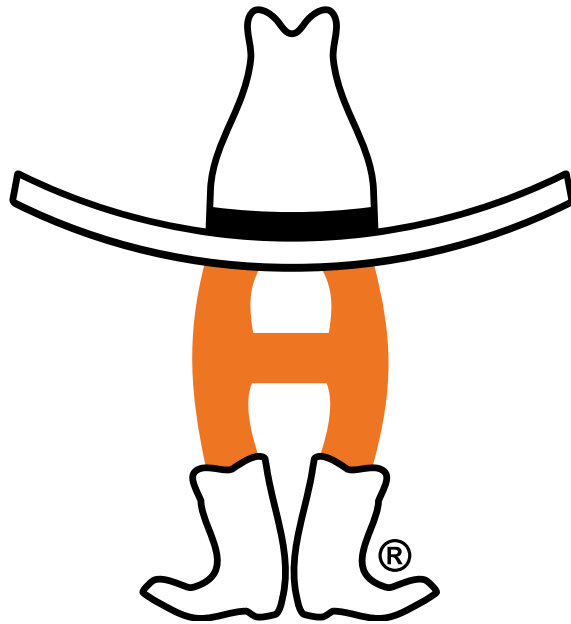


CREATIVITY
CONTEST ON
BACK PAGE!



HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO™

2023 RODEO 2023 ROUNDUP

ACTIVITY BOOKLET



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WHATABURGER®

BEE FACTS

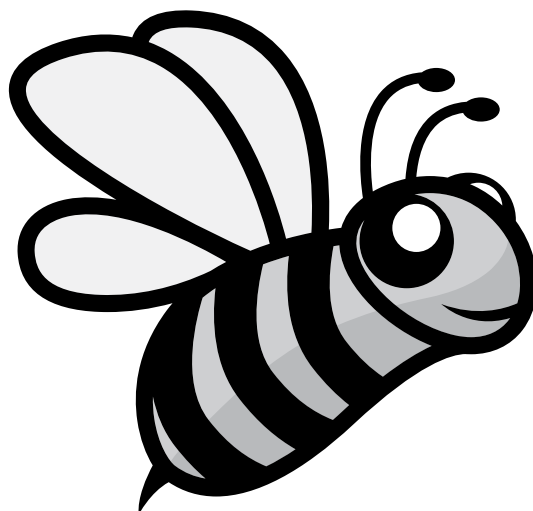
(Reading: 110.14-2 a,b,c, 3, 4a, 11, 13c)

Without bees we wouldn't have any delicious honey to help sweeten our cookies and cakes. Honeybees work diligently to harvest honey in a multi-step process that is both wonderful and a bit disgusting.

First, honeybees use their tongues to slurp out the pollen and nectar from flowers. They actually digest all of this, allowing the pollen and nectar to mix with the proteins and enzymes of their stomachs. When the honey bees return to their hive, they regurgitate — a fancy word for throwing up this pollen/nectar/protein/enzyme mix into a beeswax comb.

