

How to make a fluffy bee friend

You will need:

- A small ball of wool
- Cardboard
- Scissors (And an Adult's Permission)
- Pencil
- Scrap fabric
- Decorations (Optional)



Carefully cut out template one and trace the donut shape two times onto a piece of cardboard. Repeat this step so you have two cardboard circles with the holes cut out of the middle.

Stack the two donuts on top of each other (below, you can see a green disc poking out underneath the white one). Tie your ball of wool to the donuts and start wrapping it around.





Keep wrapping the wool around the discs.

Experiment with different colours to create a beautiful and unique bumblebee.

When it gets too difficult to wrap any more wool around the donuts tie the wool off securely.



You may need an adult's help with this step:

Push apart the wool slightly to reveal the two cardboard donuts.

Put your scissors into the gap between the donuts and cut around the circle.





You should have a pom-pom with two cardboard donuts in the middle of it.

Take a length of wool and slip it between the cardboard donuts and tie it tightly around the middle.

You might want to get an adult to make sure you tied the wool tightly enough.

Once the wool is nice and tight remove the two donuts by pulling them gently away.

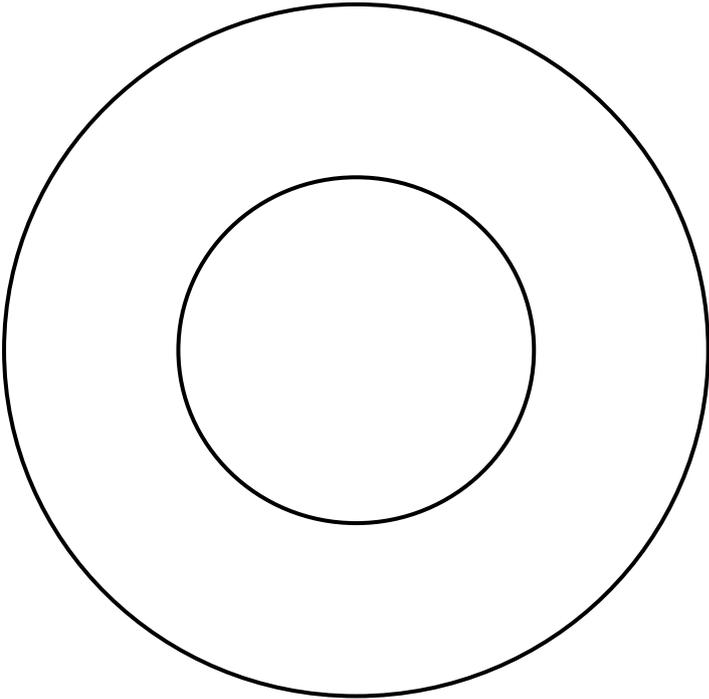
Carefully cut out template two and use this to cut out a wing shape from some scrap fabric.

Tie the wings to the top of your bee body.

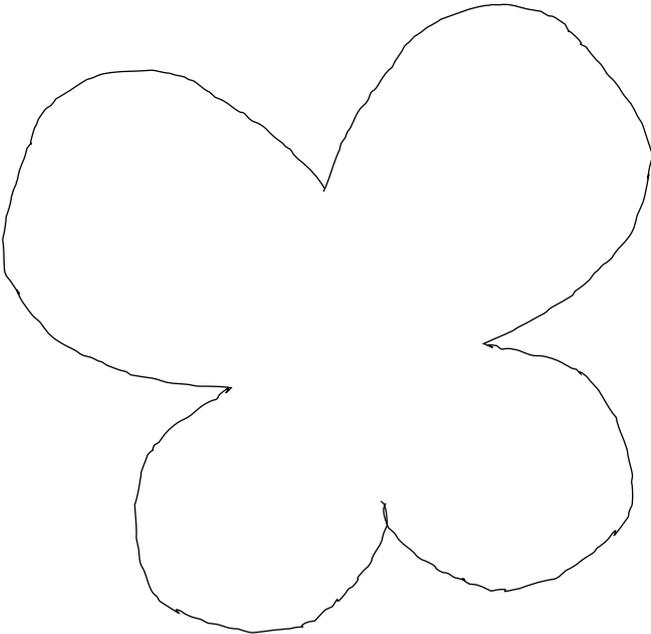
You can decorate your bee however you like. You could glue on googly eyes or use more fabric to make eyes.



Template one:



Template two:





Here are some cool facts about bees to help you decorate your own fluffy bee friend!

- One Queen bee will run a whole hive of worker bees, and all the worker bees are female.
- Only female bees can sting. Male bees do not have stingers.
- Bees produce up to three times more honey than they need for themselves which is why we can enjoy delicious honey!
- Bees have five eyes! As well as the two big eyes either side of their face they have three small eyes on top of their head that they can use to watch out for predators.
- Fossil evidence from Patagonia suggest that bees were alive during the Cretaceous period, approximately 100 million years ago.
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com>
- They would have been buzzing around early flowering plants at the same time as the dinosaurs.
- In the Sedgwick Museum's collection there is a piece of Amber containing two honey bees around 25 million years old.

