



Programme Ideas Pack

To prepare leaders for the Big Buzz badge
October 2024



In partnership with Kent BeeKeepers Association



I am Buzz the bee. Throughout 2024, with the main focus as usual during October, Kent Scouts Community Impact Campaign will be focusing on the importance of Bees and other pollinators to our natural environment.

Kent Scouts has partnered with the Kent Beekeepers Association to put together this pack of fun & educational resources to help leaders incorporate these activities into their regular programme planning. We really hope you will get involved! Good luck!

Yours In Scouting,
Alan Noake MBE
Community Impact Lead, Kent Scouts

Bee Wise: learn all about bees & honey

Bee Entertained: watch bee videos

Bee Friendly: do good things for bees

Bee Crafty: bee themed craft activities

Bee Quizzed: answers bee questions

Bee Aware: sport & report Asian Hornets

Bee Generous: donate or fundraise



United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 15 is all about **Life On Land**. A flourishing life on land is the foundation for our life on this planet. We are all part of the planet's ecosystem and we have caused severe damage to it through deforestation, loss of natural habitats and land degradation. Promoting a sustainable use of our ecosystems and preserving biodiversity is not a cause.



PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS
Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.



PREVENT INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ON LAND AND IN WATER ECOSYSTEMS
By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species.

Case Study

Cub Scouts in Brazil Biodiversity: Seed Bombs

PROBLEM: Climate change, loss of biodiversity and reduction in the number of bees.

The Cubs Scouts learned about the importance of increasing green areas and biodiversity to control the climate and to help bees pollinate and not become extinct and about SDG 13 and 15. They prepared seed pumps and launchers. They threw the seed bombs in the Scout square and planted them in the packs' plot. They also took home some seed bombs to drop in public wastelands.

SOLUTION: To create spaces for biodiversity, help to control the climate and to save the bees.

They learned about the need for biodiversity for the health of the planet, especially bees, responsible for pollination. And They learned about SDG 13 and 15. Thus, they learned the importance of bees and that the more green areas there are, the better climate control will be, as plants release humidity into the air and help control temperature and global warming. Hence the need for more green areas.

SCOUTS for SDGs





Squirrels & Beavers

Learn About Bees & Honey

You will need: Factsheets 1 - 4

How to:

1. Leaders, read the facts out one by one.
2. Discuss the facts to check they are understood.
3. Get each Squirrel or Beaver to pick their favourite fact.



Cubs

Learn About Bees & Honey

You will need: Factsheet 1-4 Paper & pens

How to:

1. In their Sixes, the cubs should study the sheet.
2. Give them 5 minutes to pick their favourite two facts.
3. Each Six should be prepared to present their chosen facts and why they chose them.



Scouts

Learn About Bees & Honey

You will need: Factsheets 5 & 6
Web or internet connection, paper & pens

How to:

1. Split the Scouts into small teams of 3 or 4.
2. Tell them to search for Bee facts online.
3. Tell the Scouts they are to study the factsheets.
4. Give them 10 minutes to pick out their favourite six facts.
5. Ask them to summarise their facts.
6. Get each team to present its findings.



Explorers & Networkers

Learn About Bees & Honey

You will need: Factsheets 5 & 6
Web or internet connection, laptop or PC paper & pens

How to:

1. Split the Explorers or Networkers into pairs.
2. Tell them to search for Bee facts online.
3. Tell the Scouts they are to study the factsheets.
4. Give them 20 minutes to pick out their favourite twelve facts.
5. Ask them to summarise their facts.
6. Get each pair to present its findings.

Activity Variations

- Use books about bees or an encyclopedia entry. See book suggestions from Buzz on p12.
- Read out the facts for those who can't read to choose their favourites.
- Browse the web for fascinating facts about bees.



Did you know?