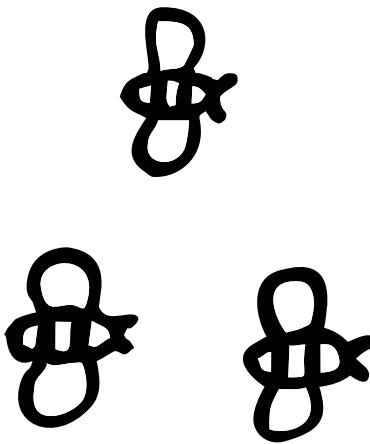
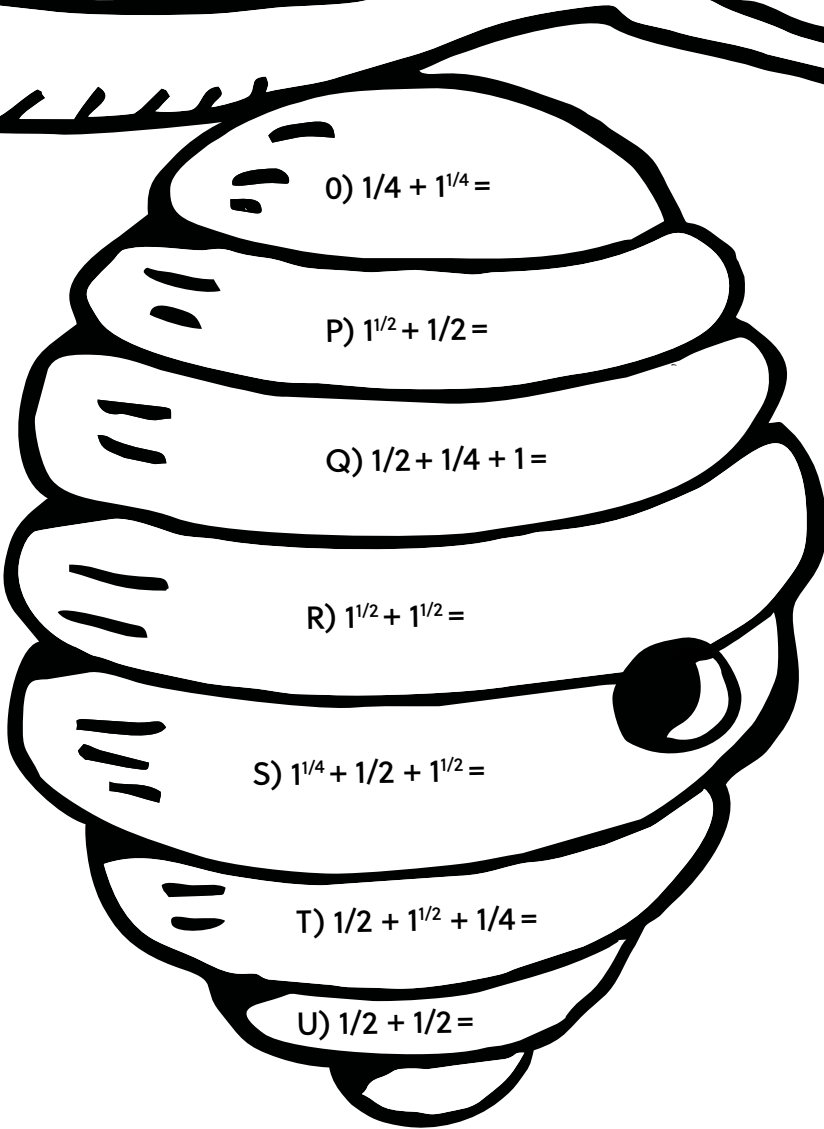
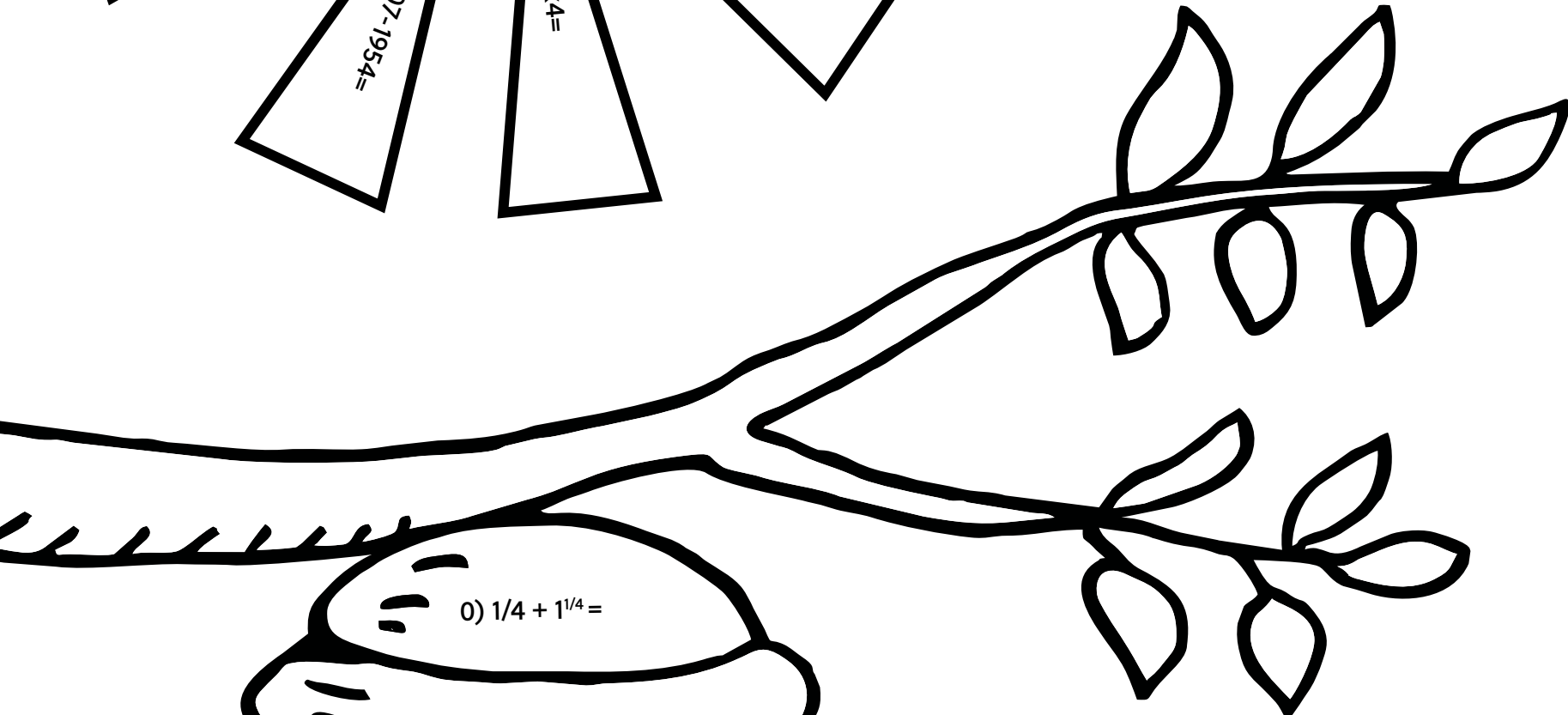
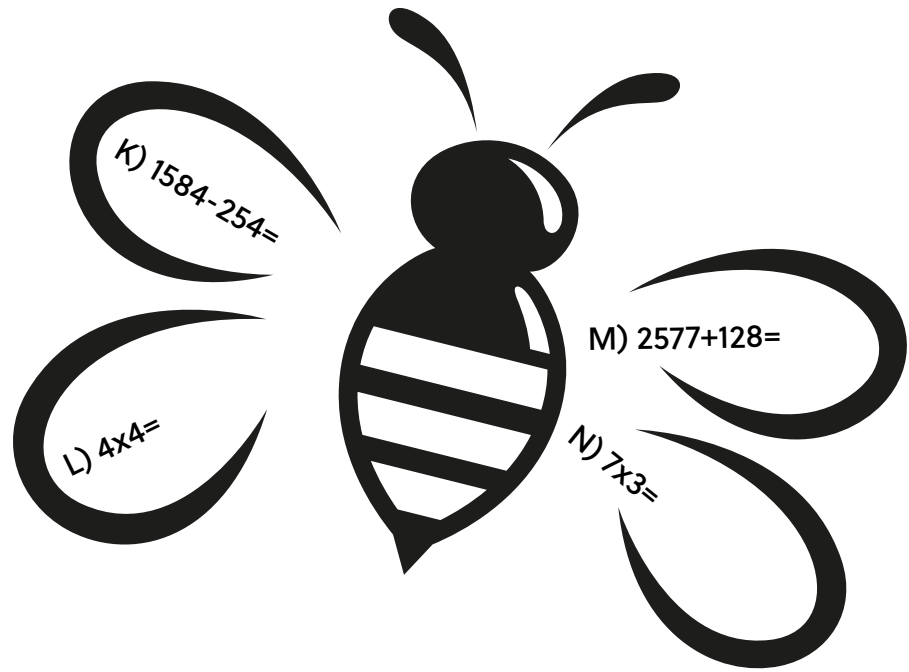
