on the internet with you, or get some books from home, your local library or your neighbours.

Hint: search for kinds of flowers, nature, land clearing.

Once you have found out the reasons, it's time to put on our thinking caps as to how we can help bees!

Think up a range of possible solutions to the problems you have discovered.

You can write these up on a poster with words & illustrations. Or, you can make a digital presentation.



Today we're going to learn about pheromones! Firstly, let's define the word 'pheromone' by looking it up in the dictionary. Write it down and stick it on your KWL wall (from Busy Bees Part 1)

Did you know that bees rely on pheromones to communicate with one another?

There are different types of pheromones given off by different bees at specific times. These times include when they want to attract one another, or when they need to warn each other.

And, we can see what this is like for ourselves.

Set up a maze to work your way through using only your sense of smell, using a hallway, dining chairs and stools

Divide everyone at home into pairs. This will be your colony Make scented jars, such as: Vanilla, eucalyptus, cinnamon & scents you like. Then, attribute different instructions to the different smells.

For example:

Eucalyptus could mean, "Go straight ahead." Vanilla might mean, "Turn right."

Now, place a jar of honey at the end of the maze.

Each pair will take turns to nominate a team member to

blindfold. This person will then work their way through the maze until they reach the honey pot.

Their partner will be responsible the participant is safe going through the maze, but they are not allowed to give away any hints!

You can time each pair to determine a winner ...

And the winner gets the honey!

When you've finished the maze, use words and pictures to explain your experience and put it on the KWL wall.

It's time to be a scientist! And we're going to conduct a short field study experiment into honey bees in your neighbourhood.

First, we need to develop research questions and a hypothesis. A hypothesis is a statement you make with limited information. As you go on your scientist journey, you will gather information which you can use to test your hypothesis to see if it is true or false.

For example, you may like to investigate the number of bees that are present in gardens at different times of day, during different types of weather or at different times of year.

Another possibility is focus on the type of flowers that honey bees prefer.

Now, you will need to gather equipment to record your formal observations.

Check out this inspirational story about a group of students who had their original scientific experiment published in a peer-reviewed journal: 8-Year-Olds Publish Scientific Bee Study.

At the conclusion of your investigation, write a scientific report to summarise your findings under these headings:



Title
Material
Hypothesis
Steps
Results
Conclusion
You can compare your findings
with family and friends.

Today, we're getting into the acting business for bees!

We will:

Think of an idea for a play

Write a script

Direct your play

Act out your play

Let's GO!

To start, the idea for your play. Think about the things you've learned about a bee: their life cycle, their work, and how important they are.

Now, think about the roles in the play.

Hint: Will there be a narrator? Will there be different bees?

Write up your ideas for the play, including who will be the main characters.

Now it's time to choose the actors. You may do all the roles yourself or include some of your toys or involve your family.

Practice your play a few times.

Now it's time to perform!

Arrange seating for your audience,

and welcome them to your play!

You may like to have someone film your play so you can watch what you've created!

We'd love to see your script ideas



Today we're going to get outside and help our bees, because we are going to plant a bee-friendly garden!

Bees need pollen, and flowers produce pollen. So, we need to plant many different kinds of flowers to give the bees a variety of pollen. This diversity helps keeps bees healthy, just the way we keep healthy by eating many different kinds of foods.

You'll need:

Pots or a garden bed

Good quality soil

A small spade or cup

Seeds

And ...

go to the next page ...!



Herbie has a rap you can follow to help you plant your bee friendly garden! He likes the sound that words make when they rhyme and he thinks you and your seeds might too.

Hello there, little seeds
It's great to meet you here today
It's time to get you planted
To start you on your way.

Now stomp your left foot for extra energy!

With good soil around you
And warmth from the sun
This little drink of water
Will make growing lots of fun!

Now, start bouncing!

With some lovin' and attention Soon you will have grown The best flowers for bees That we have ever known!

And, JUMP!

Yo, grow! Yo, grow, Yeah, grow, Yo, GROW!





We'd love to see your work on Herbie's socials! Find them at https://herbertpeabody.com

