

Several activities for this patch can be done without adult supervision or guidance. A couple require assistance from troop leaders or parents/guardians. These are the ones that require school and community outreach. The goal of this patch is for scouts to be able to educate themselves and others about pollinator preservation and the impact of pesticides on our enviornment.

NOTE: Some of the following activities are categorized in what we think are somewhat age-specific activities. Green activities are great for Daisies specifically, but work for any age group, while Red activities are mostly targeted at our older Girl Scouts (Cadette to Ambassador).

to earn this patch, please complete the following number of items from each section

	Discover	Connect	Take Action	Create
Daisy (K-1)	1	1	1	1
Brownie (2-3)	2	1	1	2
Junior (4-5)	2	2	1	2
Cadette (6-8)	2	2	2	2
Senior (9-10)	3	2	2	2
Ambassador (11-12)	3	3	2	3

These are just suggestions! You know yourself/your troop best and you can choose whichever activities best fit your life and interests. Feel free to do the activities in any color category you'd like and also challenge yourself with activities that may require a little more work!

Who Are Our Pollinators?

Pollinators come in many shapes and sizes. Here's a list of some of the more abundant pollinators in your community to look out for:

- Bees (honeybees, native bees and bumblebees)
- Butterflies
- Moths
- Beetles
- Bats
- Hummingbirds

When doing these activities:

Keep in mind the wide variety of pollinators in your community! If you'd like to know more about these pollinators or the many other pollinators that exist, do your own research by searching on the internet or going to the library.





discover

option #1

Do at least a one week (7 day) survey of the pollinators around your neighborhood. You may choose to fill out the Project Pollinator Count Packet and keep track of specific pollinator sightings.

materials

Pollinator Count Packet

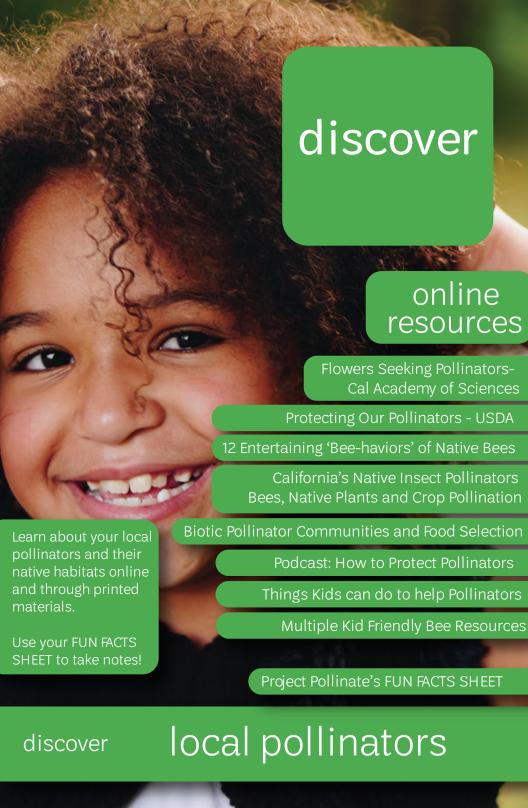
Flower Parts Diagram

option #2

You can draw/ paint a picture of your daily pollinator observations making sure to log/ draw the correct amount of all the pollinators you've observed for that day. Pick your favorite patch of flowers in your neighborhood and visit it every day for a week. When you observe it, take note of how many pollinators you see touch the flower(s). When you've observed the flowers for at least 10 minutes, take time to draw out what you've seen that day. By the end of the week, you'll have 7 inspiring works of art to remind you of the cool pollinators in your neighborhood! (This is recommended for the younger Girl Scouts)

REMEMBER: Bees, wasps, flies, butterflies, moths, beetles, birds and bats ALL help plants reproduce by carrying pollen from one flower to another.

discover pollinator critter count



discover

option #1

Draw the anatomy of a honey bee with labeled parts.

option #2

Draw the anatomy of a flower with labeled parts.

option #2

Draw a picture/diagram of cross-pollination

online resources

How to Identify Body Parts of Honey Bees

Anatomy of a Flower

Cross-Pollination

discover

anatomy lessons



discover

colony collapse



supporting links

A List of the Foods We Eat That Requires Pollination

Organic Farming Practices -Reducing Harm to Pollinators from Farming

Organic Farming - A Boon for Environmental Sustainability

How To Eat Organic on a Budget

List of California CSA Farms

Organic Meal Recipes for Kids

Organic Treat/Snack Recipes

Examine the food around your house and identify what is labeled organic- tally up what produce in your home is organic versus conventional. Feel free to use the links below to learn more. *DID YOU KNOW: Research shows that 30% or about every 1 in 3 bites of food that we eat needs pollination?

