

## Daily Lesson Plan

(DLP)

<b>Topic: Introduction to Gardening</b>		Day :1
<b>Grade: 2-3</b>	<b>Lesson Name: Introduction to Gardening</b>	<b>Time :(60 Mins.)</b>

Topic	<b>Introduction to gardening</b>		
Weekly key words	Gardening, trees, herbs, flowering plant, lilly, limestone, medical, soil, etc.		
Seating plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> Pairs	Group of 4
Skill development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reading <input type="checkbox"/> Reflection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Writing <input type="checkbox"/> Illustration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Research

<b>Objectives:</b> ➤ The students will be able to:	➤ What is a garden ➤ How they work
<b>Teaching Resources:</b>	Multimedia/projector, laptop, YouTube, writing board, notebook,
<b>Teaching Learning Strategies</b>	
<p><b>Introduction: Oral Discussion:</b> Take students' prior knowledge about "gardening" and encourage them to share their views about it. Listen to their responses and give feedback. 05 mins.</p> <p><b>Methodology:</b>          Open the following link to show the video to the students. Use multimedia or a laptop to play the video.  <a href="https://youtu.be/nSa_ey9Q7ol">https://youtu.be/nSa_ey9Q7ol</a>          encourage students to discuss the video. The teacher will ask questions such as:  <i>What is gardening?</i>  <i>How many types of gardening?</i>  <i>What do we grow in a garden?</i></p> <p>After the question-answer session, the teacher will share some relevant information with the students.          We define gardening as taking care of a plant's needs, including sunlight, water intake, nutrition, ventilation, temperature, etc. Usually, a plot is focused on where bright-coloured plants and herbs grow, making the aura around them pleasant. This might sound simple, but getting used to the right ways and terms regarding gardening requires knowledge and practice.</p> <p>Many people fulfill this passion with new and innovative ideas and methods to enhance this experience. However, you might think, what is innovative gardening?</p> <p><b>Types of gardens</b></p> <p>Before you start your plant growing project, it's necessary to look at the different types of gardens. This information makes gardening a lot easier and brings out new methods if you're going for innovative gardening. The first step is to decide the right type according to the available space and your preference.</p> <p><b>1. Flower gardens</b></p>	

Trees and shrubs are the main highlights of this type of garden, with a contrast of colours to please the eye. Selecting those trees and plants that will fit in the space is vital. A medium-sized garden is sufficient enough to practice this type of gardening. Make sure not to plant large trees as they can take up the whole space.

Usually, groups of flowers are planted at the front of the garden. Other species are grown on the sides to make this gardening experience the best, as this type requires less maintenance.

## **2. Rock gardens**

As its name suggests, this gardening method or type is practised on rocky hills or slopes. The larger rocks are on the sides, and the direction in which plants are planted is also crucial. Those requiring less sunlight usually face north and vice versa.

The most commonly used rocks are limestone and sandstone. The rocks make a beautiful border around the plants making gardening a simple task.

## **3. Water gardens**

One of the oldest gardening types is to have a water garden. It is basically to have a watering system in the center of your garden with the supply extending to all the plants. The plants used for this should be well oxygenating, so the water is always evident.

Water lilies are mainly used, which is commonly followed in Japan and European countries.

## **4. Vegetable and herb gardens**

These gardens might also include plants and herbs used for medicinal purposes. This type of gardening is practised in warm regions, so the herbs and vegetables should have a sunny position.

Good cultivation is crucial for vegetable gardening so that the yield is as planned.

## **Gardening principles that you need to know**

These are the basic principles you need to know for gardening:

## **Soil**

The medium on which your garden will flourish is known as the soil, which should have all the minerals and nutrients needed for plant growth. There are a lot of elements in the soil that the plant takes up through its roots.

Soil can be divided into different types according to its usefulness. However, most of the areas have a mixture of different types.

## **Watering**

Giving your plants water according to their needs is one of the significant components of gardening. It requires you to monitor the condition of your plant as there is no set schedule for doing so.

Make sure not to overwater your garden as the plants might rot. A sound drainage system makes water absorption efficient and is an important point to pay attention to.

## **Fertilizing**

Providing nutrients to your garden artificially can be done by fertilizing. There are a lot of fertilizers that contain the correct elements to nourish your plant correctly. Using manure for this is also a good option.

Excess use of fertilizers can cause chemical deposition in the soil leading to adverse effects on your garden and interfering with your gardening.

## **Cutting and pruning**

Shaping your plant to grow it in the right direction and a proper way is necessary as your garden also needs a regular makeover. The right equipment, such as scissors, is necessary to prune the plants.

## **Protection**

Using herbicides and pesticides can prevent damage to your garden as it can save it from attacks.

## **What is innovative gardening?**

This gardening includes **ideas and practices** that make gardening easier and enhance plant breeding. Some of the commonly used ideas in innovative gardening are:

Using a shipping container shed

Bringing the inside out

Having a wildlife garden

Using pots and raised flowerbeds

Installing lights in your garden

**Activity: (20 mins.) (Group Work)**

Take the students to the garden area or school garden and divide them into groups of 4-5 students. They will observe the garden and will answer the following questions:

1. What type of garden is it?
2. What types of plants are grown there mostly?
3. What are the basic principles of gardening, find, observe and name them.

The students will write down their answers in their journals.

**Wrap up (5mins.):** Wind up the lesson by asking the students randomly to assess their understanding of the topic.

**Individual Work:**

Ask each student randomly to share their understanding of the first and last frost dates of the growing zone. Is it helpful for gardening in their own growing zone?

**Home Assessment:**

Write down 10 different average frost dates in major cities in their notebooks or journals.

**Worksheet (Day1)**

**Lesson Evaluation:**

- Teacher was able to accomplish all aspects of the lesson well ☐
- Teacher was not able to ..... do warm up activity ☐,
- develop lesson plan well ☐,
- do the learning activity ☐,
- do wrap up ☐,
- accomplish lesson objective ☐,
- manage time well ☐,

- manage class well ☐

**Worksheet Day**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Topic:** Gardening

**Subject:** Science

1. Define water garden. Give examples.

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2. Define vegetable and herbs garden. What is the main purpose of growing such type of garden?

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