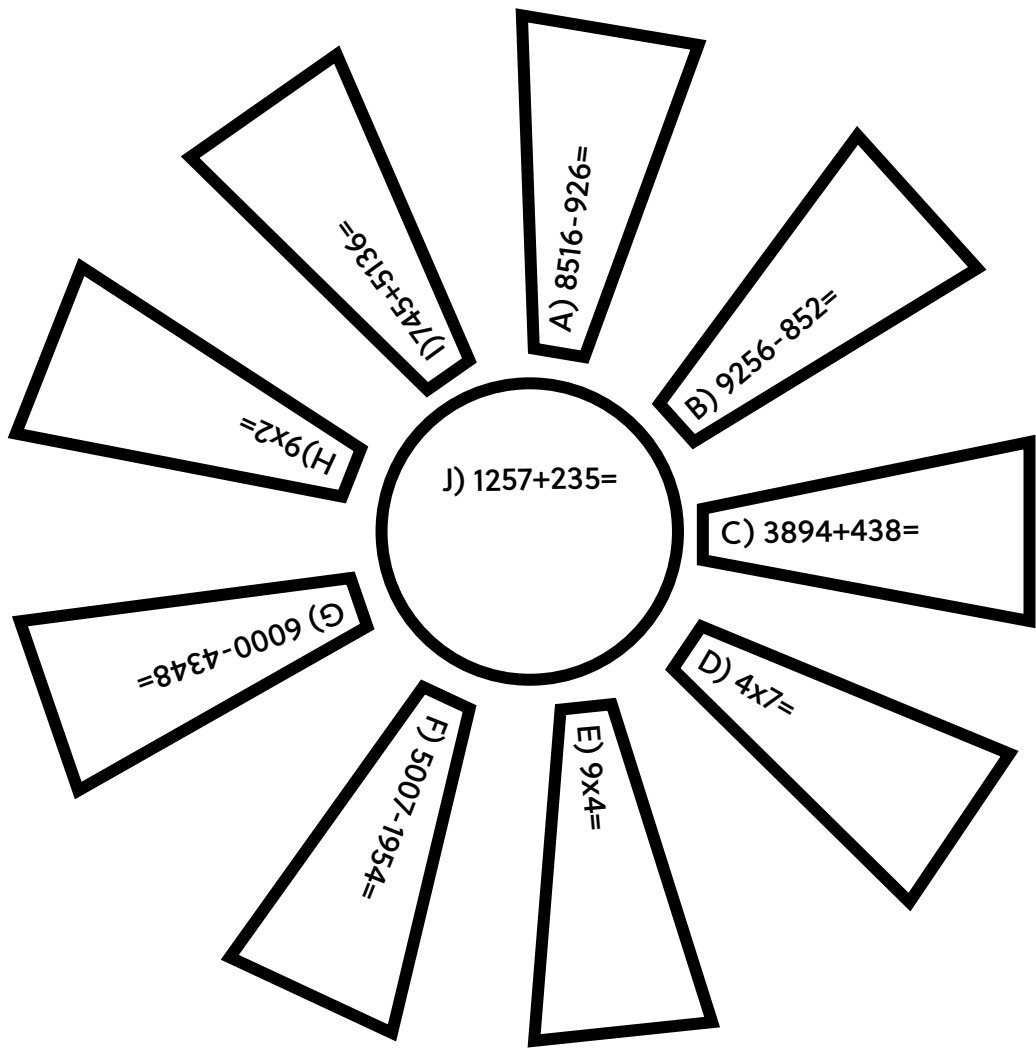
The bees then flap their wings to help the mixture thicken before covering the combs with a wax cap.

