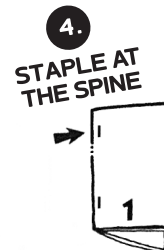
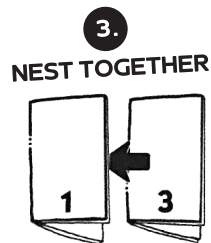
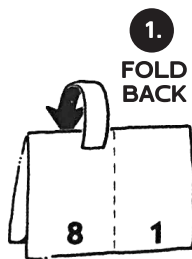
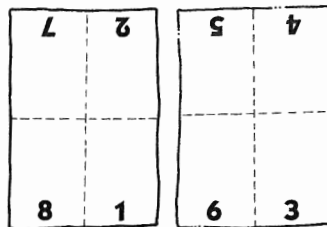


# Assembling Mini Books

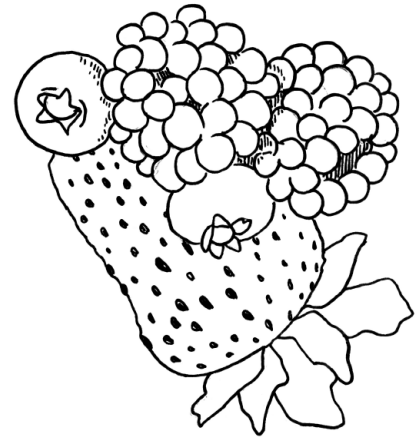


Mini books offer valuable content information in a kid-friendly format. Each student can be given his or her own book to keep. They can also color, draw, or annotate the book as instructed by their teacher. These books also provide a great home link, as students can take them home and share the information they are learning with their family.

To assemble a book follow these simple instructions.



Berries are a type of fruit. Most berries grow on bushes, and they can also grow on vines and trees. Berries can be many different sizes, shapes, and flavors.



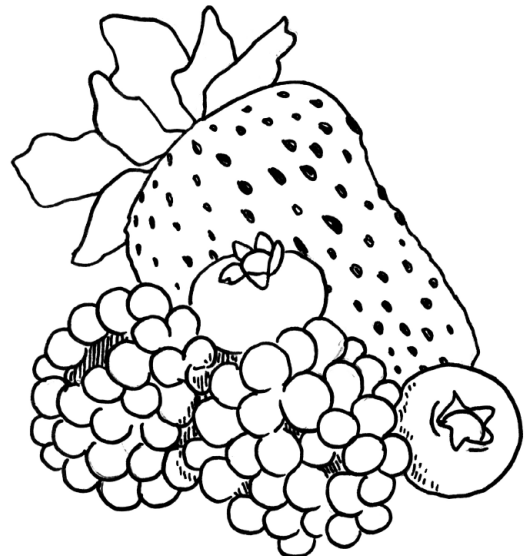
6

After a while, the petals begin to die. Small green berries grow in their place. They grow bigger and bigger, until they are ready to harvest.

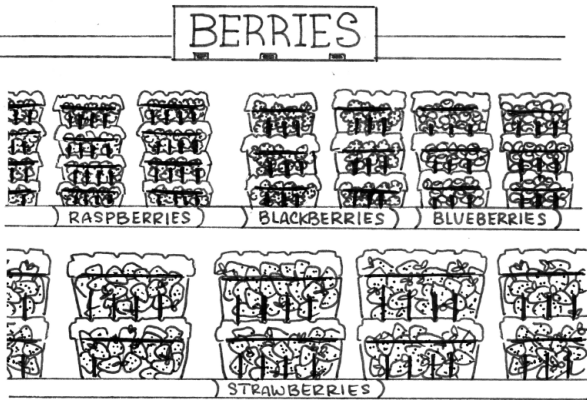


2

# THE BUZZ ON Berries



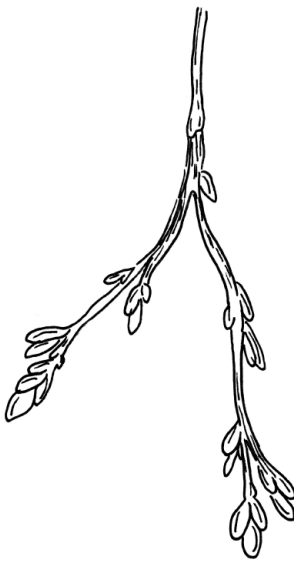
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8

Most berries are harvested by hand. They are packaged and shipped to grocery stores all over the world. Pollinators, like bees, make it possible for us to enjoy these delicious fruits!

All berries start as flowers. When the plant grows a tiny flower, called a blossom, it's getting ready to make a berry. But not all blossoms will become berries.

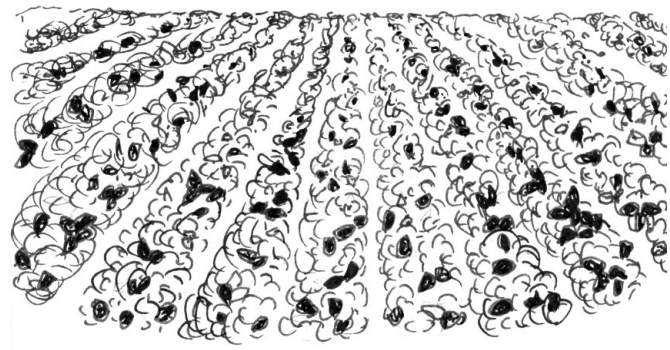


11

Each blossom must be pollinated in order for a berry to grow. Insects, like bees, and the wind pollinate berry blossoms. Pollination happens when a grain of pollen from the male part of the blossom (stamen) lands on the female part (stigma) of another blossom.



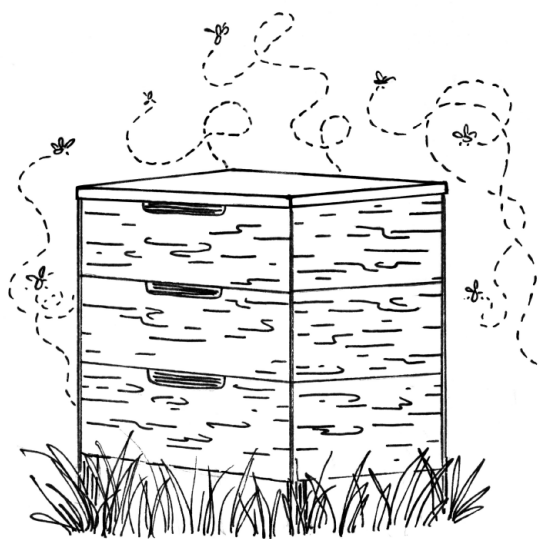
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3

Some berries grow in the wild, where they are found and eaten by people and animals. Some berries are grown in gardens or on farms. They are called cultivated berries.

On many farms, bees play an essential role in pollination. Farmers place hives around the berry fields. Once the weather warms, bees begin collecting pollen and nectar from the blossoms. They also pollinate the crop.



6