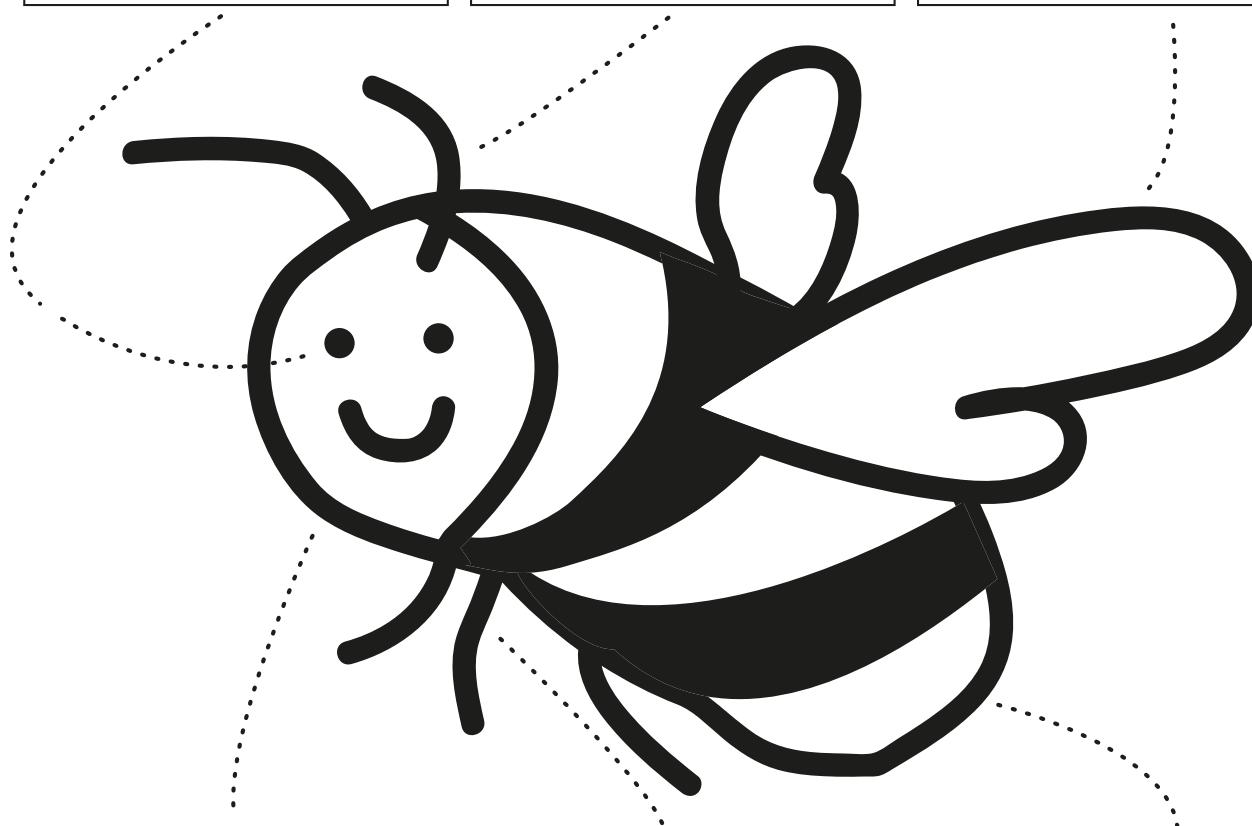
honeybees use a movement called a 'waggle dance' to let other bees know where the good nectar is!