After beekeepers take out these honeycombs, all they do is process and clean out the combs. The odd combination of flower parts and bee proteins has turned into honey!



- Did you know that a honeybee can fly around 15 mph?
- Honeybees gather 10 pounds of nectar to make one pound of honey.
- A foraging honeybee can carry 80% of their weight in pollen or nectar.
- Honeybees make up 80% of all pollinators.
- Honeybees use several dances in the hive to communicate the location of nectar and water to other bees.
- One well-known dance is called the waggle dance.
- There is only one queen per colony. More than one queen will fight and only one will survive.
- The queen honeybee lays between 1,000-3,000 eggs per day!



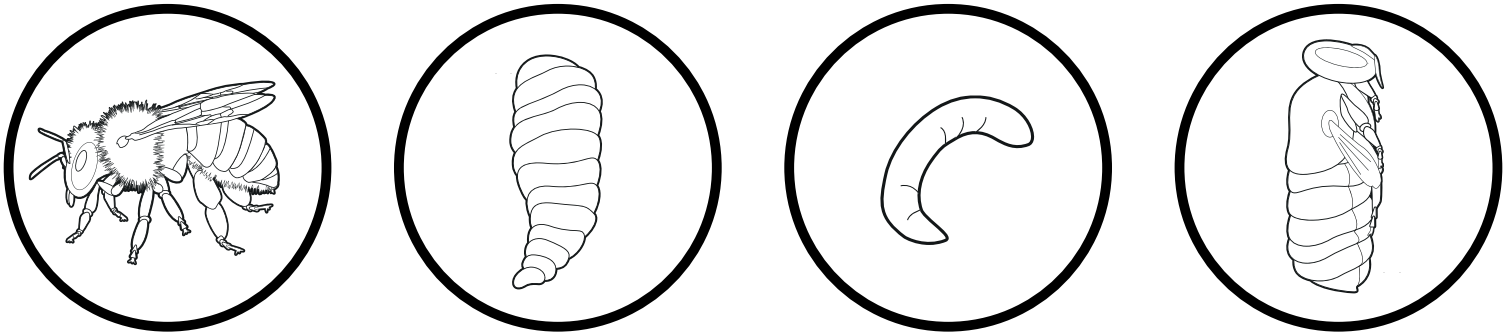
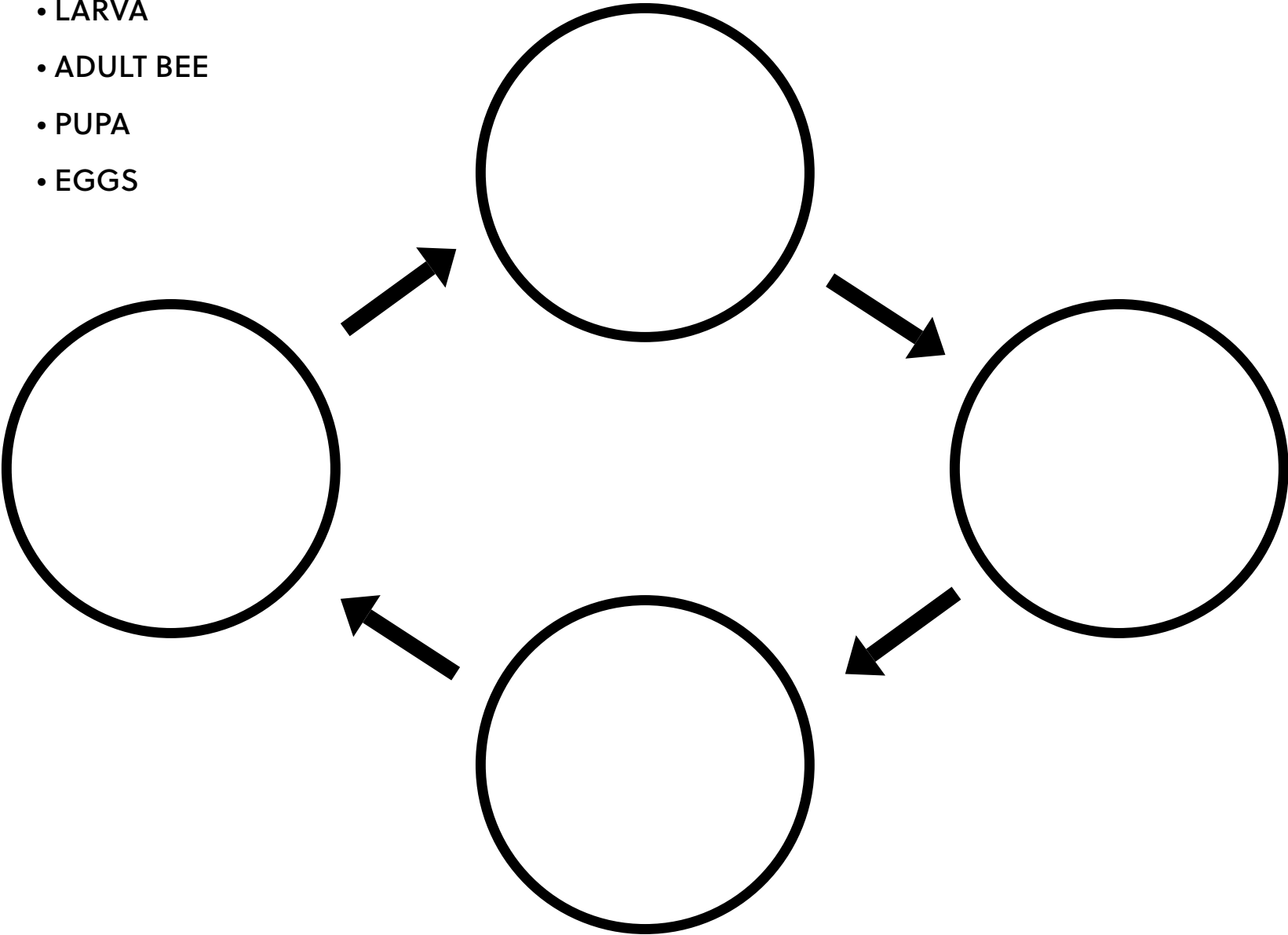


LIFE CYCLE OF A BEE

(Science: 112.14-3.2a, 3.2d, 3.10a, 3.10b)

