

# POLLINATOR PAIRS

Pollinators are very important! By moving pollen between flowers of the same species of plant, pollinators help plants with the formation of fruits and seeds, which then become the next generation of plants.

Pollinators come in many shapes and sizes! Bees, butterflies and moths, birds, bats, and beetles can all help to transfer pollen from one flower to another. Some pollinators are attracted to certain plants more than others. Bees tend to visit flowers that are more open or bell-shaped. Hummingbirds have long, narrow beaks, so they visit flowers that have long, thin nectar tubes. Night flying hawk moths have long tongues and visit flowers that open at night, like the evening primrose.

Can you match the pollinator to the flower it likes to visit? Think about the size and shape of the pollinator's body compared to the flower. Draw a line from the animal or insect to the flower it visits. Some pollinators may visit more than one type of flower, so there may be more than one answer. Don't forget to color the pictures!



