

K-2. More Spring Poems. The Bee And The Flower. Directions.

Print out. Read the poem. Color the picture. Underline or circle the rhyming words. Write the rhyming words on the pages 2-4.

p.1.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

The Bee And The Flower

1st stanza:

The bee buzzed up in the heat.

"I am faint for your honey, my sweet."

The flower said, "Take it, my dear;

For now is the spring of the year.

So, come, come!

"Hum!"

And the bee buzzed down from the heat.

2nd stanza:

And the bee buzzed up in the cold.

When the flower was withered and old.

"Have you still any honey, my dear?"

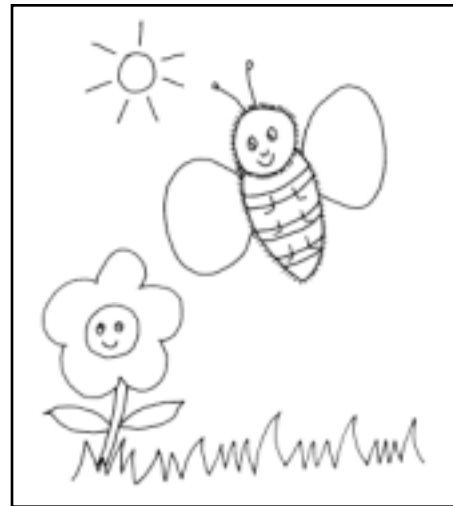
She said, "It's the fall of the year,

But come, come!"

"Hum!"

And the bee buzzed off in the cold.

- Alfred Lord Tennyson (1809-1892).



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Lowercase Print:

h e a t

s w e e t

Uppercase Print:

H E A T

S W E E T

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Lowercase Print:

d e a r

y e a r

Uppercase Print:

D E A R

Y E A R

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Lowercase Print:

c o m e

h u m

Uppercase Print:

C O M E

H U M

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Lowercase Print:

c o l d

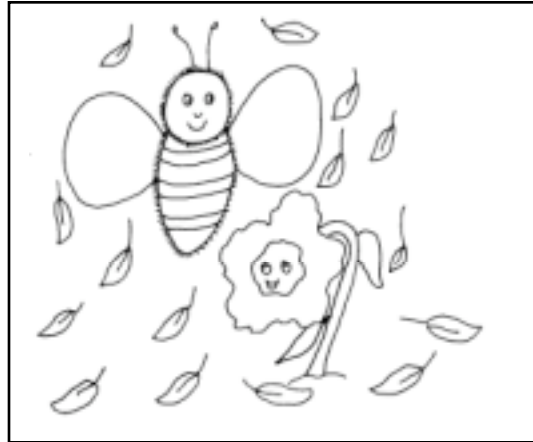
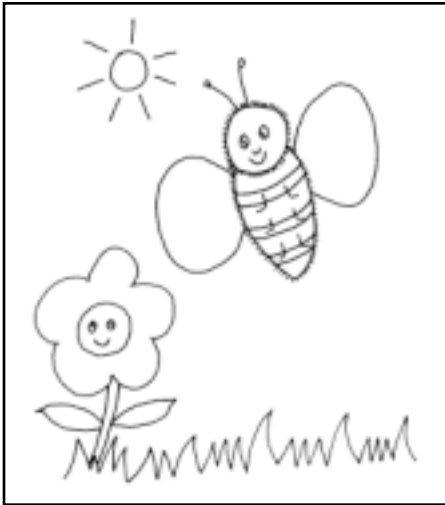
o l d

Uppercase Print:

C O L D

O L D

NAME \_\_\_\_\_



Lowercase Print:

b e e

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Uppercase Print:

B E E

\_\_\_\_\_

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Print out. Write your own bee and flower poem or story.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline, repeated 10 times for writing.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**bee** - *n.* A flying insect with a furry body that makes a buzzing sound as it flies. Superfamily: *Apoidea*.

**bumblebee** - *n.* A large hairy bee of North America and Eurasia that nests in burrows in organized groups and makes a loud droning noise in flight. Genus: *Bombus*. Also called humblebee.

**honeybee** - *n.* A honey-producing bee that lives in organized groups and has been domesticated for its honey and beeswax since ancient times. Latin name: *Apis mellifera*.

### Bee Facts

Bees are insects that have hairy bodies, gather pollen, and have biting as well as sucking mouthparts. The honeybee and bumblebee are social insects and live in highly organized colonies, but others are solitary, such as the carpenter bees. Their most distinctive characteristic is the presence of plume-like hairs on the thorax. These give a velvety appearance to the body.

Bees feed their young on pollen and honey made from nectar. Because they gather this food from flowers, they are important plant pollinators. They suck nectar from flowers and pick up pollen on their body. They can often be seen scraping the pollen into pouches on their hind legs.