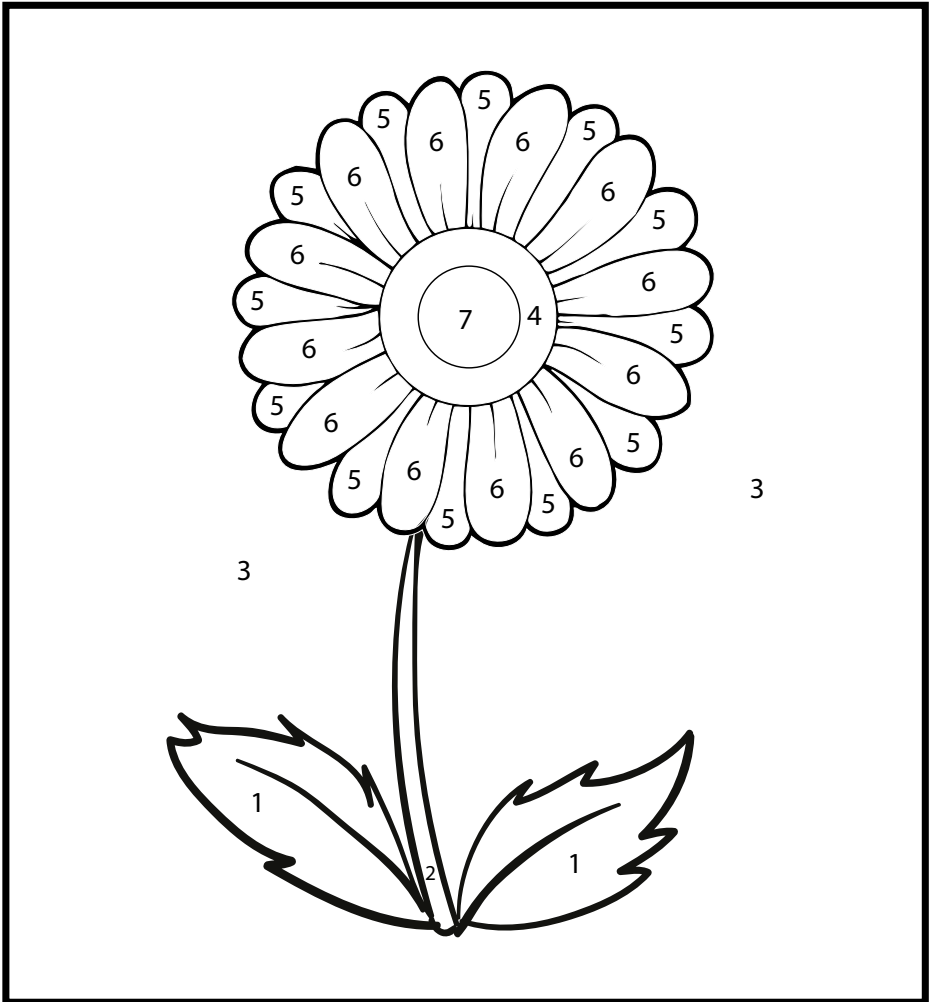
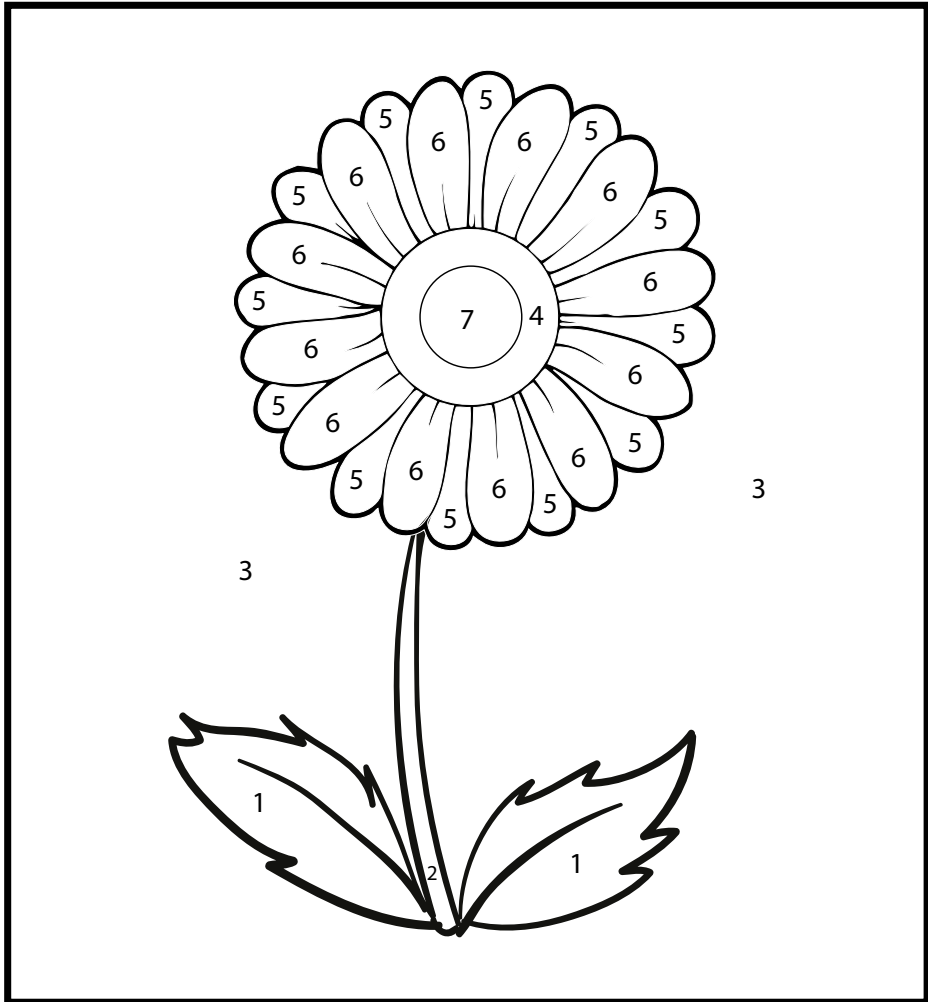
Complete the chart below filling in the correct stages of the life cycle of a bee.
You can write the stages, then cut out pictures and glue them in the correct circle.

- LARVA
- ADULT BEE
- PUPA
- EGGS



COLOR BY NUMBER

Color each flower by number to see the difference between how we see flowers and how bees see the same flowers.



