

An illustration of a beehive with three tiers, each with a small entrance hole. A bee is flying near the top hole, and another is on the middle hole. To the right, a large yellow sunflower has a bee on its center. The background shows green hills and a blue sky with another bee flying. The title text is overlaid on the beehive.

# All About the Life Cycle of a Bee

twinkl

# Different Bees

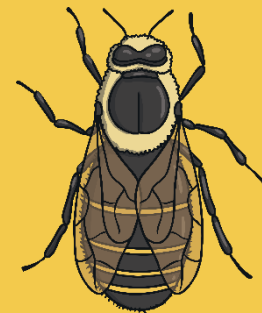
In a beehive, there are three different types of bee.



**queen bee**

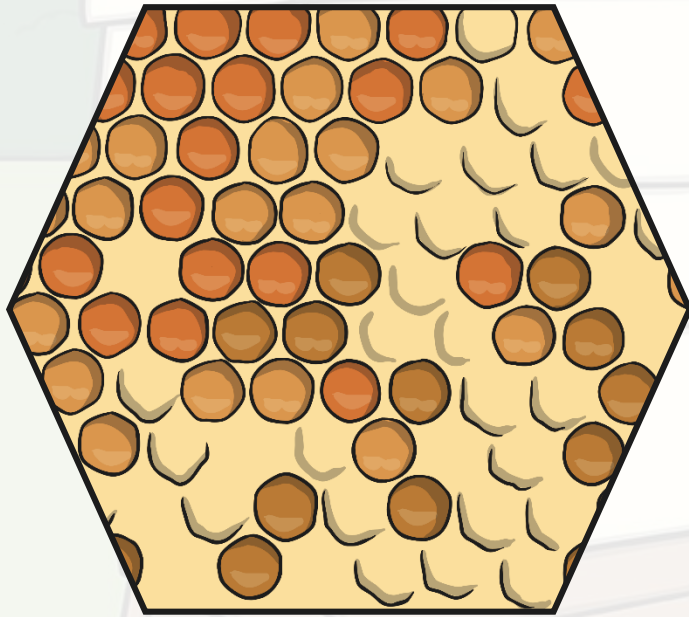


**worker bee**



**drone bee**

# The Egg



The first stage in the life of a bee is when the queen bee lays a single egg in a **cell** of the honeycomb.

A cell is a small hole in the honeycomb.

The honeycomb is made by the worker bees.

The egg is long, thin and white.



# The Larvae



After around three days, the egg hatches into a larvae.

The larvae is fed royal jelly, which is made by the worker bees. This is like a white liquid.

The larvae looks like a white worm.

# The Larvae

This is called the pupa stage.

Then, the larvae is fed bee bread. This is a mixture of honey and pollen.

After a few days, the cell is sealed by the worker bees with a lid of wax.



# The Pupa

The pupa grows but is no longer fed.

The pupa spins a cocoon and begins to change. Its legs, eyes and wings grow in the cocoon.

After 21 days from being a new egg, the pupa has become an adult bee.



# The Adult Bee



The fully grown bee bites the lid off the cell and climbs out.

It is a light grey colour. It stays in the hive for 21 days.

At 22 days old, the bee becomes a forager bee. This means it will fly to flowers and look for pollen.

An adult bee can live for up to six weeks in the summer.



# Life Cycle of a Bee

4

adult



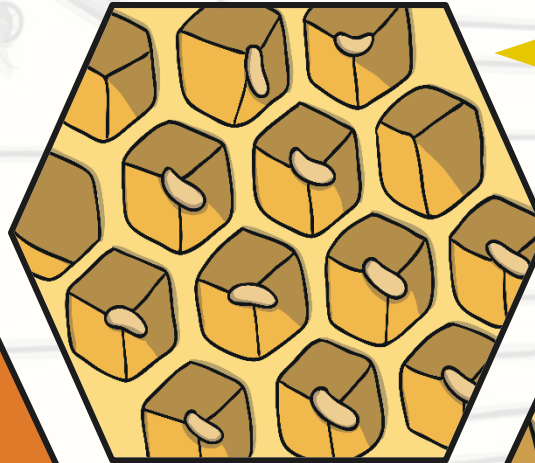
3

pupa



1

egg



2

larvae







twinkl