



Buzzing into our world, the honey bee is a small but mighty insect that's full of surprises! These tiny creatures are usually about half an inch long with a rounded body covered in fuzzy hair. They boast a pair of clear wings and have black and yellow stripes that make them easily recognizable. Their big compound eyes, which are great for seeing flowers, give them a somewhat adorable appearance.

From their cute appearance, it's easy to wonder where these small powerhouses live. Honey bees make their homes in hives, which can be found in the wild or in man-made structures provided by beekeepers. These busy insects are social creatures, living in colonies of up to 60,000 bees, including the queen, worker bees, and drones. And let's not forget, these hives are also where they produce that sweet, golden honey we all love!

Speaking of the sweet stuff, let's buzz into what honey bees eat and their life cycle. These hard workers feed on nectar and pollen from flowers, which they also use to make honey. From eggs, they grow into larvae, pupate and finally emerge as adult bees. Interestingly, the queen, workers, and drones all have different roles to play in the hive and their lifespans vary accordingly.

Having learnt about their life, it's fascinating to see how honey bees interact with us and other animals. While they're crucial for pollinating our crops and flowers, honey bees can also defend themselves with a sting if they feel threatened. Other animals, like bears, are fond of raiding bee hives for honey, but they have to get past the bees' defences! In the grand scheme of life, honey bees play a vital role in our ecosystem, and it's hard to imagine a world without these buzzing beauties.





Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) What are honey bees bodies covered with?
A. hard scales
B. scaly plates
C. tiny feathers
D. fuzzy hair
- 2) How do honey bees defend themselves?
A. They hide in their hive
B. With a sting
C. They run away
D. They call for help
- 3) What do honey bees use to make honey?
A. dirt and soil
B. water and mud
C. leaves and bark
D. nectar and pollen
- 4) What kind of eyes do honey bees have?
A. Glowing eyes
B. Simple eyes
C. Complex eyes
D. Compound eyes
- 5) What size are honey bees usually, and what shape is their body?
A. Half an inch long with a rounded body
B. One inch long with a flat body
C. Two inches long with a flat body
D. Quarter inch long with a cylindrical body
- 6) What are honey bees covered in that make them easily recognizable?
A. fuzzy hair
B. clear wings
C. black and yellow stripes
D. big compound eyes
- 7) Which animals are fond of raiding bee hives for honey?
A. bears
B. cats
C. dogs
D. wasps
- 8) What do honey bees use to make their homes?
A. Honey bees make their homes in hives.
B. Honey bees make their homes in the ground.
C. Honey bees make their homes in caves.
D. Honey bees make their homes in holes in trees.
- 9) How many wings do honey bees have?
A. Four wings
B. No wings
C. Two wings
D. One wing
- 10) How many bees can be found in a honey bee colony?
A. Honey bees can live in colonies of up to 10 bees.
B. Honey bees can live in colonies of up to 100 bees.
C. Honey bees can live in colonies of up to 1,000 bees.
D. Honey bees can live in colonies of up to 60,000 bees.



Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it is not something the animal would say (N).

- 11) "Believe it or not, some of us honey bees don't have wings."
- 12) "Our hives are typically empty with only a few bees living in them."
- 13) "Honey is not just your favorite, it's mine too. I produce it in my home."
- 14) "You can easily spot us with our clear wings and our black and yellow stripes."
- 15) "I'm a solitary creature, I prefer being alone."
- 16) "In our family, the queen, workers, and drones all have different jobs and different lifespans."
- 17) "We have homes called hives, which could be in the wild or in man-made structures."
- 18) "I never sting, I'm totally harmless."
- 19) "I can't make honey."
- 20) "All of us bees live together, but we don't have any particular roles in the hive."
- 21) "We honey bees aren't that fond of flowers."
- 22) "We always have to be on the lookout for animals trying to steal the honey we make."
- 23) "We live in large family groups of up to 60,000; with a queen, worker bees, and drones."
- 24) "We start as eggs, evolve into larvae, pupate, and finally become adult bees."
- 25) "Don't mess with me. If you threaten me, I'm not afraid to use my sting!"
- 26) "Unlike other honey bees, I don't have stripes."
- 27) "I love nectar and pollen from flowers. It's what I eat, and what I use to make honey."
- 28) "We are small, about half an inch long, with fuzz all over our round bodies."