HOW HUMANS SEE IT

- 1. Green
- 2. Dark green
- 3. Blue
- 4. Brown
- 5. Red
- 6. Yellow
- 7. White

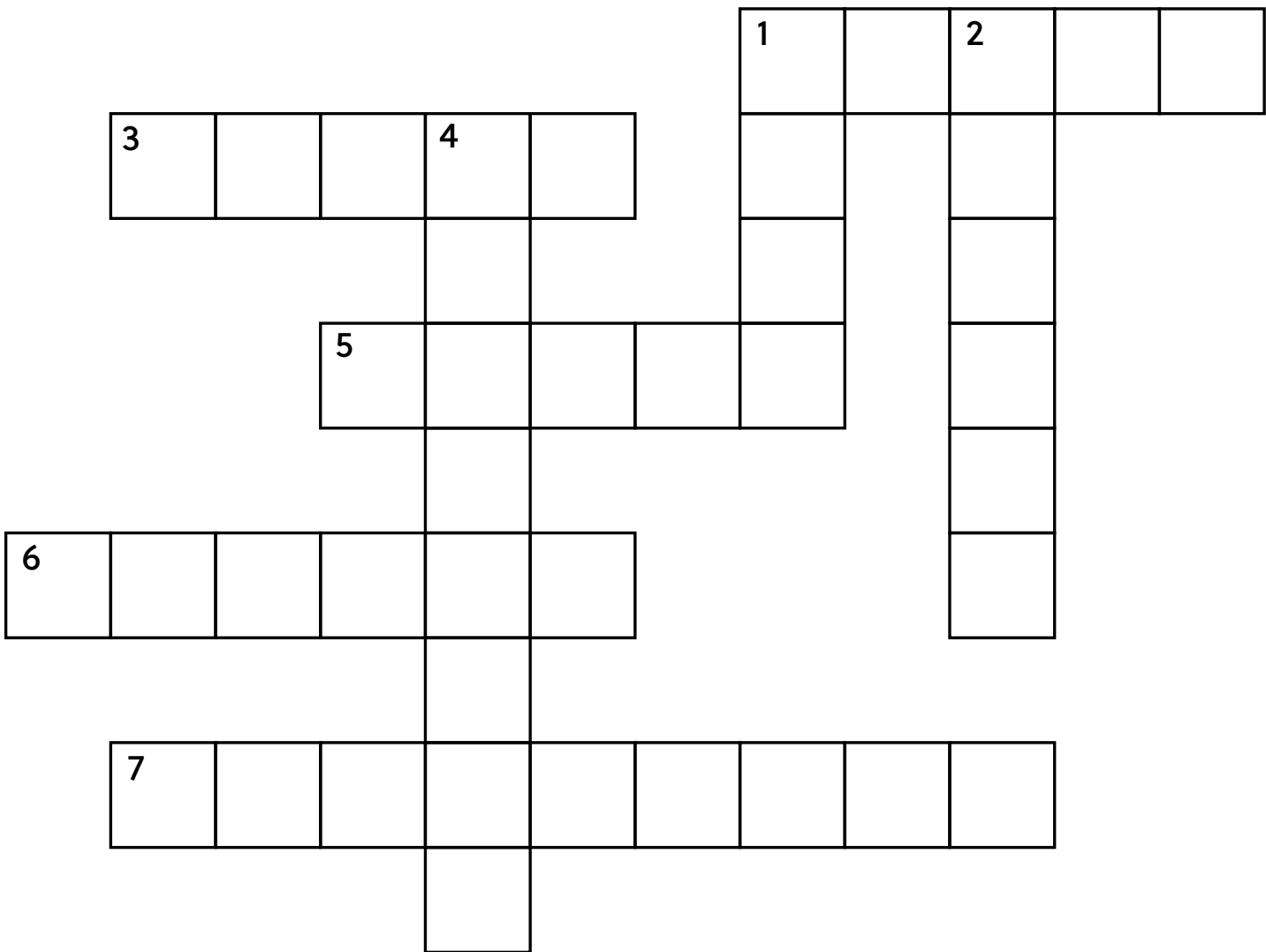
HOW BEES SEE IT

- 1. Light orange
- 2. Dark orange
- 3. White
- 4. White
- 5. Gray
- 6. White
- 7. Red



BEE CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Complete the activity.



ACROSS

- 1. A sweet fluid produced by bees from nectar
- 3. Dance bee will do as they get close to food
- 5. Male bee whose only function is to mate with the queen
- 6. Dust like cells of the anthers of flowers
- 7. Cells where honey is stored

DOWN

- 1. A structure for housing bees
- 2. Sweet liquid of flowers gathered by bees for making honey
- 4. Bee that attends to the queen, the babies, or larvae of the hive

WORD BANK:

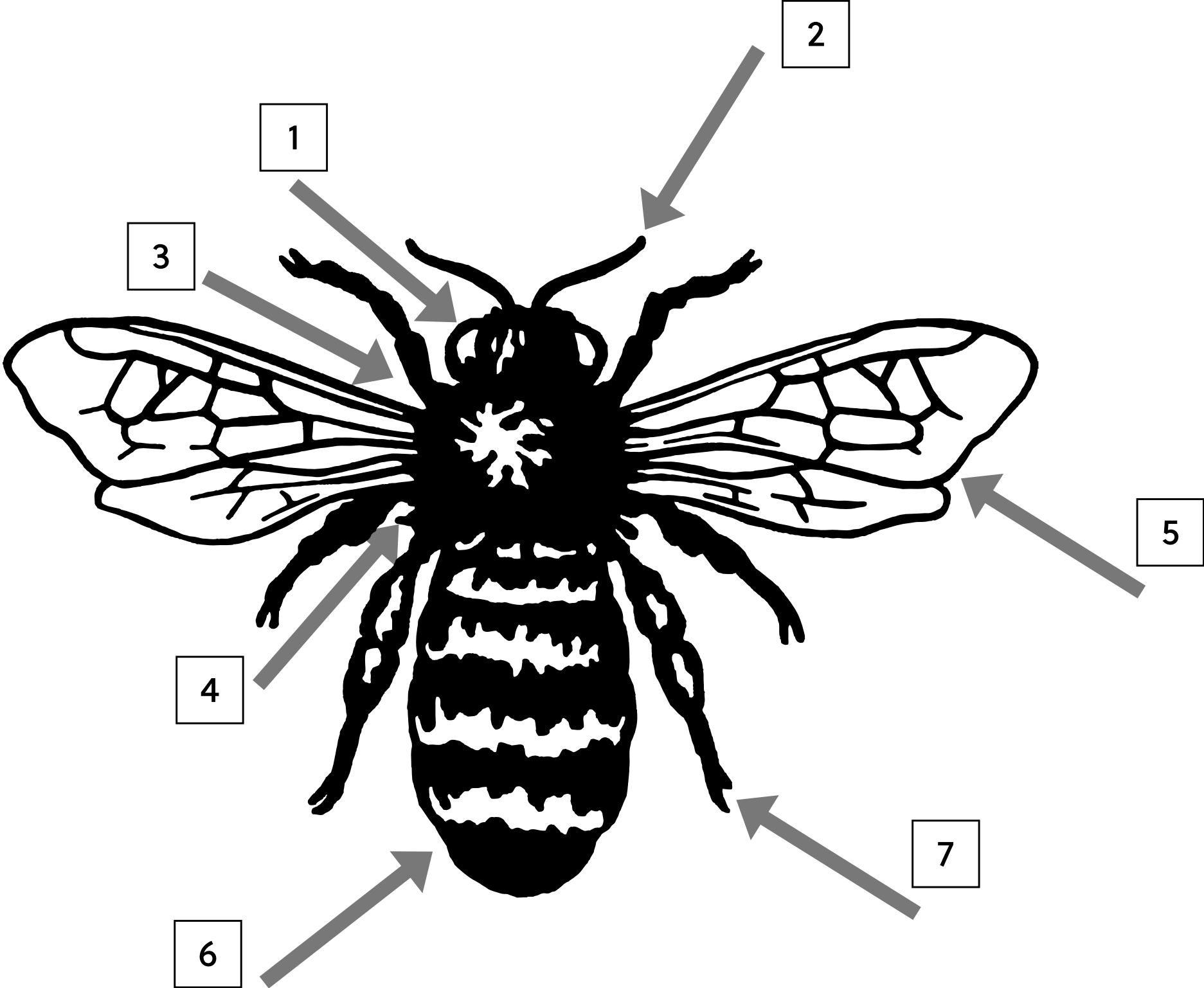
- Honey
- Drone
- Nectar
- Honeycomb
- Round
- Nurse Bee
- Pollen
- Hive



NAME THE PARTS OF A BEE

(Science: 112.14- 3.2a, 3.2d, 3.10a, 3.10b)

Write the correct body part next to the number and arrow pointing to the bee.