Factsheet
1

Bee Wise – Body Parts of a Bumblebee

--	--	--



--	--	--

eye

antenna

head

leg

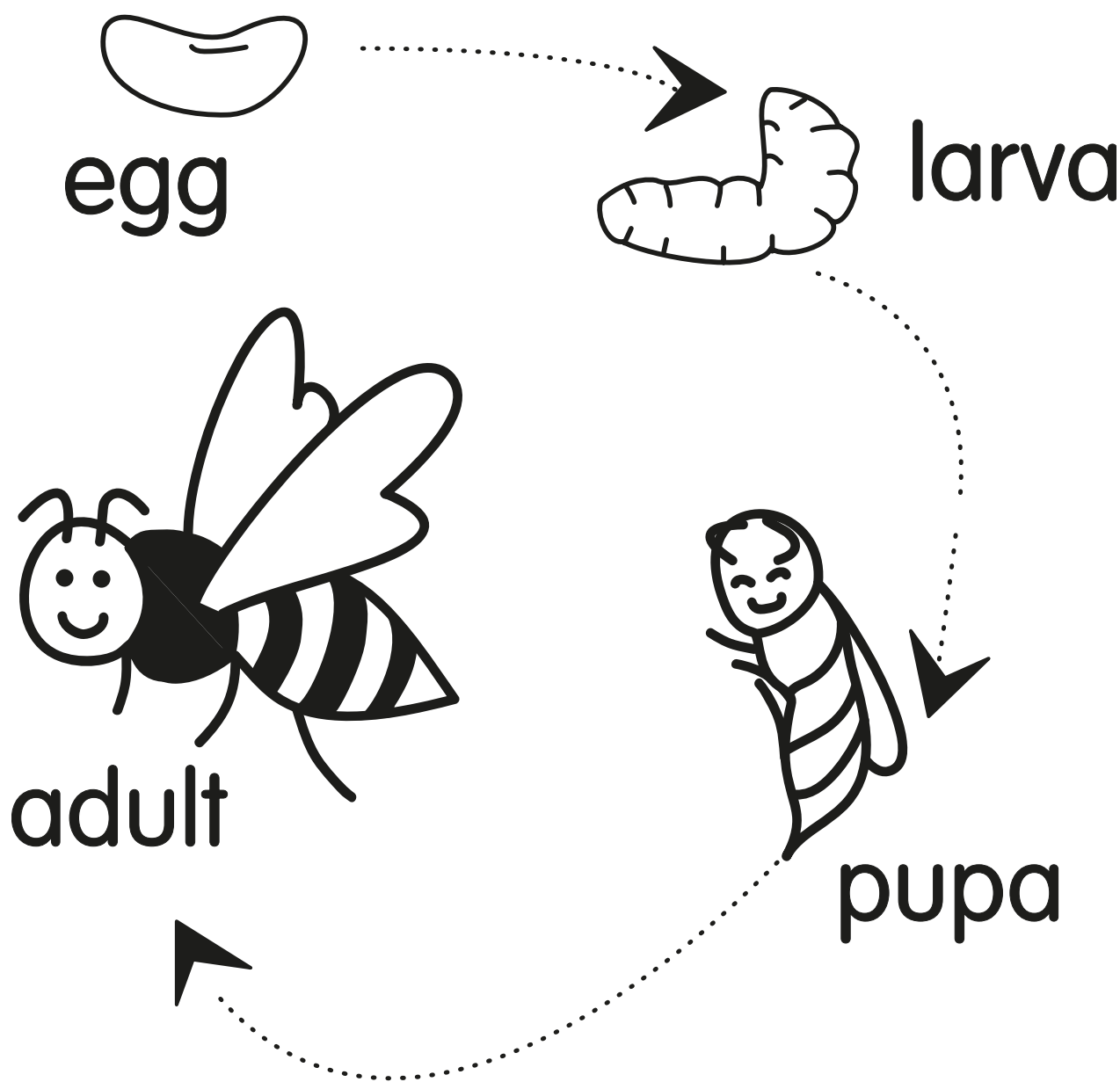
wing

body



Factsheet
2

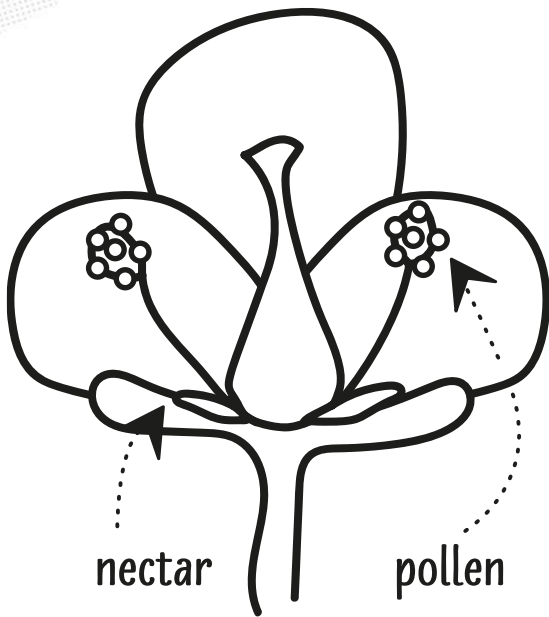
Bee Wise – Life Cycle of a honeybee



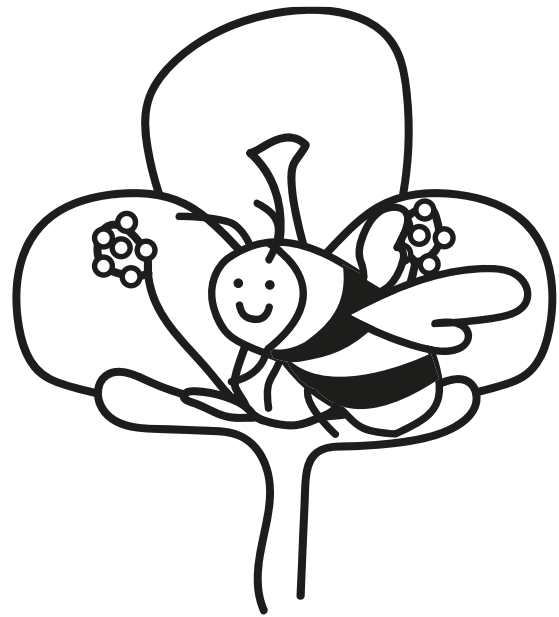


Factsheet
3

Bee Wise – How Pollination Works



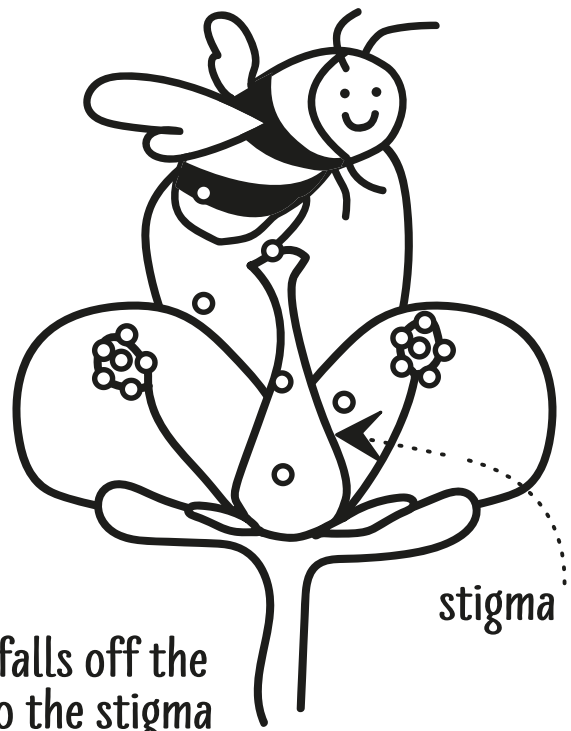
FLOWER



The bee collects nectar and pollen sticks to the bee



The bee flies to another flower



Pollen falls off the bee into the stigma



Factsheet
4

Bee Wise – Bee's Body parts

Match the correct numbers to the bee's body parts

A bee has... 

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 0 | antennae |
| 1 | legs |
| 2 | ears |
| 3 | eyes |
| 4 | body sections |
| 5 | tongue |
| 6 | wings |

Answers

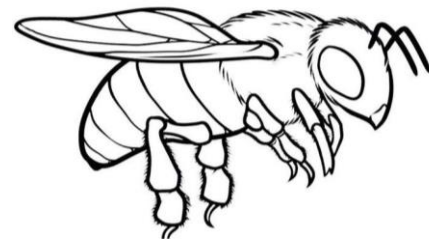


Factsheet 5

Bee Wise - Difference between bumblebees and honeybees

Are bumblebees and honeybees different?

Yes! There are lots of important differences between bumblebees and honeybees. Can you see the difference between the photos and colour in the bumblebee and honeybee?



Bumblebee

Fat and furry.

