

## Can You hear the buzz? Can You smell the trees?

### Learning Outcomes:

Understanding pollinator's strategies

- To distinguish between pollinators and non-pollinators
- To be able to point out species responsible for pollination
- To be able to list the adaptation to pollination
- To know the meaning of pollinators for environment
- To be able to recognize some plants pollinated by bees
- To taste some of the bees products 😊
- To know what plant species can increase the number of pollinators in Your own garden

Plant strategies:

- To be able to point out plants strategies to attract pollinators (shape, color, smell, pollen and nectar)
- To be able to design small garden bed (flowers or vegetables or mixed) suitable for different species of pollinators

Wellbeing:

- To develop creativeness and spatial design skills
- To experience nature
- To learn how to collaborate
- To investigate different features of land plot
- To develop artistic skills
- To simply play with nature

### Required Materials:

- Cartoons or models with different species of pollinators
- Soaps with different natural plant perfumes
- Seeds or plant of lavender
- Honey and spatules or spoons to taste honey plus jar / lid
- Flowers – different shapes, smell, color – (if no flowers on site)
- Fruits and vegetables (onions, cucumbers, carrots, sunflowers, strawberries....) plus shopping bags, fruits, bread and blankets
- Magnifying glass plus the natural specimen (bee, bumblebee or butterfly to see the anatomy)- if not possible little videos with QR code available on the project website
- Papers to write down the conclusion from group work discussion
- Pastel crayons and blocs

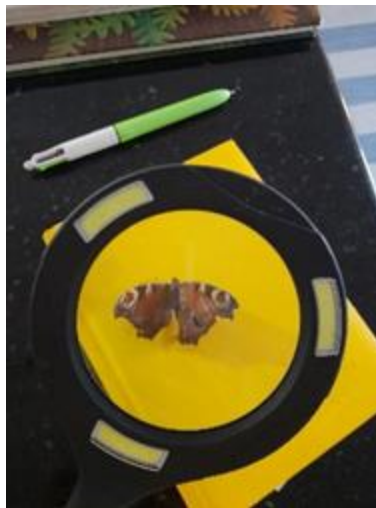
### Introduction of the subject and group discussion:

Divide the students into smaller groups and start with small discussion groups and brainstorming posters (belt no. 2)

- Why do we need biodiversity?
- How many species can You see in this plot of land?
- What are the roles of those species?

Follow with larger group discussion and exchange of ideas:

- Point out to the group which organism will be the major point of today's lesson – POLLINATORS - congratulation for the group which had pollinators on its list (belt.no  
*\*give the winning group a little plant which attracts bees or any other gadget (like soap, honey jar etc.)*)



### Research and Understanding:

Present information to students about pollinators, their importance and how they work by integrating these activities.

Organisms responsible for pollination: (use models or pictures of different species)

- Beetles –like ladybird: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b-ykzxhJs4M>
- Butterflies including moths like the hawk moth or sphinx moth: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=puTy8flcQMY>
- Hummingbirds
- Bats : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=clvXhAXRlfc>
- Flies : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oE4VpGoX1wE>
- Bumblebees, Bees and Wasps: (explain the role of wasps when there is no bees)