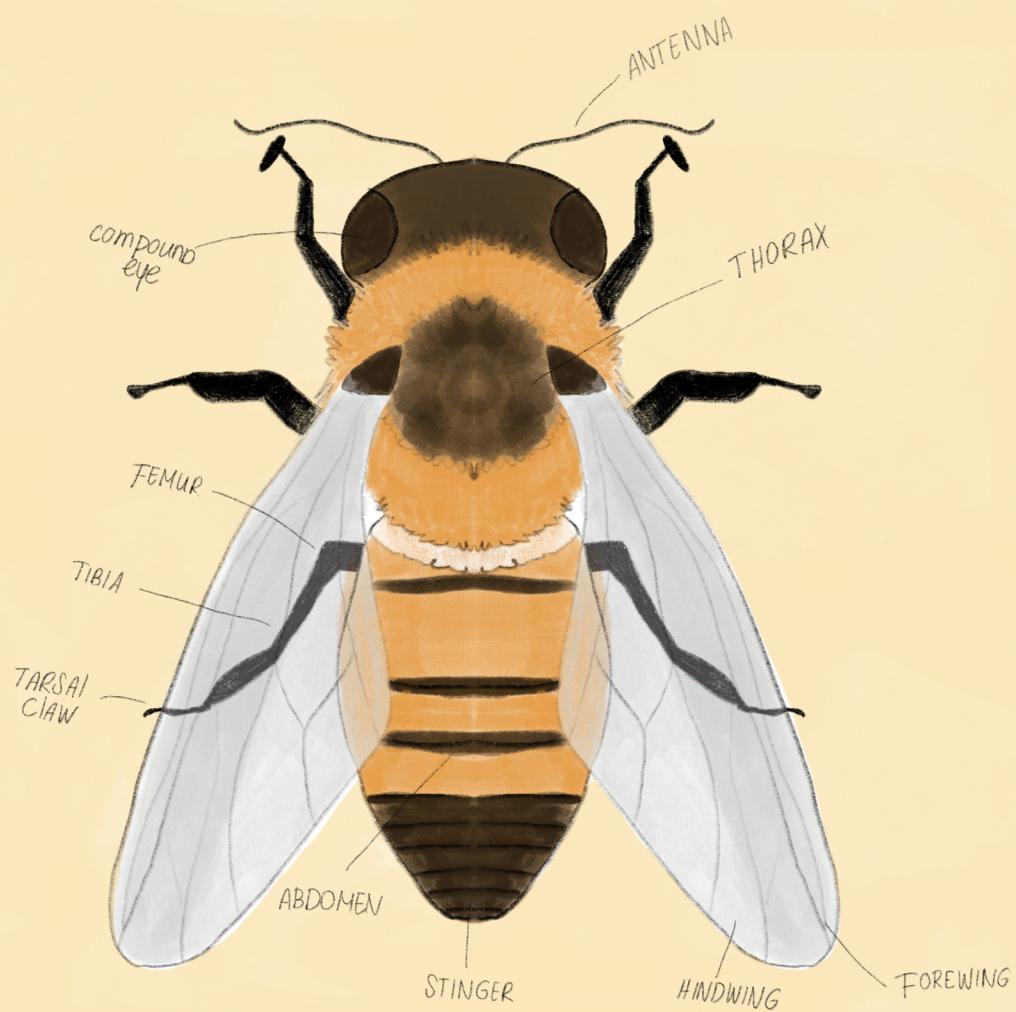


ANATOMY OF A BEE



Antenna: Sensory organs used for touch and smell.

Thorax: Middle section of the body where wings and legs are attached.

Forewing: The front pair of wings that help the bee fly.

Hindwing: The back pair of wings that provide stability during flight.

Stinger: A sharp structure on the abdomen that female bees use for defense.

Abdomen: The lower part of the body where organs and stinger are located.

Tarsal Claw: A gripping structure found at the end of a bee's leg.

Femur: The thigh part of a bee's leg.

Tibia: The segment of a bee's leg between the femur and the tarsal claw.

Compound eye: Large eyes made up of multiple individual lenses, allowing bees to see in multiple directions.