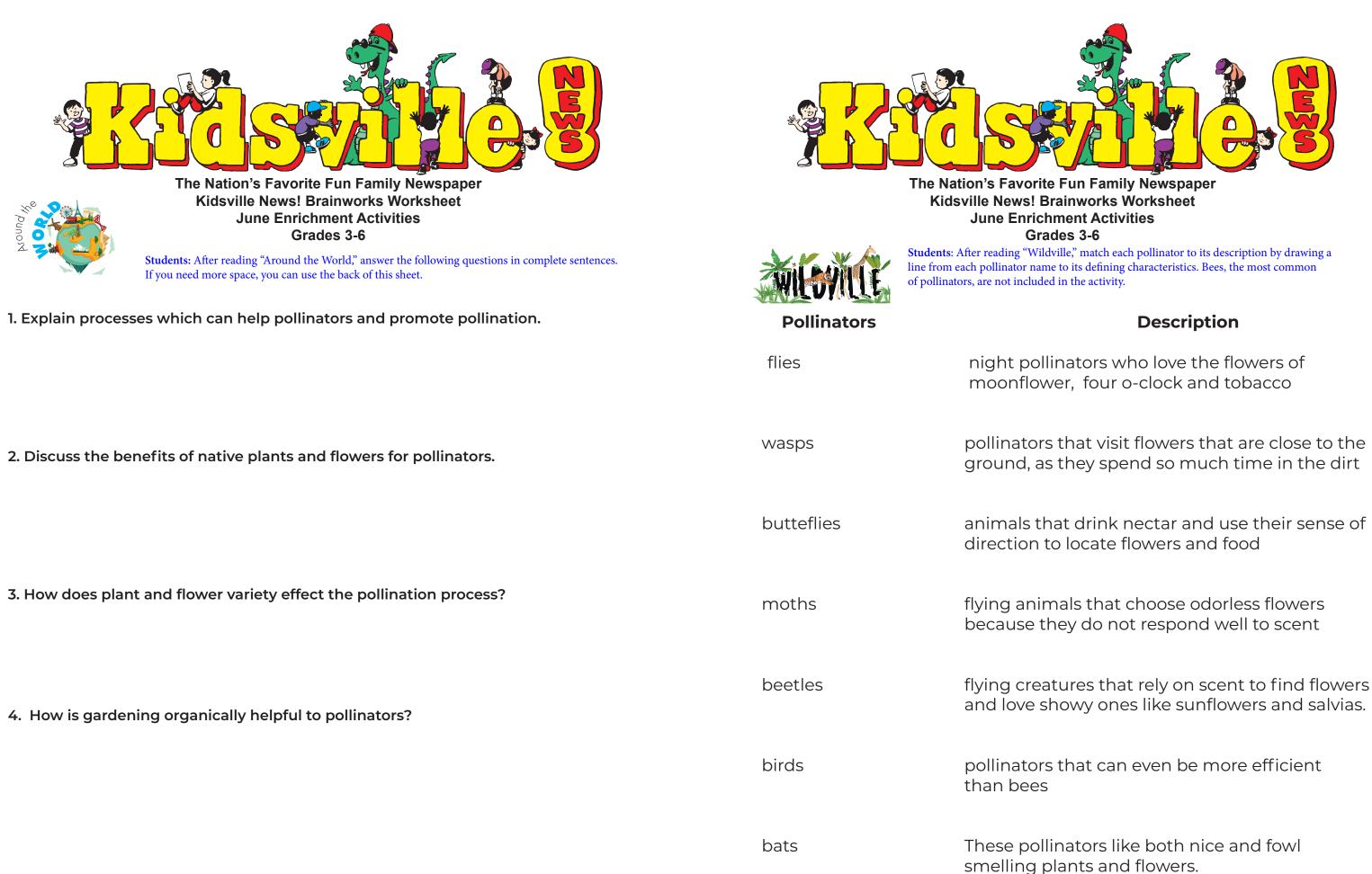
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	P ollinators include butterflies, beetles, moths, flies and hummingbirds.
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ollinators include butterflies, beetles, moths, flies and hummingbirds.

range trees depend on pollinators so fruit can grow.

emon trees need animal pollinators to visits their flowers and pollinate them.

ime trees do, too.

t is interesting that water and wind are part of pollination.

ests of bees have been found on every continent except Antartica.

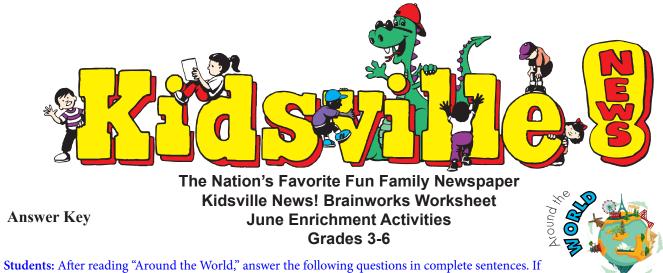
A nimals, especially bees, are responsible for 80% of plant pollination.

rees, nuts and wild grassesare pollinated by wind.

am glad we have pollinators; aren't you?

ne in every three bites of food we eat depends on pollinators.

N ow you know a few more facts about pollination!



Answer Key

you need more space, you can use the back of this sheet. Parents and teachers: The answers are below are from the article. Ensure students answer in their own words.

1. Explain processes which can help pollinators and promote pollination.

There are many processes people can employ to help pollinators and promote pollination. People can plant gardens, grow native plants, garden organically and consider the life cycles of plants, just to name a few things.

2. Discuss the benefits of native plants and flowers for pollinators.

Pollination is natural when naturally occurring native plants are part of the process. It is a good idea to research what flowering plants are local to where we live so we can plant them in a garden. It is helpful to include a lot of native plants in our landscape or garden, as native plants have evolved along with native pollinators. This makes these types of plants very beneficial to local pollinators.

3. How does plant and flower variety effect the pollination process?

It is important to grow different flowers and plants because so can feed all stages of a pollinator's life cycle. When one thing is coming up as a source of food, another plant is dying out. And this cycle goes on and on.

4. How is gardening organically helpful to pollinators?

Going organic means avoiding the use of chemicals and other toxins that can harm plants and pollinators as much as possible. Even pesticides approved for organic gardens can harm pollinators, so finding other ways to control pests is best. However, if there isn't a good alternative to pesticides, find one with the lowest risks to pollinators, especially bees. Checking product labels is a good start.



The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet June Enrichment Activities Grades 3-6

Answer Key



Students: After reading "Wildville," match each pollinator to its description by drawing a line from each pollinator name to its defining characteristics. Bees, the most common of pollinators, are not included in the activity. **Parents and teachers**: Answers are below.

Description