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 29) Honey bees start life as eggs, then become larvae, pupate and finally emerge as adults.
- 30) There's nothing more amazing than watching a hive of busy honey bees.
- 31) Honey bees eat nectar and pollen from flowers.
- 32) The honey bee's black and yellow stripes looks cool.
- 33) Honey bees have stripes of yellow and black.
- 34) Honey produced by honey bees is the best sweetener in the world.
- 35) Honey bees play important roles in the ecosystem, including pollinating crops and flowers.
- 36) Honey bees live in colonies that can contain up to 60,000 bees.
- 37) Honey bees' fuzzy bodies are pretty cute.
- 38) The honey made by bees is the tastiest sweet stuff you can get.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 39) Honey bees start their lives as larvae.
- 40) Honey bees make their homes in caves.
- 41) The queen, worker bees, and drones have different roles in the hive.
- 42) Honey bees have black and red stripes.

- 43) Honey bees live in colonies of up to 60,000 bees.
- 44) Each honey bee live alone in its own hive.
- 45) Honey bees are usually about an inch long.
- 46) Honey bees have no way their hives.
- 47) Bees are helpful for pollinating our crops and flowers.
- 48) Honey bees collect nectar and pollen to make honey.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- 49) Honey bees shouldn't be confused with wasps, which are different insects.
A. will not
B. should not
C. cannot
D. do not
- 50) There's a queen bee, worker bees, and drones in a honey bee colony.
A. There is
B. There are
C. Here is
D. There has
- 51) Honey bees can't live in Antarctica because it's too cold.
A. will not
B. do not
C. are not
D. cannot
- 52) It's amazing how honey bees can communicate with each other!
A. It is
B. Is it
C. It was
D. It has
- 53) Honey bees don't just make honey, they also collect pollen.
A. are not
B. cannot
C. do not
D. will not

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 54) Honey bees are hard workers!
- 55) Avoid using pesticides that can harm honey bees.
- 56) How do honey bees help plants?
- 57) Honey bees make delicious honey!
- 58) Honey bees live in hives made of beeswax.
- 59) Where do honey bees live?
- 60) A honey bee colony consists of a queen, worker bees, and drones.
- 61) What do honey bees eat?
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- 63) Protect honey bees by planting bee-friendly flowers in your garden.
- 64) Wow, honey bees can be found all over the world!
- 65) Watch honey bees as they buzz around the flowers.

Determine which choice is the conclusion that can be drawn from the statement.



- 66) Honey bees create their hives using beeswax, making hexagonal cells for storing honey and raising baby bees. What does this tell us about their homes?
- A. Honey bees steal other insects' homes instead of building their own.
 - B. Honey bees are great builders and create organized and efficient homes for their colonies.
 - C. Honey bees only build hives when they run out of space for honey.
 - D. Honey bees just randomly build their hives without any plan.
- 67) Worker bees in a honey bee colony have different tasks, like collecting nectar, building the hive, and protecting it. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about the worker bees?
- A. Worker bees cooperate and divide tasks to maintain and support the colony.
 - B. Worker bees often fight with each other for the best jobs.
 - C. Worker bees are lazy and rely on the queen to do everything.
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- 68) Honey bees collect pollen on their bodies and transfer it to other flowers, aiding in plant pollination. What does this say about their role in the ecosystem?
- A. Honey bees have no effect on plants.
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- 69) Worker bees do most of the foraging and honey-making. What does this mean about the roles within a honey bee colony?
- A. Only queen bees work in a colony.
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- 70) The honey bee queen is responsible for laying eggs and producing more bees in the hive. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about her role in the colony?
- A. The queen is essential for maintaining the population of the colony.
 - B. The queen controls other bees using her mind.
 - C. The queen only eats honey and doesn't do any work.
 - D. The queen doesn't contribute to the colony.