24 different kinds of bumblebee in the UK.

Live in nests with 50-400 bees.

The old queen, the workers and the males all die in winter, while the new queens hibernate until spring when they emerge to start new colonies.

Live in the wild, e.g. in our gardens.

Collect nectar from flowers to make a honey-like liquid to eat themselves.

Both bumblebees and honeybees need flowers for food. **It is easy for us all to look after them by planting lots of bee-friendly flowers in our gardens.**

Honeybee

Smaller and slim, like a wasp.

Only one kind of honeybee in the UK.

Live in hives of 50,000-60,000 bees!

The queen and the workers live in the hive all through winter, eating their precious honey.

Most honeybees are looked after by beekeepers in modern hives where the honey can be safely harvested, and the bees treated for any diseases or parasites.

'Make lots of honey – beekeepers take some for people to eat but leave plenty for the bees to eat in winter.



Bee Wise: Learn all about bees & honey **Scouts**

Factsheet 6

Bee Wise - Honey

Honey is produced from the nectar of plants mainly secreted by glands in flowers. Bees and plants have a long evolutionary relationship, with colony development intimately linked to plant flowering periods. Nectar is a solution in water of various sugars, which may comprise up to 87% of the total weight of honey. What gives honey its unique properties are 181 different minor components it contains that have been discovered so far - some of which are unknown anywhere else. The exact composition of honey depends on the plant sources from which it derives, and no two honeys are identical. The proportion of different sugars in the honey will affect the physical property of granulation, which is a natural process of crystallisation of the supersaturated sugar solution once it is harvested from the hive.

Honeybees and other social bees that store a surplus of honey transform the nectar into honey by adding enzymes, changing the sugars into a simpler form, reducing the water content and storing it so that it will keep and does not have to be consumed immediately. For honeybees this transformation and storage of nectar allows them to survive across a wide range of habitats and climatic conditions making the honeybee one of the earth's most adaptable species.

Honey is a valuable product often used as a foodstuff by humans. It is an energy rich, easily digestible foodstuff that people understand and enjoy. Because of this, it is especially valuable for children and the elderly or people who are sick and may have lost their appetite. A nourishing recipe is honey mixed into a porridge made of maize meal and ground peanuts. Honey has also significant medicinal properties and use. In many countries it is essential for use with traditional and herbal medicines, and there is now increasing interest in the use of honey in conventional medicine. Honey is valuable for burns and wounds and will help healing, especially leg ulcers, bed sores and other festering sores, and reducing the smell from advanced fungating cancers because of its antibiotic and debriding effect. It can be used to alleviate conjunctivitis - two drops will dissolve in the fluid of the eye and act as an antibiotic. It may also relieve sore throats, constipation, coughs and colds and gastritis.



Honey Fraud?

The average bee produces less than a teaspoon of honey in its lifetime. With the population of bees declining and the demand for honey is rising, what is happening? The answer is: honey adulteration or honey fraud, which is when honey is diluted with syrups derived from other crops and marketed as pure.

Because of its high concentration of sugar honey is hygroscopic, absorbing water readily under certain environmental conditions. Honey with a high water content is likely to ferment. Honey also picks up taints and bad flavours very easily so correct handling and storage of the honey is essential. The geographical origin of honey can be checked by analysing the pollen it contains. Pasteurising and ultra filtration of honey, used by commercial producers to prevent honey from granulation, removes pollen along with the chance of identifying the source and naturalness of the honey and also removes much of its subtle nutritional and medicinal value.

[TEXT SOURCE: <https://www.beesfordevelopment.org/>]

Types of Honey

The number of honey varieties are endless, honey can be organic, local, natural, raw, come from one specific flower or multiple. The taste, colour, smell and consistency can differ widely and depends on the type of flower from which the nectar is collected and how the honey is processed. The different nectar sources of honey results in four different categories: **Mono-floral**, **Multi-floral**, **Honeydew & Local honey**.

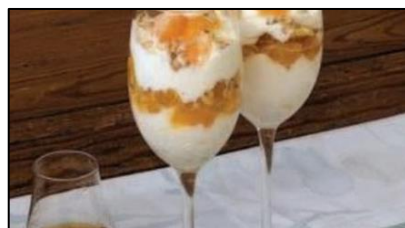
Mono-floral: This is honey which comes from one specific plant which result in a very specific taste or other characteristics.

Multi-floral: Also called wildflower honey, is the most common type of honey you find and is collected from a variety of plants.

Honeydew: This is a bit of an odd one, as honeydew honey (also known as forest honey) does not stem from nectar but from honeydew. Honeydew is a sugar-rich substance produced by aphids. Bees tend to favour nectar, but if this is not available (such as in a forest), they collect honeydew instead. Honeydew can be either part of a multi-floral honey or sold as mono-floral.

Local honey: Local honeys are honey types which are from a specific region, pretty straightforward. Buying local honey is a great way to support local beekeepers whose bees are doing an important job pollinating flowers and crops in the area.

[TEXT SOURCE <https://www.vatorex.com>]



The British Beekeepers Association has a great page on different recipes using honey:-

<https://www.bbka.org.uk/Pages/Category/recipes-with-honey>



Pesticides? Many pesticides - including insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides - harm pollinators and other beneficial insects. Their effects include removing important floral resources, causing subtle yet concerning effects on bees' reproduction, navigation and memory and high-profile incidents when pesticides kill bees.

