



MATHS!!!

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1. Bees have two antennae. How many antennae are there in a swarm of 20,000 bees?
2. Bees have four wings. How many wings are there in a swarm of 12,000 bees?
3. Bees have six legs. How many legs are there in a swarm of 15,000 bees?
4. Bees beat their wings 200 times in one second. How many times do they beat their wings in:
 - 2 seconds?
 - 20 seconds?
 - 1 minute?
 - 10 minutes?
5. The Wallace's giant bee is around 4cm long. How many millimetres is that?

If there were 100 Wallace bees in a row, touching mouth to stinger, how many cm would they measure? How about in mm? Or m?

6. The Dwarf bee is 2mm long. How many dwarf bees, touching mouth to stinger, would you need to have in a line to measure 30cm? 1m? 2m?
7. It takes 12 bees' lifetimes work to make a teaspoon of honey. A jar is around 20 teaspoons. How many bees did it take to make enough honey for 5 jars?
8. One jar of honey is equal to around 55,000 miles of flying (1.5 x around the world!). If you bought a pack of 6 jars, how many miles of flying would that be equal to? How many times around the world is that?
9. A jar of honey costs £4.80. There are 20 teaspoons of honey in the jar. How much is one teaspoon worth? If it took 12 bees' lifetimes work to make the spoonful, how much would they be paid each in a lifetime?

Answers!

1 - 40,000 antennae

2 - 48,000 wings

3 - 90,000 legs

4 - 400; 4,000; 12,000; 120,000

5 - 40mm; 400cm; 4000mm; 4m

6 - 15 dwarf bees; 50 dwarf bees; 100 dwarf bees.

7 - 1,200

8 - 330,000 or 9 x round the world

9 - 24p or £0.24; 2p or £0.02