



1st-3rd Grade



Pollinator Garden Activity Book



What is a Pollinator?

A pollinator moves pollen from one flower to another.

When a flower is pollinated, a fruit begins to grow!



Apples are just one of many plants that need pollinators to produce fruit.



These fruits would not exist without
insect pollinators.

Can you name all five?





Many vegetables need pollinators too!



Who is a pollinator?

Pollinators come
in many different
shapes and sizes.

Pollinators can be fuzzy like bumblebees.

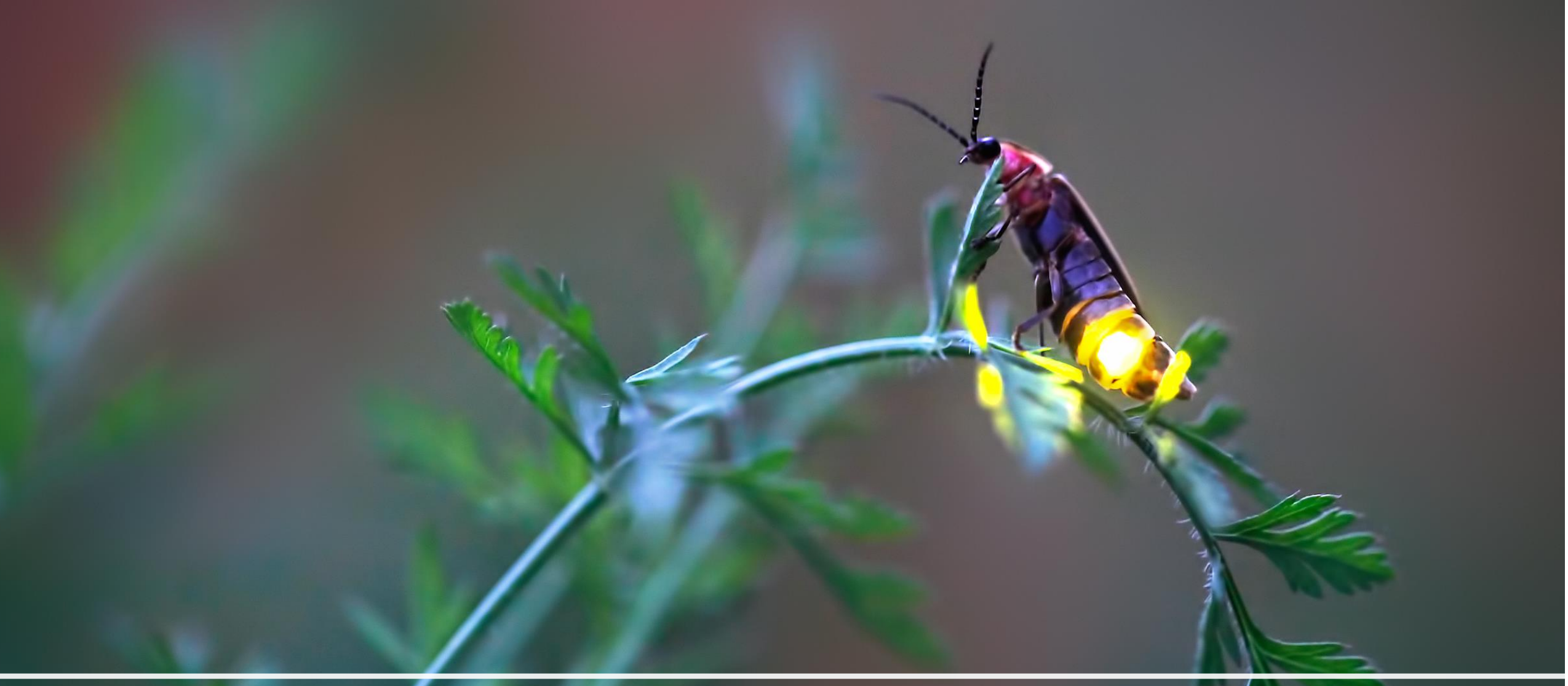


Pollinators can be feathered like hummingbirds.





Pollinators can be diurnal like butterflies.



Pollinators can be nocturnal like fireflies.

Pollinators can look fierce like digger wasps.





Pollinators can look docile like a ladybug.



Where are
pollinators found?
Where there are
flowers, of course!

Using your sense of
sight and sound,
see who you can
discover in the
Pollinator Garden.

Pollinator: Plant Check List

- ☐ Butterfly on a _____
- ☐ Beetle on a _____
- ☐ Wasp on a _____
- ☐ Honeybee on _____
- ☐ Moth on a _____
- ☐ Fly on a _____
- ☐ Bumblebee on a _____
- ☐ Hummingbird on a _____



honeybee



Can you find your favorite pollinator in the garden?



Why are pollinators important?

Pollinators help make the world a more wonderful, colorful, vibrant place.

If we didn't have pollinators, we would see lots of green and very little red, orange, yellow, blue, indigo, or violet. Many flowers need pollination to produce seeds that will grow into new flowers.

Many animals eat the seeds and fruits that pollinators help create. Many animals, such as birds, reptiles, fish, and small mammals, eat pollinators. They are a very important part of the global food web.



Thanks for visiting
our Pollinator
Garden.

We hope you
come back soon!



Pollinators are essential to the health of our natural ecosystems and the agricultural economy worldwide. It is estimated that one out of every three bites of food we eat exists because of pollinators like bees, flies, beetles, butterflies, birds and bats.

Populations of many pollinator species are in decline due to habitat loss and misuse of pesticides.

Protecting, enhancing, or providing habitats are some of the best ways to conserve pollinators.

To find out how you can help, please visit our website and consider incorporating native plants into your own yard and garden.