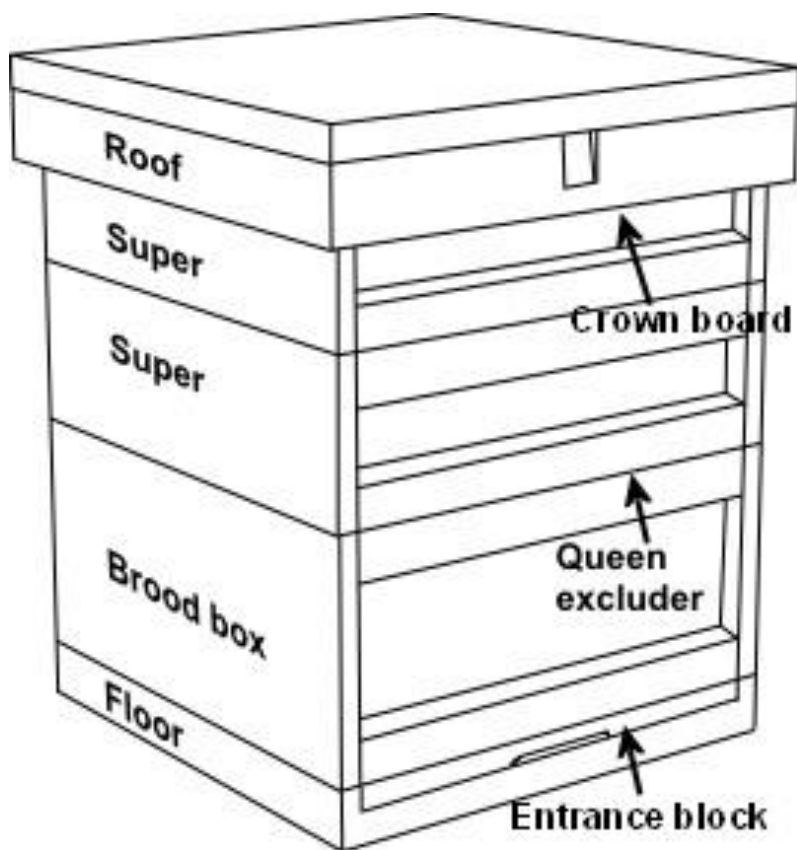


Factsheet 7

Bee Wise - Hives

There are many types of hives. The diagram below shows the various parts of the National hive, sometimes called the British Standard National (but British Standard no longer exists) or Modified National.

This single walled hive is widely used by beginners as it has long lugs on the frames which make the frames easier to handle.



Source:

<https://www.eastdevonbk.co.uk>

Buzz's Bonus Selection of Educational Information about Bees



Web pages...

Bubblebee Conservation Learning Zone:

<https://www.bumblebeeconservation.org/learning-zone/>

Bubblebee Manifesto:

<https://www.bumblebeeconservation.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/BBCT230-Bumblebee-Manifesto-08.23.pdf>

Books...

For Squirrels, Beavers & Cubs

Discovering the Busy World of the Beehive (Happy Fox Books)

by Bartikova (Author), Petra (Author)

The Bee Book (Conservation for Kids)

by Charlotte Milner

Explore My World: honeybees

by Jill Esbaum (Author), National Geographic Kids (Author)

Bees (Readers) Paperback – 1 Jan. 1900

by Laura Marsh (Author) National Geographic Kids

For Explorers, Network & Leaders

The Little Book of Bees: An illustrated guide to the extraordinary lives of bees

by Hilary Kearney (Author), Amy Holliday (Illustrator)

The Good Bee: A Celebration of Bees – And How to Save Them Hardcover

by Alison Benjamin (Author), Brian McCallum (Author)

The Bee Book: The Wonder of Bees – How to Protect them

by DK (Author)

Field Guide to the Bees of Great Britain and Ireland

by Steven Falk (Author), Richard Lewington (Illustrator)





Squirrels & Beavers

Investigation

You will need: Access to the internet and YouTube, Projector, Screen and speakers

How to:

1. Show one or more videos from "Video Suggestions For Squirrels, Beavers & Cubs" on p15.
2. Ask the question "What interesting fact about bees have I learned from watching these videos?"



Cubs

Investigation

You will need: Access to the internet and YouTube, Screen and speakers

How to:

1. Show one or more videos from "Video Suggestions For Squirrels, Beavers & Cubs" on p15.
2. Ask the question "Can you list three or more facts that you have learned about bees from watching these videos?"



Scouts

Investigation

You will need: Access to the internet and YouTube, Screen and speakers

How to:

1. Show one or more videos from "Video Suggestions For Explorers, Networkers & Leaders" on p15.
2. Hold a discussion on the topic of "How do different honeybees work together to benefit the whole hive?"



Explorers & Networkers

Investigation

You will need: Access to the internet and YouTube, Screen and speakers

How to:

1. Show one or more videos from "Video Suggestions For Explorers, Networkers & Leaders" on p15.
2. Hold a discussion on the topic of "Issues facing bees in their natural habitat."

Activity Variations

- Send participants a list of videos to watch at home.
- Search TV streaming services like Netflix or Amazon Prime for longer documentaries on bees.
- Switch on subtitles option for hard of hearing participants.



Did you know?

Bees can see the colour purple better than any other!

