A SPARKATLAS PACK FOR LITTLE NATURALISTS

Flower Visitors

Meet the animals that help flowers make seeds: bees, butterflies, moths, beetles, hoverflies and hummingbirds.



INSIDE THIS PACK

02 Grown-up guide: one minute to read
03 Visitor chart: six flower helpers
04 Flower watch: who lands?
05 Sort the visitors
06 Draw one visitor up close

YOU'LL NEED

- crayons or coloured pencils
- a sunny patch of flowers
- 5 quiet minutes to watch

TIME

About 10 minutes a page

Our flower watch

Date _____ Where we looked _____

Today's weather · Circle one ◯ sunny ◯ cloudy ◯ rainy ◯ windy

AGES Sprout 2–3 Seedling 3–5 Sapling 5–7 Each activity page shows its band.

WHY THIS MATTERS

Flowers and their visitors need each other. Watching who lands, then sorting and drawing what you saw, turns a garden into a living science lab.

Before You Watch

A one-minute read for grown-ups.

How to use it (about 10 minutes a page)

1. **Start outside if you can.**
   Sit near flowers on a warm, still day. Then open the chart.
2. **Name what you see.**
   Point to the pictures. Let your child say bee, butterfly, moth.
3. **Watch, then sort.**
   Tally real visitors. Sort the pictures into day and night helpers.
4. **Stop while it's fun.**
   One page is plenty. Come back another sunny day.

Three ways to play

Sprout 2–3

Point to pictures, buzz and flap, colour a flower visitor.

Seedling 3–5

Tick the chart, tally bees and butterflies, sort day vs night.

Sapling 5–7

Compare bee and hoverfly, keep a longer tally, write one wonder.

Little safety notes

Watch from a step back. Never touch, catch or swat bees, wasps or beetles. Check for insect allergies first. Peek at moths on walls at night with a soft light. Wash hands after the walk.

Printing tips

Page 1 is the cover. To save ink, print pages 2 to 6 only. Every page works in black and white, on Letter or A4.

Wonder out loud together

- Why might a moth fly at night and a butterfly by day?
- What would a flower do without its visitors?
- How could you tell a bee from a hoverfly?
- Which visitor would you most like to be for a day?

FOR GROWN-UPS

Pollinators are busiest on warm, sunny, still days. If it is cold or wet, play with the chart indoors and save the flower watch for later.

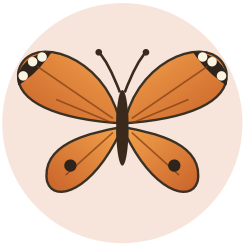
Flower Helpers

A chart of animals that move pollen from flower to flower.

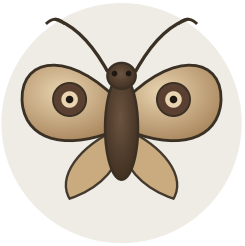
Look, point and tick each helper you know or spot.



☐ a honey bee



☐ a butterfly



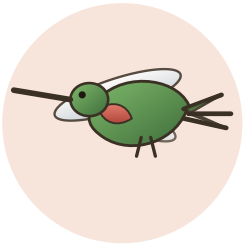
☐ a moth



☐ a hoverfly



☐ a beetle



☐ a hummingbird

where it lives

Draw it here

☐ my own visitor

FOR GROWN-UPS

Pollen sticks to fur, feathers and shiny wing cases, then rubs off on the next flower. That quiet hitchhiking is how many plants make seeds and fruit.

PLAY IT YOUR WAY

Easier: Circle three pictures before you go, and hunt only for those.

Stretch: Hummingbirds live where winters stay mild. Name one place a hummingbird might visit.

Flower Watch

Who comes to visit the flowers?

Sit near a patch of flowers for 5 minutes. Make a tally mark each time a visitor lands.

Guess first: who will visit most?

 Bee ☐  Butterfly ☐  Hoverfly ☐ Other ☐

VISITOR	TALLY MARKS	TOTAL
 Bee		
 Butterfly		
 Hoverfly		
 Beetle		
 Something else		

Draw your flower and one visitor.

Quick clues

- Hoverflies have 2 wings. Bees have 4.
- Butterflies rest with wings up. Moths often rest with wings flat.
- Beetles walk more than they hover.

FOR GROWN-UPS

Guessing, then counting, is how scientists work. Real watching builds patience and shows that a quiet garden is full of helpers.

PLAY IT YOUR WAY

Easier: Just count bees on your fingers.
Stretch: Watch two different flowers. Which one got more visitors?

Day or Night?

Sort the flower visitors by when they usually work.

Say each name. Tick day or night. Then draw one of each in the zones.

Tick day or night for each



honey bee

☐ Day ☐ Night



butterfly

☐ Day ☐ Night



moth

☐ Day ☐ Night



hoverfly

☐ Day ☐ Night



beetle

☐ Day ☐ Night



hummingbird

☐ Day ☐ Night

Day visitors

Draw or write them here

How many? _____

Night visitors

Draw or write them here

How many? _____

A soft rule, not a law

Some moths fly by day
Clearwing moths look a bit like bees and visit flowers in the sun.

Some bees start early
On warm mornings, bees may be out before you have breakfast.

Night shift

Many pale, sweet-smelling flowers open at dusk for moths. The moth's long tongue can reach nectar other insects miss.

FOR GROWN-UPS

Sorting by a rule (day or night) is early science: put things into groups, then notice the exceptions. Exceptions keep curiosity alive.

PLAY IT YOUR WAY

Easier: Sort only bee, butterfly and moth.
Stretch: Add one more visitor you know and decide: day or night?

My Visitor Page

Draw one flower helper slowly, like a nature detective.

Draw it big in the box. Then look closer and draw one tiny part.

The visitor I watched



Look closer: a wing, a leg, a beak or feelers

The colours I can see

It was visiting a _____

It moved like _____

I wonder _____

FOR GROWN-UPS

Slow drawing is careful looking. Write their words exactly as they say them. That keeps the wonder theirs.

PLAY IT YOUR WAY

Easier: Scribble the colours and buzz while you draw.

Stretch: Draw the same visitor tomorrow. What looks different?