Honeybees and wasps sting to defend themselves, NOT to attack. For bees and wasps, stings are a good way to keep people from bugging them. Bee stings hurt. They can even be deadly if someone is allergic.

**Did You Know?**
- Honeybees collect pollen and carry it in a basket of stiff hairs on each hind-leg. When they rest, their wings are flat.
- Wasps do not have “pollen baskets” and do not collect pollen. When they rest, their wings are folded back and look narrower than a bee’s wings.

**Which is which?** Label and color the wasp and the honeybee. Circle the pollen baskets on the honeybee.

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**Prevent Stings!**

Try not to attract bees. If they come around, **don’t frighten them**. Check what you should do in areas with bees:

- Avoid using scented products. This means hair spray, scented soaps, perfume, and lotions.
- Avoid brightly colored clothes, especially flowered patterns.
- Keep food and soda cans covered.
- Wear hats, shoes, and long pants.
- If a bee comes around, hold very still.
- If a bee lands on you, don’t swat at it. Don’t panic! Just blow at it gently. It will move.

**First Aid**

If you get stung, have an adult remove the stinger as soon as possible.

- Wash the sting with soap and water.
- Put ice or cool water on it for 10 to 30 minutes.
- To ease the pain and itching, try putting one of these on the sting: alcohol wipes, or a paste made of baking soda and water or meat tenderizer and water.

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Without pollinators, we wouldn’t have agriculture!