

How Does a Honeybee Make Honey? Sequencing Challenge

Learning objective: To understand the structural features and chronological flow of an explanation text.

Bea the honeybee has lost her notes on the honey-making process! Look at the mixed-up steps below. Use your knowledge of explanation texts to number the sentences from 1 to 6 to show the correct chronological order. Remember, explanation texts use causal conjunctions and time-connectives to show how something happens.

Word bank: nectar · enzymes · evaporation · hive · comb · foraging

1. 1. The bees use their wings to fan the cells, which causes the water to evaporate, leaving behind thick honey. (1 mark)

2. 2. Bea the honeybee flies to a flower and uses her long tongue to collect sweet nectar. (1 mark)

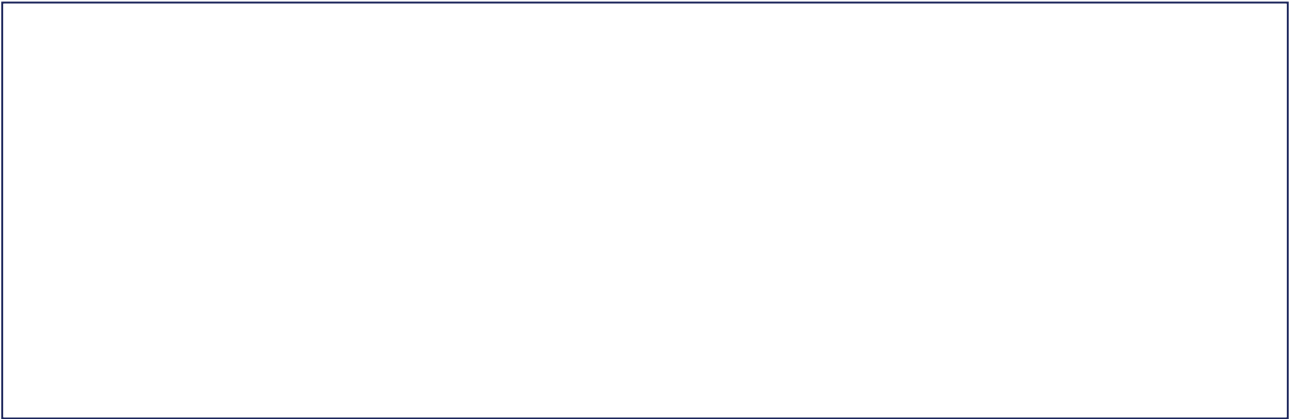
3. 3. Back at the hive, the nectar is passed to house bees who add special enzymes to break down the sugars. (1 mark)

4. 4. The honey is then stored in wax cells within the honeycomb for the colony to eat during winter. (1 mark)

5. 5. Once the nectar is processed, it is placed into the honeycomb cells. (1 mark)

6. 6. The bee stores the nectar in her special honey stomach and flies back to the colony. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a labelled diagram of a honeybee visiting a flower. Include arrows to show the bee's journey from the flower back to the hive.



Extension challenge: Write a short paragraph (3-4 sentences) explaining why bees are important for our environment. Use at least two causal conjunctions such as 'consequently', 'therefore', or 'as a result'.