For more fun nature activities and information on how you can help conserve nature visit https://www.cwf-fcf.org

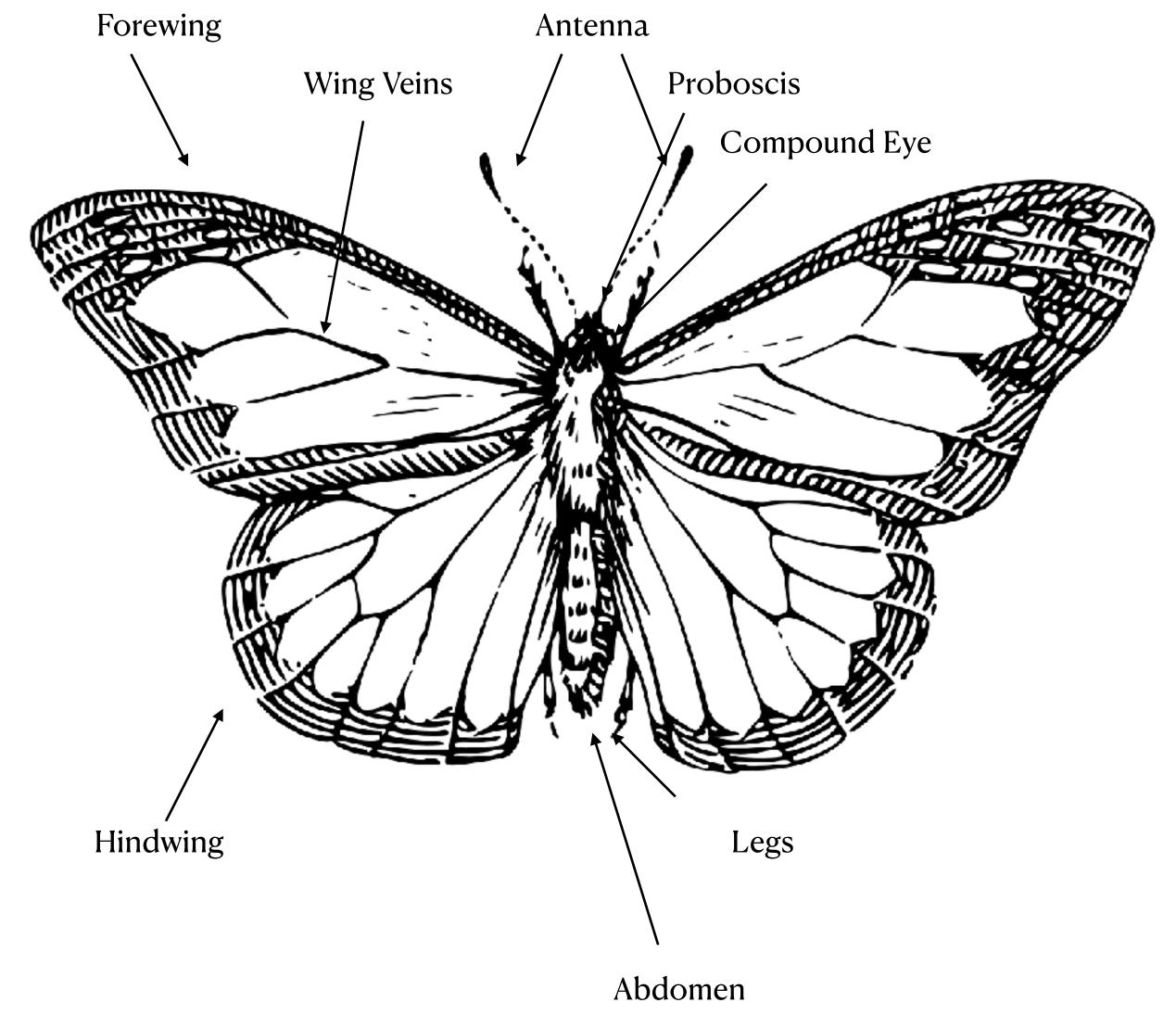




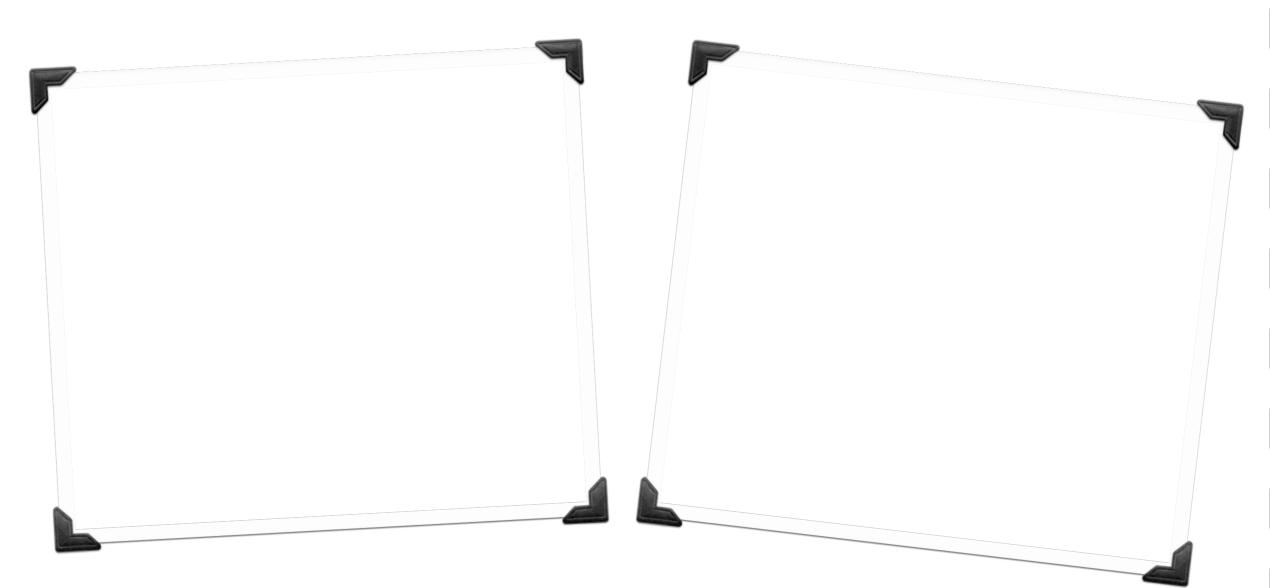
Adventure log No 1:

Vrite about your adventures outsid				
				•
	Today	VI observed	•	

Anatomy of a Butterfly



Find two different flowers:



My favourite spot to explore!



Always BEE
Yourself

Can you find all different types of pollinators?



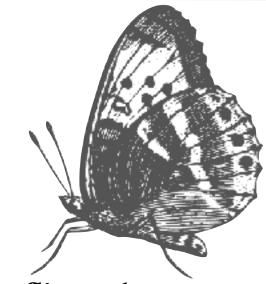
Bees: Did you know there are over 900 different species of bees in Canada? Bees have fuzzy hairs all over their body to help them carry pollen. They love brightly flowers with sweet smells.



Wasps: Wasps are similar to bees expect they don't have the many fuzzy hairs that bees do. Because of this they are not as efficient pollinators as they can't carry as much pollen from flower to flower.



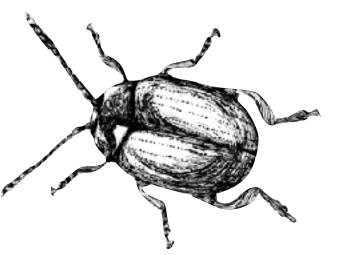
Hummingbirds: They're five different species of hummingbirds across Canada. These birds have long thin beaks to help them drink nectar. They love tall, red flowers the best.



Butterflies: These insects have specially adapted mouthparts, called a Proboscis, to help them drink flower nectar. They love sweet flowers that have an area large enough for them to land on.



Moths: Did you know that moths outnumber butterflies by a 9:1 ratio? Most moth species are nocturnal meaning they only come out at night! They love white flowers that are open at night with a space for them to land on.



Beetles: Unlike other pollinators, beetles feed on pollen and not nectar. There are around 300,000 different types of beetles! They are attracted to wide, bowl-shaped green or white flowers with a spicy, sweet or fermented scent.



Other: Many other species play a role in pollinating, such as ants, bats and even flies. It's important to protect ALL pollinators as they play important roles within our ecosystem.

