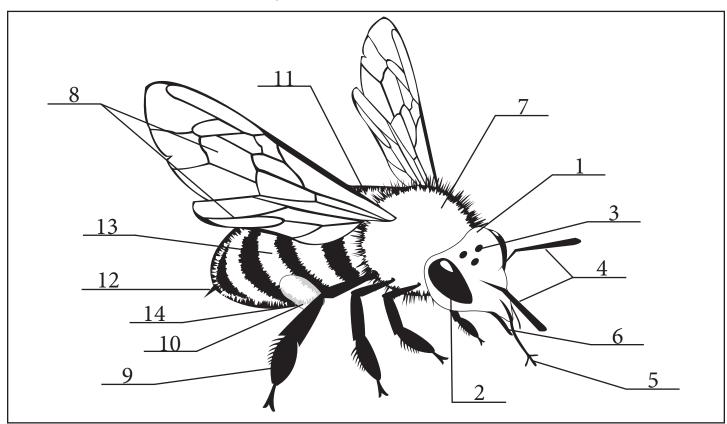
## Anatomy of a Worker Bee



Directions: Match the description with the correct part of the bee by writing the corresponding letter on the appropriate line below. Label the number of each bee body part in its correct location on the bee diagram above.

1.	head	сс
2.	compound eye	j
3.	simple eyes	1
<b>4</b> .	antennae	e
5.	proboscis	m
6.	mandibles	k
7.	thorax	b
8.	wings	i
9.	legs	<u>h</u>
10.	pollen basket	d
11.	abdomen	f
12.	stinger	<u> </u>
13.	honey sac	a
14.	wax glands	g

- **a.** a stomach-like organ used to store nectar
- **b.** the middle region of the bee that contains the flight muscles, 4 wings, and 6 legs
- **C.** the front region of the bee that contains 2 compound eyes, 3 simple eyes, 2 antennae, mandibles, and the proboscis
- **d.** a collection of hairs where pollen is stored for transport
- e. movable feelers that detect smells and movement
- **f.** the rear region of the bee that contains organs for digestion, reproduction, and respiration as well as the stinger and wax glands
- ${f g}{f .}\,$  glands that form and excrete wax
- **h.** used for walking, dusting antennae, brushing pollen off body hairs, and storing pollen
- **i.** beat 250 times per second allowing the bee to fly
- **j.** made up of tiny lenses that allow the bee to see ultraviolet light and visible light with the exception of red
- **k.** jaw-like structures used to knead wax and to chew honey and pollen
- **I.** have a thick lens that can sense changes in brightness
- m. a straw-like tongue used to suck nectar or honey
- **n.** barbed and has an attached venom pouch; used for defense