

Students: After reading "Connections," write an acrostic poem about pollination. Use each letter in the word as a starting point for a fact about pollinators or the pollination process. Complete sentences are not required. See the letter P below as an example.

P ollinators include butterflies, beetles, moths, flies and hummingbirds.
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Students: After reading "Around the World," answer the following questions in complete sentences. If you need more space, you can use the back of this sheet.

i. What can people do to help pollinators and promote pollination?
2. Why is growing native plants and flowers good for pollinators?
3. How is growing different flowers helpful to the pollination process?
4. What does it mean to go organic in the gardening world. Is that helpful or harmful to pollinators?





bats

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.

Pollinators	Description
flies	night pollinators who love the flowers of moonflower, four o-clock and tobacco
wasps	pollinators that visit flowers that are close to the ground, as they spend so much time in the dirt
butteflies	animals that drink nectar and use their sense of direction to locate flowers and food
moths	flying animals that choose odorless flowers because they do not respond well to scent
beetles	flying creatures that rely on scent to find flowers and love showy ones like sunflowers and salvias.
birds	pollinators that can even be more efficient than bees

These pollinators like both nice and fowl

smelling plants and flowers.



Answer Key

The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet June Enrichment Activities Grades K-2



Students: After reading "Connections," write an acrostic poem about pollination.

Use each letter in the word as a starting point for a fact about pollinators or the pollination process. Complete sentences are not required. See the letter P below as an example.

Parents and teachers: Answers are below but may vary.

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Р	ollinators include butterf	lies, beetles, moths, flies and hummingbirds.
0	range trees	
L	emon trees	
L	ime trees	
ı	t is interesting that v	vater and wind are part of pollination.
Ν	ests of bees	
А	nimals, especially bee	es, are responsible for 80% of plant pollination.
Т	rees, nuts and wild g	rasses are pollinated by wind.
	nsects	
0	ne in every three bite	es of food we eat depends on pollinators.
\overline{N}	ow you know a few r	nore facts about pollination!



Answer Key

The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet June Enrichment Activities Grades K-2

Students: After reading "Around the World," answer the following questions in complete sentences. If 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. What can people do to help pollinators and promote pollination?

People can do many things to help our pollinators and promote pollination. We can plant gardens, grow native plants, garden organically and consider the life cycles of plants, just to name a few things.

2. Why is growing native plants and flowers good 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 is growing different flowers helpful to 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. What does it mean to go organic in the gardening world. Is that helpful or harmful 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.



Answer Key



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Pollinators

Description

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birds	pollinators that can even be more efficient than bees
bats	These pollinators like both nice and fowl smelling plants and flowers.