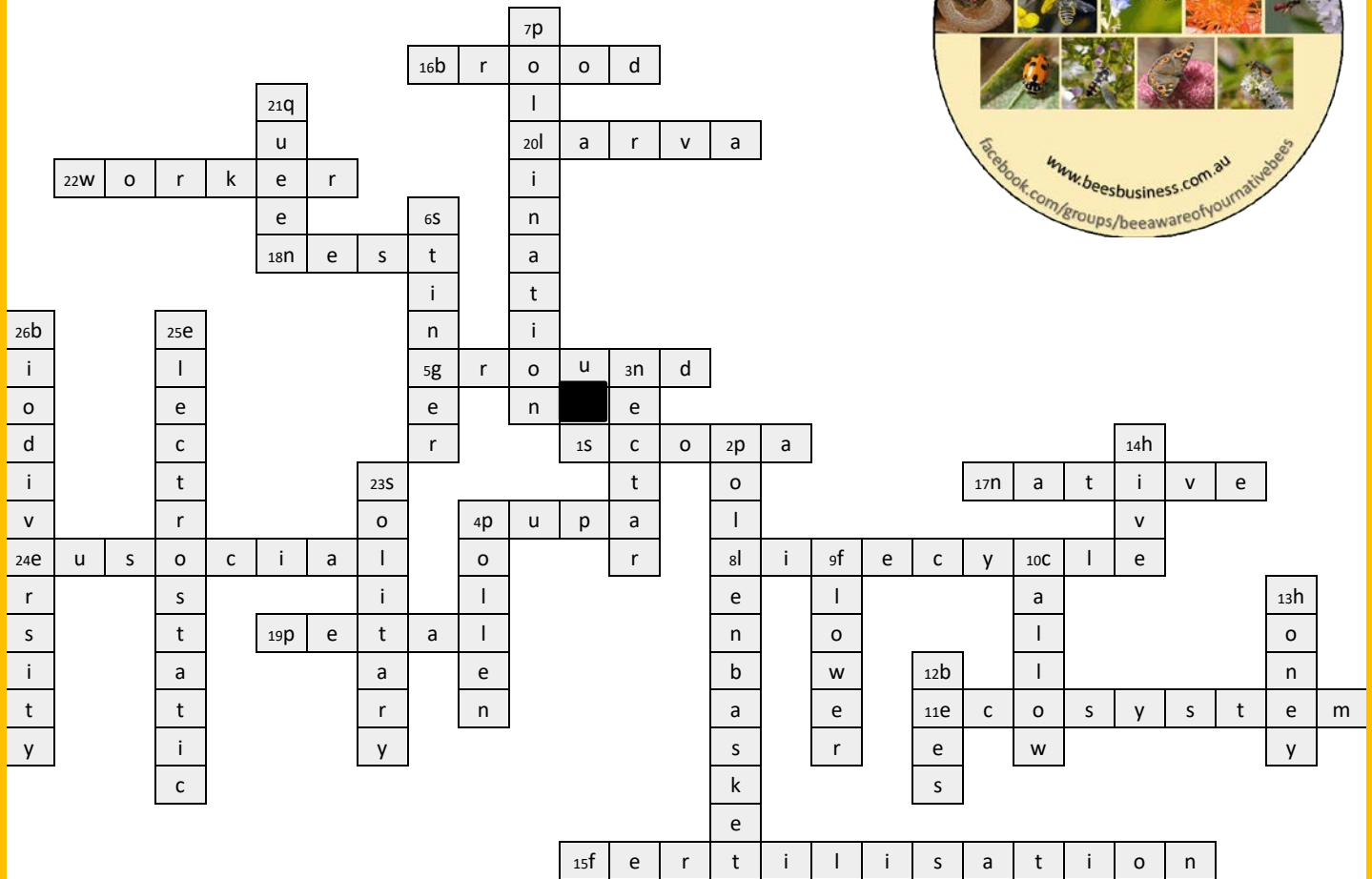


Pollinator Week - Australian native bees

Answer sheet



Across:

1. Pollen-collecting, long branched hairs
4. Developmental stage between larva and adult
5. A place where some native bees build nests
8. Series of changes in the life of an organism
11. Community of living organisms plus non-living things
15. Combining male & female cells to create new off-spring
16. Developing baby bees. Nursery
17. Organisms that naturally occur in an area
18. A home made by bees
19. Flower part where bees often land
20. Second stage of the lifecycle for a bee
22. Sterile, female insect, living a social colony
24. Social colony with one queen and workers

Down:

2. Structure on hind legs of honeybees, for carrying pollen
3. Energy food for all bees and other pollinators. Carbohydrate
4. Protein source for baby bees
6. Used by bees to defend themselves against harm
7. Transfer of pollen to stigma in a flower
9. Reproductive structure of a plant
10. Newly emerged adult bee. Lighter in colour
12. Insects, well known as the best pollinator of flowers
13. Stored, dehydrated flower nectar
14. Artificial nesting box for social bees (honeybee, stingless)
21. Reproductive female in a social insect colony
23. A bee that lives alone
25. Holding a static electrical charge
26. Variety of life on earth

bees	ecosystem	flower	larva	petal	queen
biodiversity	electrostatic	ground	lifecycle	pollen	scopa
brood	eusocial	honey	native	pollenbasket	solitary
callow	fertilisation	hive	nectar	pollination	stinger
			nest	pupa	worker