ANTENNA

LEG

HEAD

WINGS

THORAX

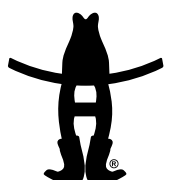
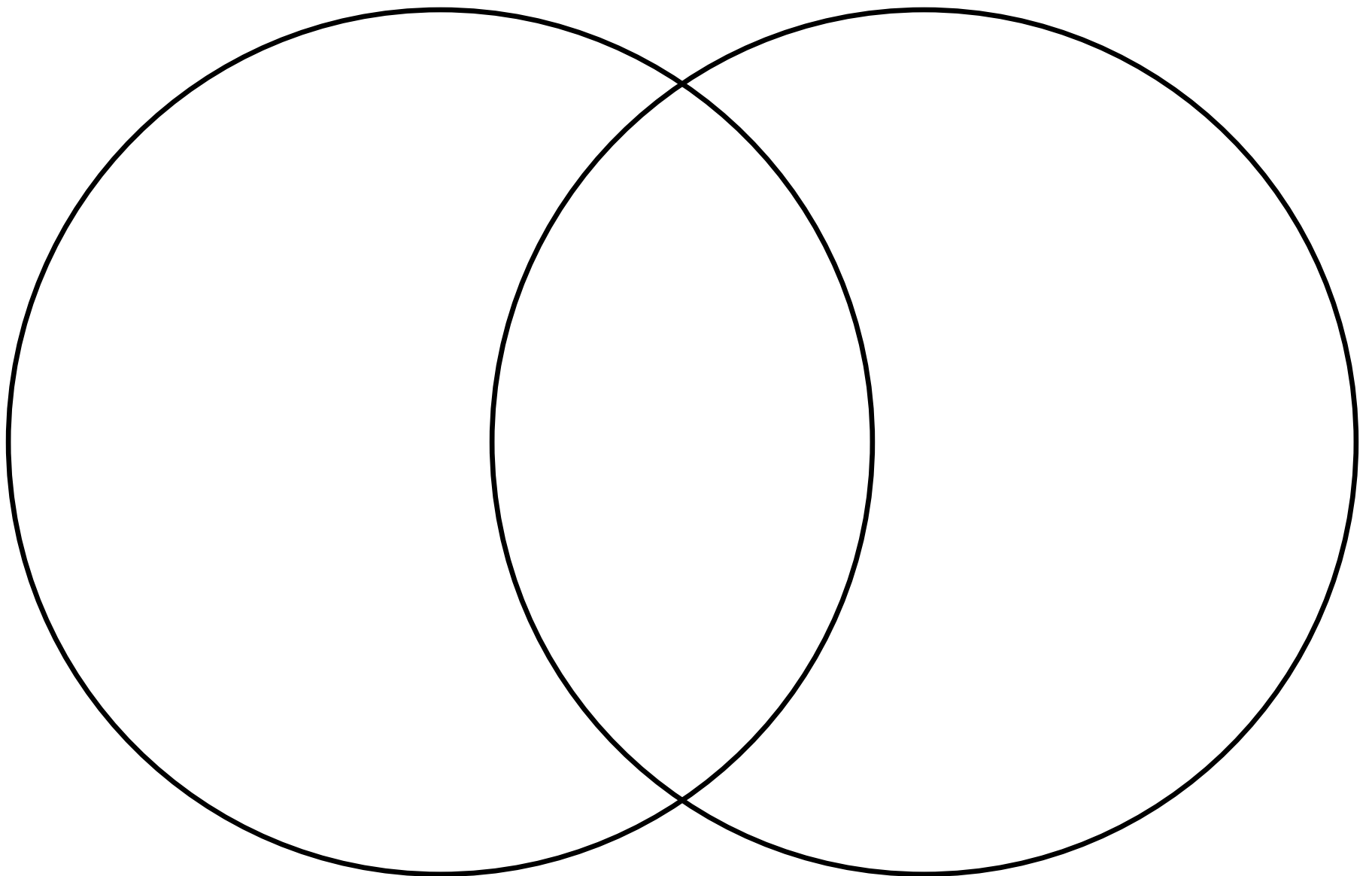
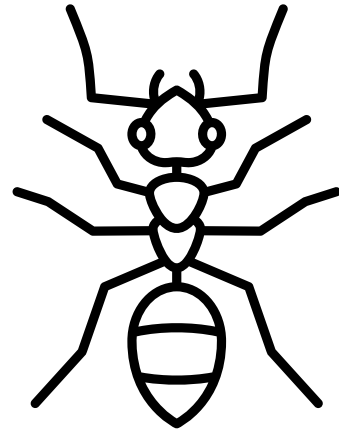
ABDOMEN

COMPOUND EYE



ARE BEES INSECTS?

Ants are insects. Are bees? In the outside of each circle, write down how they are different. Where the circles intersect, write down how they are the same.



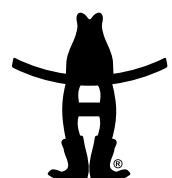
WHAT DO BEES POLLINATE?

(Science: 112.14 3.2a, 3.2d, 3.10a, 3.10b)

Do you like apples? How about kiwi and oranges? Are you nutty for cashews or almonds?
Do you love pumpkin pie and carving Jack-o-lanterns at Halloween?