Buzz's Bonus Selection of Bee Videos



Video Suggestions For Squirrels, Beavers & Cubs

Bee Keeping with Maddie:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLmTANLv-GyXXqmwkIkDXcNYoY6Sy1t0Pg>

All About BEES for Kids - Bee Facts and Information for Children:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YFsEOe2rYgY>

Pollination For Kids | What Is Pollination ? | Are Wasps Pollinators ? | Pollination Agents:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MWH7Fz4nzyg>

Bees and Wasps for Kids | Learn all about these interesting insects:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sXtGEU5FgpA>

Kids Learn Why Bees Are Awesome | National Geographic:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z9zZ48jJZyk>

I Am a Bee by Rebecca and James McDonald:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MKUvVhl-jZY>

Like Fruit? Thank a Bee!:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=txv2k7OoY7U>

Why are BEES so IMPORTANT? | World Bee Day | Newsround:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LmBUq103u-M>

Video Suggestions For Explorers, Networkers & Leaders

The incredible secret life of London's bees – BBC:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NQuI6wB9TvY>

Children of the Sun – Wild Bees: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLi5htzDd4o>

Bee Facts - All About Honeybees, Bumblebees and Queen Bees:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HdBkgBSjFXM>

How Do Honeybees Get Their Jobs? | National Geographic:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9ePic3dtykk>

The Power of Pollinators:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eDxZojp9yNg>

Why are bees important?:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YaaQUGPXtnU>



Squirrels & Beavers

Do Something Good For Bees

Steps:

1. Choose a project from the videos on p18.
2. Show video to the young people.
3. Plan and carry out the project.
4. Take photos and promote & share the results.



Cubs

Do Something Good For Bees

Steps:

1. Choose at least two projects from the videos on p18.
2. Show video to the young people.
3. Plan and carry out the project.
4. Take photos and promote & share the results.



Scouts

Do Something Good For Bees

Steps for growing a wildflower "meadow" in a pot or container

1. Show the Scouts this video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJj61g_bdkCs
2. Plan and carry out the project.
3. Take photos and promote the results.



Explorers & Networkers

Do Something Good For Bees

Steps for converting a grass verge to a wildflower meadow

1. Identify a potential roadside verge.
2. Apply to your local parish council to get permission from Kent County Council for the verge to be converted.
3. Arrange for various volunteer days to complete the conversion.



Some Bee Friendly Plants To Grow

- Sunflower
- Cosmos
- Nasturtium
- Sweet pea
- Runner bean
- Pumpkin
- Courgette
- Lavender



Bee Kind Club

Consider joining the Bee Kind Club.
<https://www.beekindclub.co.uk>

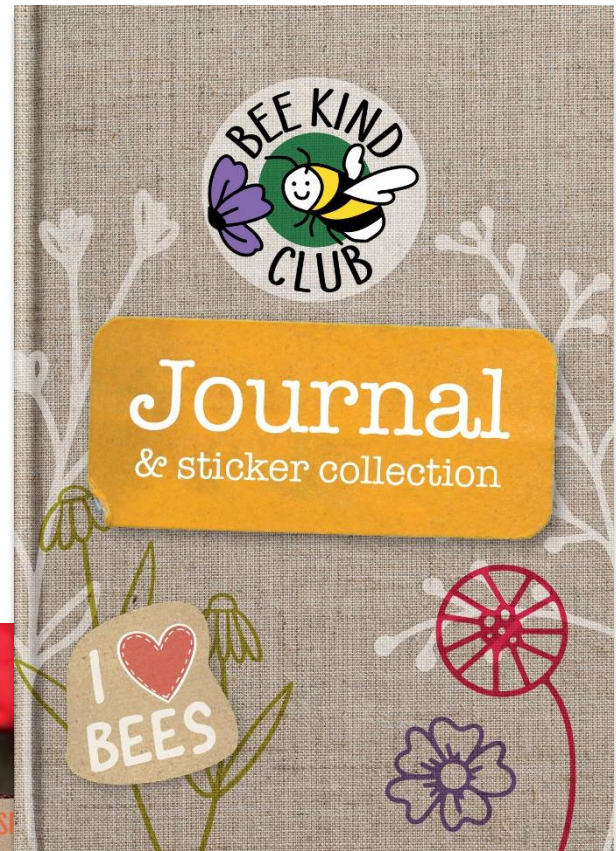


Charlotte, the club manager, from Kent created the club to help educate children about the important role of bees in our ecosystem.

Charlotte has kindly helped us with putting together the resources for this Kent Scouts Big Buzz resource pack.



You can optionally purchase a **Bee Journal** for the entire year from <https://www.beekindclub.co.uk/product-page/journal-sticker-collection>



Buzz's Bonus Selection of Videos of Activities to Help Bees



How to make a Bumblebee Home:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r9Rov9YG1Mw>

How to make a Bee Cafe! | Maddie Moate:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lfE5AUG5tM>

How to make a bee watering station:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JivpfyKvbDw>

How to Save A Bee with Sugar Water - How to Save a Bee's Life

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p9mRgqEzq4w>

How to make a bee hotel | Natural History Museum

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0s9sD3aXJXk>

10 Easy to Grow Bee Friendly Flowers UK:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iNtUH5noTgo>

How to grow a wildflower meadow in a pot or container:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJj61gbdkCs>



Find out about the International Meeting of Young Beekeepers (IMYB) held annually: <https://www.bbka.org.uk/Pages/Category/international-meeting-of-young-beekeepers-imyb>



Make / Decorate Bee Cupcakes



Squirrels & Beavers

Assist a parent or leader to help decorate some preprepared cupcakes with a bee related design.

