



CLASS

What Does the Bee Do?

BOOKR Class Teacher Guide

Run time: 2 minutes

Writer: Christina Rossetti

Illustration: Emese Kovács

Narration: Amy Wisenfeld

Ages: 6-10

Language level: Beginner

Description:

Christina Rossetti's classic from the 1800s shows a traditional family model that has changed in the past century for sure. This playful poem introduces the circulation of money and honey while pinpointing the importance of bees.

Focus of the games:

1. Learning new words (bee, money, honey, trolley, computer, food, spoon, flower)
2. Placing objects into the correct environment
3. Listening to short descriptions and choosing the right picture



CLASS

Activity Ideas for Teachers

- What is the life cycle of a bee? How do bees develop? Discuss it with your learners. Include words like “egg”, “larva” and “pupa”. Ask the learners to create a drawing about the process. This task improves their vocabulary and by labelling the drawing their writing skill improves as well.
- Ask the learners to act like they were busy bees. Ask them to choose a colour and to draw a flower of their liking. After that, put all of the pictures on the board. The learners’ task is to describe their flower and the others have to find out which flower belongs to who. Use sentences like “My flower is blue. It has got 5 petals. It’s yellow in the middle.”
- Use the worksheet below. Which flower belongs to whom? Ask the learners to trace the line that bees make. This task develops their fine motor skills and cognitive skills as well.
- How do bees communicate with each other? Yes, they communicate by using dance signals. Discuss which movements to use when giving directions in the classroom. Discuss a dance signal for “stand up”, “sit down” and “come here” as well.
- To improve the speaking and presentation skills of your young learners, create a mini-drama play by asking and answering questions based on the poem including the question “What do you do?”. Pay special attention to set the language level right and the presentation to be meaningful.



CLASS

- Collect the ideas on why bees are important. What do they do? They pollinate plants, fruit and vegetables. So without bees there would be less fruit and vegetables. Bees help wildflowers too. They are the bees' home and also food for a lot of wild animals. Collect some wild animals which rely on wildflowers (for instance: birds- nest, seeds, berries; rabbit, cow, butterfly)
- Which animals eat plants or use trees and bushes to hide or live? Collect and group as many animals names as you can. Then, you can ask the learners to draw their favourite, for instance, cows that eat grass in a field or a bird building a nest on a tree.



CLASS

Activity Ideas for Parents

- What is honey made of? Taste different kinds of honey and look for the flowers from which it had been made. How do honeybees collect the nectar of the flowers? How do flowers communicate with them? Name the colour of the flowers in English so that their language skills improve as well.
- Use the worksheet below. Which flower belongs to whom? Ask the learners to trace the line that bees make. This task develops their fine motor skills and cognitive skills as well. Ask your child to name each of the bees and create simple short sentences at home. For instance "Timothy likes blue flowers."
- What is the life cycle of a bee? How do bees develop? Discuss it with your child. Include words like "egg", "larva" and "pupa". Ask your child to create a drawing about the process. This task improves his/her vocabulary and by labelling the drawing his/her writing skill improves as well.



CLASS

Which animals eat plants or hide in the bushes or trees? Collect as many animal names as you can.

Animals which eat plants	Animals which hide in the bushes or trees	Animals which live in the bushes or trees

BOOKR

CLASS

