

Reading Comprehension: The Busy Honeybee



Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the informational passage carefully. Then answer the comprehension questions below.

The Busy Life of Honeybees

This is an original practice passage, not a reproduction of a primary source. Read the answer explanations as interpretations of the provided text.

Honeybees are tiny insects with very important jobs. A single bee colony can have up to fifty thousand bees living together in a hive.

Worker bees fly from flower to flower collecting a sweet liquid called nectar. As they drink the nectar, yellow dust called pollen sticks to their fuzzy legs and bodies. When the bees visit the next blossom, some of this pollen rubs off onto the flower. This process is called pollination, and it helps plants make new seeds and delicious fruit like apples and strawberries!

Back at the hive, bees turn the sweet nectar into golden honey. Honey serves as their food during the cold winter months when flowers are not blooming.

1. What sweet liquid do worker bees collect from flowers?

- A. Pollen
- B. Nectar
- C. Dew drops
- D. Sap

2. How does pollination help flowering plants?

- A. It helps plants produce new seeds and fruit.
- B. It keeps the plants warm in the winter.
- C. It changes the color of the soil.
- D. It helps flowers grow leaves faster.

3. Why do bees store honey inside their hive?

- A. To share with other woodland animals.
- B. To serve as food during the cold winter when flowers do not bloom.
- C. To make their hive heavier.
- D. To attract more worker bees from nearby hives.