Glossary of terms for honey and bees

LESSON ACTIVITY PLANS Age group: 5 - 11 years













Acacia Honey

Light, mild flavoured honey which does not set.

Beekeeping

The practice of keeping bees in hives, to harvest the honey.

Beeswax

Substance made by bees to make honeycomb.

Clover Honey

Mild, creamy honey made from the nectar of clover.

Crystals

Solid sugar granules that form in honey when it gets cold.

Drone

Male bee.

Greek Honey

Dark, rich-flavoured honey from Greece.

Heather Honey

Strong, earthy-flavoured honey made from the nectar of heather.

Hive

A bee's nest.

Honey

Sweet, edible substance made by bees from nectar.

Honeycomb

Structure made from wax by bees, to store honey, pollen and hold larvae.

Larvae

Baby bees

Manuka Honey

Monofloral honey from New Zealand, made from the nectar of the Manuka Tree.

Mead

Type of drink made from honey.











Monofloral

Type of honey made from the nectar of a single type of flower, and therefore having a distinctive taste.

Nectar

Liquid found within flowers, used by bees to make honey.

Orange Blossom Honey

Light, fruity honey made from the nectar from the blossom of orange trees.

Pollen

Powder found within flowers, used by bees for food.

Pollination

The process of transferring pollen from one plant to another, (for example by bees), by which new plants are created.

Proboscis

A bee's tongue, used to take nectar from flowers.

Queen

Large female bee that lays eggs.

Royal Jelly

Substance made by bees to feed their larvae, particularly those which will grow into queens.

Set

Honey which is not a runny liquid, but a smooth paste.

Swarm

Group of bees flying together to look for a new nest site.

Waggle Dance

Movements made by a bee to show other bees where to find food or a good site for a new nest.

Wildflower Honey Made from the nectar from

many types of pollen.

Worker

A female bee that forages for nectar and pollen, and performs duties inside the hive. Most bees are workers.