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| 1. _____ | 26. _____ | 51. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 27. _____ | 52. _____ |
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| 4. _____ | 29. _____ | 54. _____ |
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| 17. _____ | 42. _____ | 67. _____ |
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| 19. _____ | 44. _____ | 69. _____ |
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- C. The queen only eats honey and doesn't do any work. D. The queen doesn't contribute to the colony.



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|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <u>D</u> | 26. <u>false</u> | 51. <u>D</u> |
| 2. <u>B</u> | 27. <u>true</u> | 52. <u>A</u> |
| 3. <u>D</u> | 28. <u>true</u> | 53. <u>C</u> |
| 4. <u>D</u> | 29. <u>fact</u> | 54. <u>exclamatory</u> |
| 5. <u>A</u> | 30. <u>opinion</u> | 55. <u>imperative</u> |
| 6. <u>C</u> | 31. <u>fact</u> | 56. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 7. <u>A</u> | 32. <u>opinion</u> | 57. <u>exclamatory</u> |
| 8. <u>A</u> | 33. <u>fact</u> | 58. <u>declarative</u> |
| 9. <u>C</u> | 34. <u>opinion</u> | 59. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 10. <u>D</u> | 35. <u>fact</u> | 60. <u>declarative</u> |
| 11. <u>false</u> | 36. <u>fact</u> | 61. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 12. <u>false</u> | 37. <u>opinion</u> | 62. <u>declarative</u> |
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| 15. <u>false</u> | 40. <u>false</u> | 65. <u>imperative</u> |
| 16. <u>true</u> | 41. <u>true</u> | 66. <u>B</u> |
| 17. <u>true</u> | 42. <u>false</u> | 67. <u>A</u> |
| 18. <u>false</u> | 43. <u>true</u> | 68. <u>D</u> |
| 19. <u>false</u> | 44. <u>false</u> | 69. <u>D</u> |
| 20. <u>false</u> | 45. <u>false</u> | 70. <u>A</u> |
| 21. <u>false</u> | 46. <u>false</u> | |
| 22. <u>true</u> | 47. <u>true</u> | |
| 23. <u>true</u> | 48. <u>true</u> | |
| 24. <u>true</u> | 49. <u>B</u> | |
| 25. <u>true</u> | 50. <u>A</u> | |

Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) What are honey bees bodies covered with? (paragraph 1)

A.	B. scaly plates
C.	D. fuzzy hair
- 2) How do honey bees defend themselves? (paragraph 4)

A.	B. With a sting
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- 3) What do honey bees use to make honey? (paragraph 3)

A.	B. water and mud
C.	D. nectar and pollen
- 4) What kind of eyes do honey bees have? (paragraph 1)

A. Glowing eyes	B.
C.	D. Compound eyes
- 5) What size are honey bees usually, and what shape is their body? (paragraph 1)

A. Half an inch long with a rounded body	B. One inch long with a flat body
C.	D.
- 6) What are honey bees covered in that make them easily recognizable? (paragraph 1)

A. fuzzy hair	B.
C. black and yellow stripes	D.
- 7) Which animals are fond of raiding bee hives for honey? (paragraph 4)

A. bears	B.
C.	D.
- 8) What do honey bees use to make their homes? (paragraph 2)

A. Honey bees make their homes in hives.	B. Honey bees make their homes in the ground.
C.	D.
- 9) How many wings do honey bees have? (paragraph 1)

A. Four wings	B.
C. Two wings	D.
- 10) How many bees can be found in a honey bee colony? (paragraph 2)

A. Honey bees can live in colonies of up to 10 bees.	B. Honey bees can live in colonies of up to 100 bees.
C.	D. Honey bees can live in colonies of up to 60,000 bees.

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).



- 11) "Believe it or not, some of us honey bees don't have wings." (paragraph 1)
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