If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, you can thank honeybees.
They are important pollinators of all of these plants and many more. In fact, bees help produce
\$15 billion in U.S. crops each year. What do you think would happen if we did not have bees?

Circle the items that bees pollinate.



BEES WORD SCRAMBLE



AEDONBM

ICUEUTLGARR

EBE

REPEKBEEE

CSATE

COYLON

CINRTOSONCUT

ENRDO

EVIH

OYHEN

GALPPNI

RAVAL

NSUER

AIIOPLONTLN

PUAP

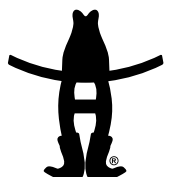
EQUEN

DRUNO CNDAE

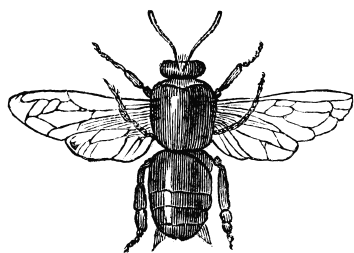
REIGTNS

OAXHTR

WAGEGL CNEDA

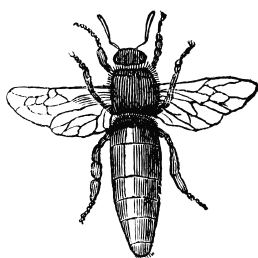


HOW IS A COLONY ORGANIZED?



QUEEN

- There is only one queen bee per colony
- Her primary function is laying eggs, as she is the only bee with fully-developed reproductive organs
- She lays up to 3,000 eggs per day and lives for 2 to 3 years
- Fertilized eggs become female, or worker bees
- Unfertilized eggs become male, or drone bees



WORKER

- Worker bees make up about 90% of the hive's populations, which can grow up to 80,000 bees in summer
- Though all worker bees are female, they do not reproduce
- Their many roles include: housekeeper, nursemaid, construction worker, grocer, undertaker and guard
- At 21 days old, they get promoted to foragers, tasked with collecting their food: pollen and nectar



DRONE

- Drone bees make up 0-10% of the colony
- Their main role is to mate with queens from other colonies
- Drone bees do not have stingers

WORD SCRAMBLE ANSWERS

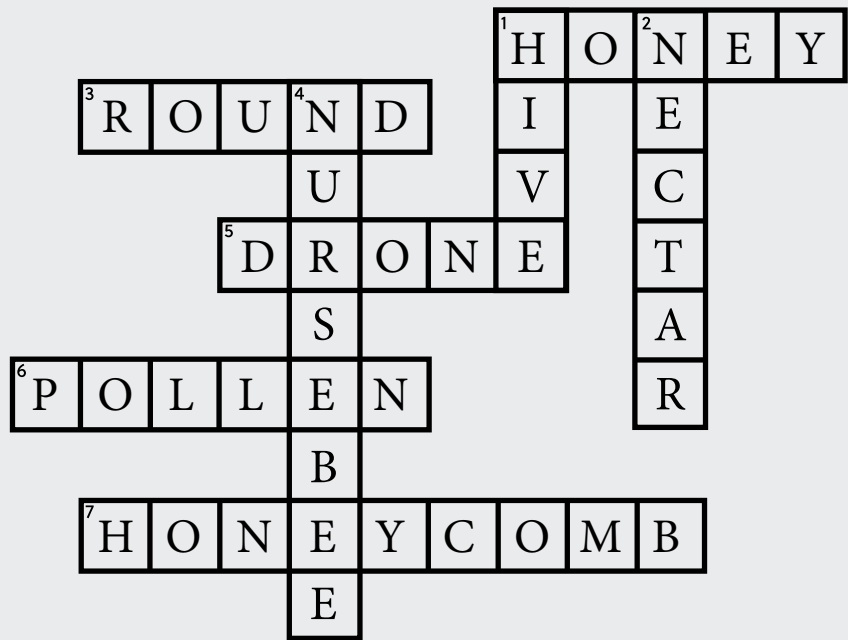
- ABDOMEN
- AGRICULTURE
- BEE
- BEEKEEPER
- CASTE
- COLONY
- CONSTRUCTION
- DRONE
- HIVE
- HONEY
- LAPPING
- LARVA
- NURSE
- POLLINATION
- PUPA
- QUEEN
- ROUND DANCE
- STINGER
- THORAX
- WAGGLE DANCE

ANSWERS

Bee Math: A)7590, B)8404, C)4332, D)28, E)36, F)3053, G)1652, H)18, I)5881, J)1492, K)1330, L)16, M)2705, N)21, O)1 1/2, P)2, Q)1 3/4, R)3, S)3 1/4, T)2 1/4, U)1

Life Cyle of a Bee: Egg, Larva, Pupa, Adult Bee

Parts of a Bee: 1. Compound eye, 2. Antenna, 3. Head, 4. Thorax, 5. Wings, 6. Abdomen, 7. Legs



CREATIVITY CONTEST



The Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo™ is a great Texas tradition. Since its beginning in 1932, the Show has entertained millions of fans with livestock competitions, horse shows, a world class carnival, commercial exhibits, and exciting rodeo action.

Use your favorite colors, designs, patterns, shapes, textures, and more to complete your own Rodeo masterpiece. Entries will not be returned.

Winners will receive grounds passes to the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo™.

Students Name: _____ Grade Level: **3rd Grade**

School District: _____ Teachers Name: _____

School: _____ School Phone: _____

School Mailing Address: _____

School City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

I am the parents/legal guardian of _____ and hereby grant Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo, Inc. ("HLSR") permission to display, photograph and/or video my child's 2023 Creativity Contest entry if HLSR should desire to do so. I waive and release any and all rights my child or I may have in and hold harmless Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo from any liability arising from its use of the Creativity Contest entry.

Parent Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____ Date: _____

All entries must be received by February 3, 2023. Return your entry to the classroom, or submit your entry to Isaac Wilkinson, Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo Creativity Contest, 3 NRG Park, Houston, TX 77054. For questions, contact us at wilkinson@rodeohouston.com. Visit rodeohouston.com for more information about the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo™.