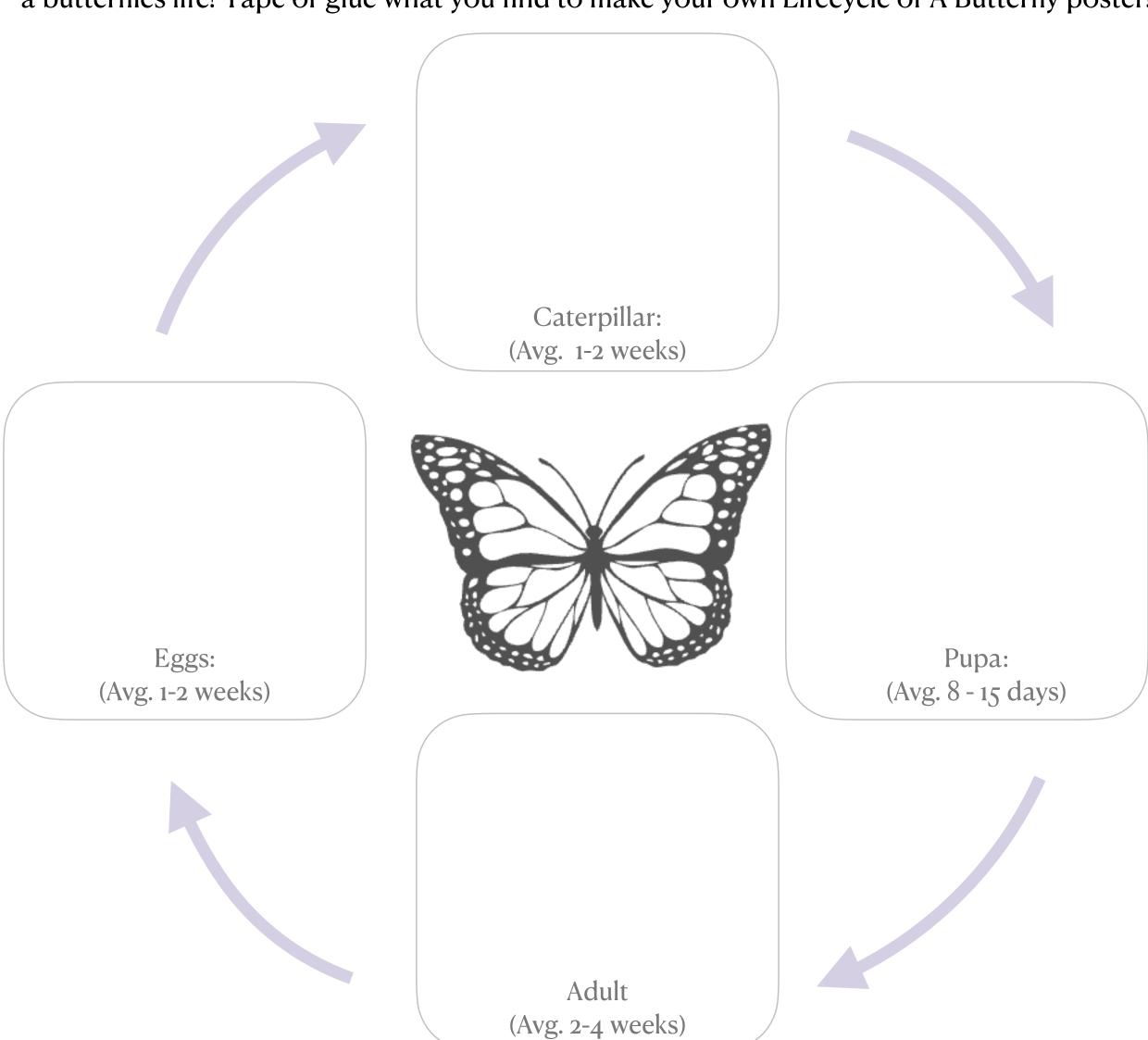
Checklist:			
☐ Moths			
☐ Beetles			

□ Hummingbirds □ Flies

☐ Butterflies

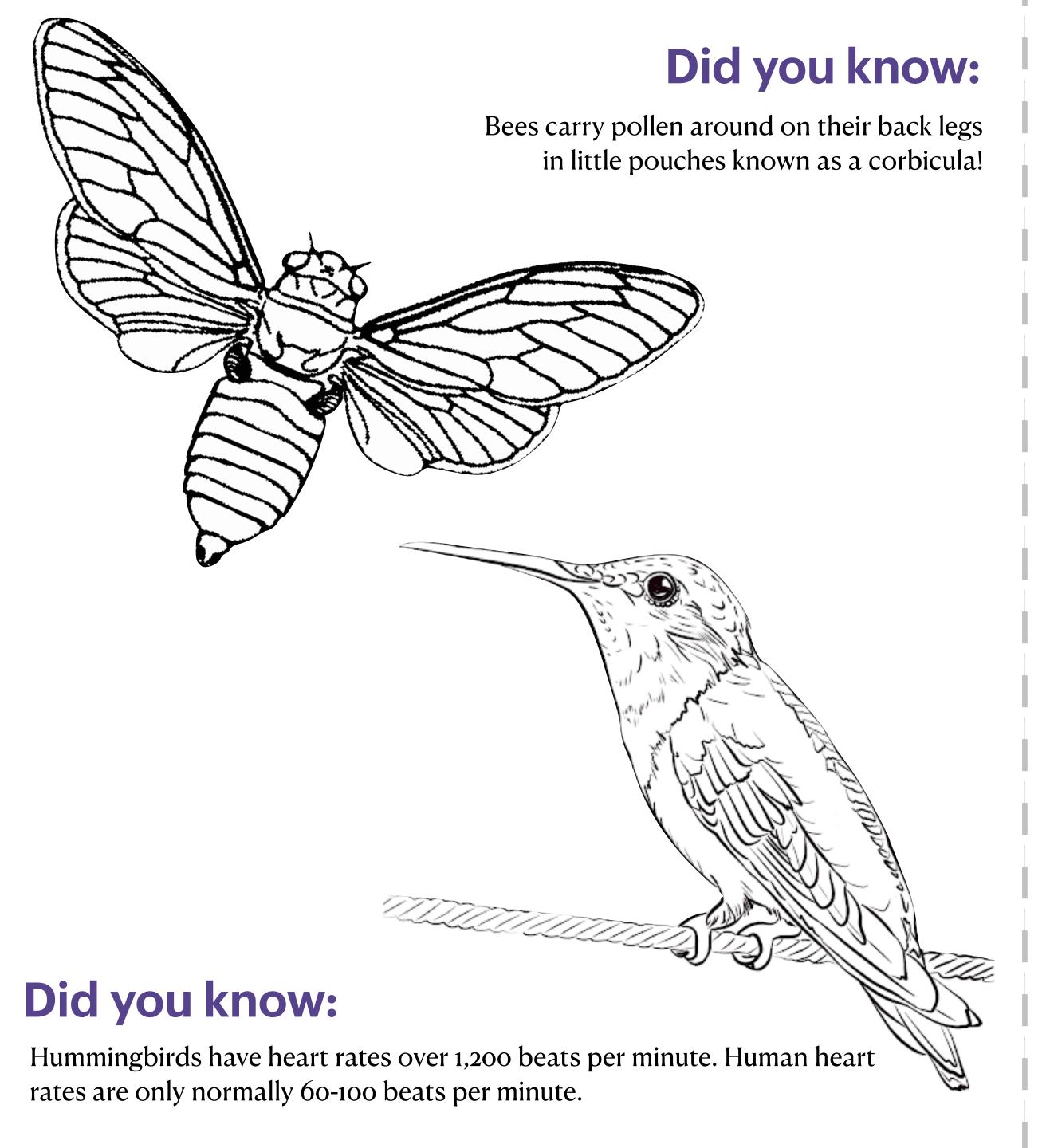
Butterfly!

Explore your local green space and try and find natural materials to represent each stage of a butterflies life! Tape or glue what you find to make your own Lifecycle of A Butterfly poster!



Adventure log No 2:

Write about your adventures outsi	de!	
		•
		•



Match the pollinator with their favourite flower!

1. Bees

a) Tall, red flowers with lots of sugary nectar

2. Butterflies

b) Brightly coloured flowers with sweet smells

3. Hummingbirds

c) Wide bowl-shaped flowers that are spicy or sweet smelling with lots of pollen

4. Beetles

d) Colourful flowers with a sweet scent and a study place to land on

Answers: 1. B, 2. D, 3. A, 4. C

Nature is important
to me because:

The coolest thing I saw!

How you can help Pollinators

Plant native flowers

Help support bees by planting native flowers from your local community! It is best to plant a variety of flowers that bloom at different times throughout the year.



Build a Bee Bath

Bees need water too! They feed water to their young and it helps with their digestion and dissolving crystallised honey.



Build a Bee Hotel

Did you know not all bees live in hives?
Some species are solitary. Help support these solitary bee species by building a bee hotel!