Leaders to supervise and judge the best designs.



Cubs

Split into sixes to assist a parent or leader to help make and decorate some Bee Cupcakes using a recipe like the example one from Tesco below.

Leaders to supervise and judge the best designs.



Scouts

Split into patrols to make and decorate some Bee Cupcakes using a recipe like the example one from Tesco below.

Leaders to supervise and judge the best cakes.



Explorers & Networkers

Split into teams to design, make and decorate some Bee Cupcakes using a recipe a recipe sourced online.

Explorers to shop for the ingredients themselves.

Leaders to supervise and judge the best cakes.



Activity Variations

- Consider making a larger Bee Themed cake.
- Create a Gluten-Free version of the cupcakes.



<https://realfood.tesco.com/recipes/bee-cupcakes.html>



Draw A Bee

Activity Variations

- Create a collage of a bee with a garden background.
- Produce a much larger bee poster for a wall display.



Squirrels & Beavers

Follow the steps in this video of “How To Draw a Cute honeybee Step By Step Easy For Kids”: <https://youtu.be/yY9-m4qurGA>

Ask your leaders to share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**



Cubs

Follow the steps in this video of “How To Draw A Bee”: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDo38ZO6V5k>

Ask your leaders to share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**



Scouts

Follow the steps in this video of “How To Draw A Bumblebee”:
https://youtu.be/_znyOvE8SOA

Share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**



Explorers & Networkers

Follow the steps in this video of “How To Draw A Bumblebee”: <https://youtu.be/3Vm7T4M7t-Q>

Share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**





Make a bee flowerpot

Activity Variations

- Paint your own bee design on a terracotta pot
- Create your own bee themed plant pot from your choice of recycling



Squirrels & Beavers

Follow the steps in this video of “Flower Pot Decoration Ideas Including a Ladybug and Bee”: <https://youtu.be/c8y5bqdBP7A>

Ask your leaders to share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**



Cubs

Follow the steps in this video of “Recycling plastic bottles into plant pots”:
<https://youtu.be/K5hScGEBUq8>

Ask your leaders to share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**



Scouts

Follow the steps in this video of “Recycle Plastic Bottles into Bees shaped plant Pot”:
<https://youtu.be/sjAZKurkfvS>

Share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**



Explorers & Networkers

Follow the steps in this video of “Recycle Plastic Bottles into Bee-shaped Flowerpots”:
https://youtu.be/-FzUSr_prQ

Share your masterpiece on social media with the hash tag **#KENTSCOUTSBIGBUZZ**





Make A Video About Bees



Squirrels & Beavers

Produce A **5-minute** video about bee facts

1. Leaders to produce plan & script.
2. Leaders to allocate tasks & roles.
3. Leaders Video, Edit & Present.



Cubs

Produce A **5-minute** video about bee facts

1. Leaders to produce plan & script.
2. Cubs to choose their tasks & roles.
3. Leaders Video, Edit & Present.



Scouts

Produce a **5-minute** documentary about bees

1. Scouts to plan out a storyboard of the video scenes.
2. Scouts to choose their tasks & roles.
3. Scouts Video, Edit & Present.



Explorers & Networkers

Produce a **10-minute** documentary about bees

1. Explorers/Networkers to plan out a storyboard of the video scenes.
2. Explorers/Networkers to choose their tasks & roles.
3. Explorers/Networkers Video, Edit & Present.

Activity Variations

- Write and perform a play about bees.
- Create a bee puppet theatre and stage a performance.
- Role play the different roles that bees have in the hive – workers, drones, undertaker, queen etc



Buzz's Bonus Selection of Of Bee Craft Activities

Paper Plate Bee Craft For Kids [Note: Not accurate in anatomy!]:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c-aA4QDAMv0>

Accordion Paper Bee Craft for Kids – accordion paper craft idea:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RH89dRYuCPQ>

How to Make a Paper Bee Craft [Note: Not accurate in anatomy!]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Xo3aw9rmuQ>

How to fold Bumble Bee - Paper Bee DIY Tutorial:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PLI8FsdvuUM>

How to Make a honeybee Pompom - Easy DIY for Kids:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S1nvYJCoRXM>



How To Make honeybees with paper | Beehive and honeybees Craft | honeybees Paper Craft Ideas [Note: Not accurate in anatomy - only 2 wings and shows bees wax hanging from a branch which is not accurate.]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bMtO8gF9OLs>

Beehive Decor Idea/Honeybee Decor/Bumblebee/Honeycomb/Spring Crafts:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xvQ-76Rmw8>

Recycle Plastic Bottles into Bees-shaped Flowerpots for Small Garden and Décor:

[Note: Source paint that will work on plastic.] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-FzUSr_prQ

Lots More Ideas For Some Fun, Hands-on Craft-based Learning & Outdoor Activities:

