

Daily Lesson Plan (DLP)

Topic. Planting Space		Day :2
Grade: 4-5	Lesson Name: Topic: Planting Space	Time :(60 Mins.)

Topic	How will you arrange the plants within your planting space for the best use of the space?		
Weekly key words	Organizing, productive, adequate drainage, tight, 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

Objectives: ➤ The students will be able to:	➤ Learn about the tricks to maximize the space in the garden area
Teaching Resources:	Multimedia/projector, laptop, YouTube, writing board, notebook, piece of paper, pen/pencil, plants, worksheet, samples of soil
Teaching Learning Strategies	
<p>Introduction: 5 mins. The teacher will ask the students to recall and share the types of rows to utilize the space in the garden area. Take their answers and give feedback.</p> <p>Methodology: (20 mins.) Show the following video to get a good understanding of the topic. https://youtu.be/bLvppg5KizA encourage students to discuss the content in groups and then discuss in the class. After discussion, the teacher will discuss the tricks to maximize the growing space in a garden.</p> <p>4 tricks to maximizing the space in your garden:</p>	

1. Companion Planting

Companion Planting is a very effective method if you want to grow more variety in your garden. Organizing your garden and planting things that pair well together is a more efficient way of gardening. The benefits of this is that certain combinations can make them more productive, as they have complementary nutrient requirements and growth patterns. It can also improve plant and soil health as well as repel pests. One of the more notable examples of companion planting, is the three sister method, which is when corn, beans and squash are planted together as they complement each other.

2. Grow vertically (use a trellis)

The purpose of a trellis is to support plants and to help them grow straight. They can be easily made if you find yourself handy or you can purchase one. Trellis' work especially well for plants and vegetables that normally take up a lot of space on the ground like cucumbers.

The other option if you are looking to grow vertically is you can grow along your fence. You can use your fence to support your plants in helping them grow straight. This is a similar idea to using a trellis, just instead your fence can support your plants.

3. Square-foot gardening

This is a great way to maximize your garden bed. You want to start by dividing your garden bed into equal sections and then you want to choose a different vegetable or plant to grow in each section. This way you are able to grow a variety of different species in one garden bed. You'll be able to harvest a lot from such a small space and it is ideal for gardeners who are tight on room in their garden.

4. Grow in containers

Growing in containers is not only practical but they can look great in your garden as well. If you don't have space in your garden you can still grow your vegetables and flowers from containers. Remember to pick a container that will be large enough for your plants to grow. If you plan on growing a root vegetable in a container, be mindful of how deep it is as the root systems can get very large. As well, remember to pick a container that has holes on the bottom for adequate drainage.



Activity: (30 mins.) (Group Work)

Objective:

The students will understand the microclimates of their schoolyard and match them to cultivation requirements of perennials.

Material:

For each group: Graph paper Pencil Clipboard 2-3 copies of the Garden Site Checklist, page 238. For the discussion: Map of the school grounds, retrieved from Google Maps or a landscape master plan Pencil or marker

Activity:

Divide the learners into groups of 5-8. Assign a volunteer or teacher to each group. 2. Give each group 2 Garden Site checklists, pencil and clipboard. 3. Explain the purpose of the activity. Each group will take one portion of the schoolyard and look for a site that is best for a perennial edible garden that requires rich soil and one that requires average soil. 4. Before you start, have the learners reorient themselves to the schoolyard. Where is north? Where does the morning sun come up? Which direction is the sunset? 5. Send the learners out for 15 minutes to different sections of the schoolyard. Have each group pick 1 or 2 places that they think will make a good garden. Fill out the checklist for each site. 6. Gather together again for the discussion. 7. Decide as a group which sites are the most favorable. Mark them on a map of the school grounds. Add anything that needs to be changed to make the site work for a garden. 8. Give the potential site list to the principal, facilities manager and school garden committee for approval. Include any items such as soil amendments or mulch that will be needed to make the site successful.

Wrap up (5mins.): Wind up the lesson by asking the students randomly to share their findings.

Home Assessment:

The students will do the worksheet as homework.

Worksheet

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: Planting Space

Subject: Science

➤ Write down the techniques to utilize as much space in a garden area as possible.
