Springtime Wonders with Bea the Bee

Learning objective: To understand the seasonal changes in plants and animals during spring.

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions using full sentences where possible.

As the days grow longer and the sun begins to feel warmer, the natural world wakes up from its winter sleep. Bea the honeybee is very busy during this time. Spring is the season of new beginnings! Trees that were bare in winter start to sprout bright green leaves, and beautiful, colorful flowers begin to bloom. This is called blossom.

Many animals have their young in the spring. You might see fluffy chicks in a nest or lambs playing in a field. Bea loves spring because she can find plenty of nectar in the fresh flowers. As she visits each flower, she helps with pollination, which allows plants to grow seeds and fruits later in the year. The soil warms up, providing the perfect conditions for seeds to germinate and start their journey into becoming new plants. It is a time of growth and energy. Everywhere you look, life is becoming more active, and the world is turning into a vibrant, busy place once again. It is truly the most exciting time for a little honeybee to explore the garden.

Word bank: germination · pollination · nectar · seasons · habitat · blossom

1. According to the text, what two things happen to plants as the weather gets warmer? (2 marks)

2. What does Bea the honeybee collect from the flowers? (1 mark)

3. Why is spring a good time for seeds to start growing? (2 marks)

4. How does the author show that spring is a 'busy' time for animals? (2 marks)

5. Which part of spring do you think is the most important for nature? Explain why. (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a scene of a garden in spring showing a flower blooming, a bee flying nearby, and a small animal or bird.

Extension challenge: Research one other season and write three sentences about how a garden changes during that time compared to spring.