<https://www.bbka.org.uk/learning-activities>



Bee Quizzed: Answer bee questions

1. How many different species of bees are there?

(A) 200 (B) 2000 (C) 25,000

2. How much honey can a single honeybee make in its life

(A) About a twelfth of a teaspoon
(B) About a tablespoon
(C) About a jar

3. What do bees collect from flowers?

(A) Milk and honey
(B) Nectar and other insects
(C) Nectar and pollen

4. How many pairs of wings does a bee have?

(A) One (B) Two (C) Four

5. What colour can bees NOT see?

(A) Blue (B) Red (C) Green

6. Which common insect eats bees?

(A) Beetles (B) Dragonflies (C) Ladybirds

7. How many eyes does a bee have?

(A) Five (B) Six (C) Eight

8. How many honeybees can you find in a hive?

(A) 50 honeybees
(B) 100 to 200 honeybees
(C) Up to 60,000 honeybees

9. Who are the members of the honeybee colony?

(A) 3 queens, and a combination of knights and soldiers
(B) A queen, a beekeeper, and a hive
(C) A queen, workers and drones

10. Which of these foods are pollinated by bees?

(A) Plums (B) Almonds (C) Both Plums & Almonds



[SOURCE: <https://www.earthday.org/bee-quiz/>]

Answers

1.(C) 2.(A) 3.(C) 4.(B) 5.(B) 6.(B) 7.(A) 8.(C) 9.(C) 10.(C)



All Sections

Asian Hornet Spotting & Reporting

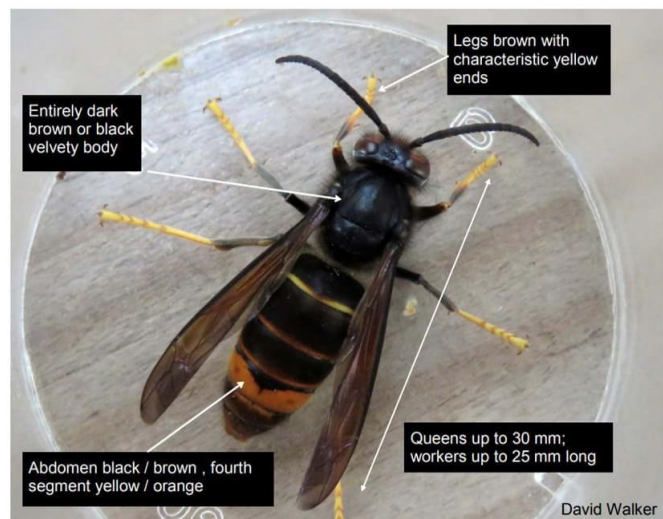
You will need: Asian Hornet Identification Card

How to:

1. Always keep a look out for potential Asian Hornets.
2. If you spot some tell an adult or a leader.
3. **DO NOT APPROACH OR ENGAGE.**
4. With your leader log sighting as appropriate,
5. Leaders/Adults - try to get a photo if safe to do so.

Identify Asian Hornet

- Does it look very black?
- Has it got a wide orange stripe on 4th segment of abdomen?
- Do its legs look as if they have been dipped in yellow paint?



This video from Guernsey might be a useful intro to younger viewers for setting the scene. Although it is focused on Guernsey the message is effectively the same for Kent...



<https://youtu.be/J9UeH3Z9nJM>



Risk Assessment

VERY IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM A RISK ASSESSMENT PERSPECTIVE:

We are simply asking people to report sightings of potential Asian Hornets – on no account should they try to get too close to them, try to trap them or engage with them!

Find out more

The threat posed by the invasive Asian Hornet should not be underestimated. It poses a very real risk to honeybees and many other insect pollinators. It is vital that beekeepers and members of the general public work together to spot, identify and report Asian Hornets – so that the authorities can act quickly to destroy nests of this invasive species. Lots of information on the Asian Hornet, and what we can do about them are available on the BBKA's Asian Hornet pages:-

<https://www.bbka.org.uk/listing/category/asian-hornet-vespa-velutina>

Asian Hornet ID

Asian hornet is smaller than European hornet

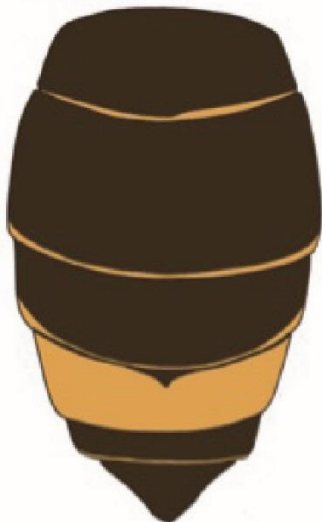


Yellow ends to legs

Dark abdomen with orange/yellow fourth segment

Asian hornet

Queen up to 30mm
Worker up to 25mm



Abdomen dark except for fourth segment

European hornet

Queen up to 35mm
Worker up to 30mm



Bee Generous: Donate for fundraise



Scouts

Donate or fundraise £5 or more for the
Kent Beekeepers Association
Asian Hornet Campaign on GoFundMe.com

SHORT DONATION LINK:

<https://gofund.me/b65acb19>



LONG DONATION LINK:

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/fight-against-the-invasive-asian-hornet>



Please shout and share!



Enjoyed participating in The Big Buzz?

Please share photos (with permission where appropriate) of your Big Buzz activities on Social Media



Use the hash tag

#kentscoutsbigbuzz



Or email with any photos, feedback & suggestions: alan.noake@kentscouts.org.uk

Please order your big buzz badges once you have confirmed numbers

Order form link:-

<https://www.Cognitoforms.Com/spectuli/seltd/BIGBUZZBADGEORDERFORM>



Delivery Times

Because we can't RISK charity money there will inevitably be a delay on delivery as we will place an order (or two) once we have a clear idea of numbers successfully completing the badge. We anticipate having the badges to you to present in November and definitely before Christmas at the absolute latest for those who order late in October.