discover organic food finder

supporting links

Project Pollinate Daily Food Log

Pollination 101

Wind Pollination



discover

Keep a log of the food you eat at dinner each night for one week. Talk with your family over dinner to discover which foods we owe to insect pollination. For example, corn is wind pollinated, so if you're eating tacos, the tortilla would not fall into the "insect pollinated" category, but if you're eating salsa with your tacos, the tomatoes, onions, etc. would fall into the "insect pollinated" category.

discover from pollinators to plate



Contact one of the organizations on the following page or another similar local group. Arrange either a field trip or an assembly with them so your troop can learn more about their work supporting pollinators.

connect

field trip time



connect

Find out how you can heb!

The Xerces Society has tons of projects that allow you to help the conservation of invertebrates (like bees, dragonflies or butterflies).

Choose one Xerces
Society's citizen
science Initiatives
to participate in
and Write a short
(half to full page)
summary of which
initiative you chose
(and why) and
what it involved.



for Invertebrate Conservation

connect

conservation project



connect

safe swaps



Get to Know Your School: With the help of your parents or troop leaders, schedule a meeting with your school administrators to find out what pesticides are used on school grounds. If pesticides are being used, work with your troop to start a campaign to implement an IPM program for non-toxic school grounds. This could look like a fundraiser to purchase non-toxic herbicide alternatives. Include that information on your

INFO-REPORT SHEET.

*Project Pollinate is happy to work with you and your school to develop an education campaign for students (or church members, community members etc.) on pollinator protection.

connect

get to know your school

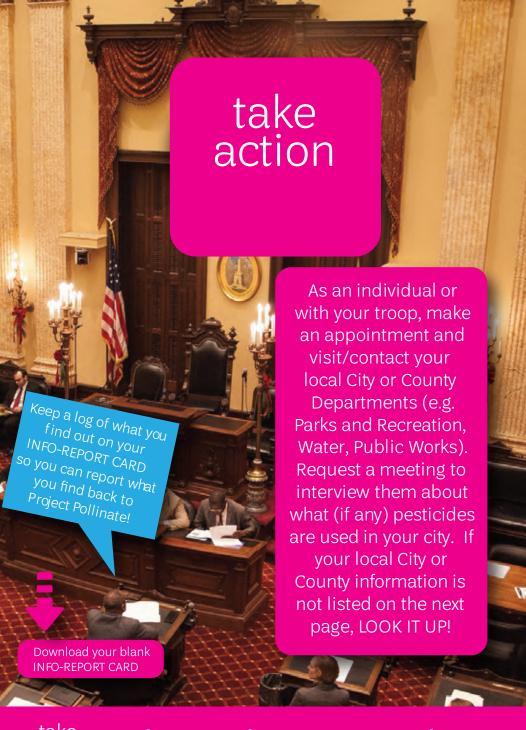




Create a video on how you are protecting pollinators and upload it to a social media platform (e.g. YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) and use BOTH the hashtags #GSProtectsPollinators and #ProjectPollinateGS

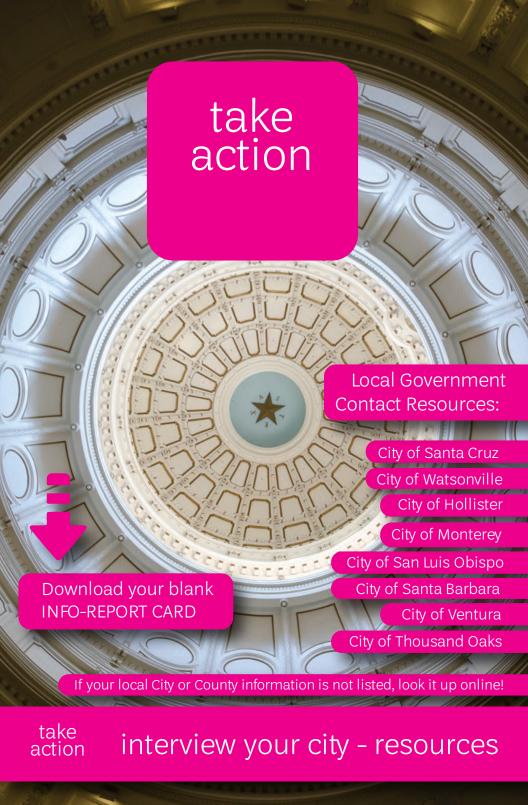


social butterfly



take action

interview your city





take action

investigate



take action

bee house project

