

KS1

Garden Treasures



Sources:

https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/siteassets/home/learn/teaching-resources/teachers-kits/walmer-castle-and-gardens_outdoor-learning-kit_ks1-3.pdf

<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Sequence-Card/How-to-grow-potatoes-in-containers?returnUrl=%2Fresources%2Ffind-a-resource%3F%253Fso%3D0%26pi%3D0%26ps%3D10%26f%3D1%2C4%3A>

First Things First

- Put these headings in your book
- Make a list of all the things you know already that you might find in a garden
- The first one has been done for you



Mini-beasts	Birds	Trees and Plants	Other
worms	sparrows	daffodils	a seat

Match the Meaning!

- Copy a word in bold in your book
- Find the meaning and copy that next to it
- For an extra challenge, see if you can put the words in alphabetical order
- When you have finished, you can cut up the boxes and play pairs or snap



where you live, place, position	sap	a thin pointy spike	location
needle	making a hole, cutting, drilling	fluid from the inside of a plant or tree	usually, almost always, most of the time
Crop	traditionally	piercing	food that has grown
a type of garden soil good for helping things grow	harvest	compost	to pick and gather in crops

Minibeasts - These creatures are all invertebrates, meaning they don't have backbones.

GARDEN SNAIL



A snail is a gastropod, meaning it has a soft body with a flat base which it uses to move around.

EARTHWORM



Worms will eat just about anything as long as it's dead. They have no eyes and they breathe through their skin.

SPIDER



Spiders are arachnids, meaning they have eight legs and a body made of two parts.

APHID



These tiny insects have needle-like mouths for piercing and sucking sap from plants.

CATERPILLAR



Caterpillars create cocoons around themselves and eventually come out as butterflies or moths. This is called metamorphosis.

WOODLOUSE



A woodlouse is a crustacean, meaning it has a tough outer shell and is related to lobsters and crabs.

How to Grow Potatoes

Traditionally potatoes are bought in January and February to allow enough time for them to 'chit' (sprout). Depending on your location in Britain they are usually planted out around Easter. Early potatoes will crop before the end of the summer term

1. Choose and buy your seed potatoes from a shop or garden centre. Check which type they are and when they should be planted. If you cannot get seed potatoes, you could use potatoes from home that have started to sprout.
2. Next place them in an egg box in a cool, light place to grow buds. Once the buds are 2cm long the potatoes are ready to plant.
3. 1/4 fill the pot with compost and place the potatoes on top and then cover over with a layer of compost.
4. As the leaves grow keep covering them up with new compost.
5. Remember to water the container when the compost is dry.
6. Keep topping up with compost until the container is full.
7. Next the potatoes will flower; if these develop into fruits DO NOT eat them- they are poisonous.
8. Stop watering at this point and the potato plants will start to die off above the soil.
9. When the top of the plant has died you can harvest the potatoes. Tip the bag upside down to have a look.
10. If you are not using the potatoes straight away store them in paper sacks in a cool, dark place.



Match the Missing Picture

Here are some of the pictures missing from the instructions.

Find the instruction which matches the picture and copy it in your book.

The first one has been done for you.

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Mini-beast Meanings

Some of the mini-beasts have special **science words** (**scientific** vocabulary) which go with them.

- Read about each one again
- Draw a picture in your book
- Write its name
- Write any scientific words you can find
- Challenge – write what the science words mean

Here is an example:



Snail – gastropod

A gastropod has a soft body with a flat base. This helps it to move around.

Question Time – How many stars can you collect?

One star questions – getting your brain warmed up/easier to answer

Two star questions – making you think a bit more

Three star questions – more of a challenge

		
What is a gastropod?	Which mini-beast has a metamorphosis? What does this mean?	Why do you think it is important for aphids to have 'needle-like' mouths?
List three interesting facts about worms	Which mini-beast is related to creatures usually found in the sea?	How is planting potatoes different to planting other plants?
How many legs does an arachnid have?	What is the gardening name for a potato sprout?	Why do you think potatoes have to be kept in a cool dark place?
What do potatoes need to grow?	How do you know when it is time to harvest potatoes?	When is a potato plant poisonous?
When is it time to harvest potatoes?	Why is it important to water the growing potato plants when they are dry?	Why are potatoes an easy vegetable to grow at home?

Design Time 1

- Design a new mini-beast for the garden
- Why is it there? What job will it do to help nature? (eg. snails are eaten by birds; spiders catch flies)
- Draw a picture and label each bit of its body (challenge - try and explain **why** its body is like it is)
- Write a description of your mini-beast including the following:
 - What it looks like and why its body is like it is
 - Any sounds it might make
 - Where it lives in the garden (its habitat)
 - What it eats
 - The job it does
 - When you might see it



Challenge – you could also include information and a diagram to show its life-cycle

Don't forget to include the following

Noun phrases	Powerful Verbs	Adverbs
Eg. <i>small dark eyes</i> <i>small dark eyes with</i> <i>long lashes</i>	Eg. <i>Crawl – crawling</i> <i>Slither-slithering</i> <i>Climb-climbing</i> <i>Scale-scaling</i> <i>Munch-munching</i> <i>Devour-devouring</i> <i>Weave-weaving etc</i>	Eg. <i>Slowly, quickly, fast,</i> <i>carefully, cautiously</i> <i>etc</i>

Design Time 2

- Invent a new fruit or vegetable
- Draw a picture
- Label it
- Describe the following
 - What it looks like
 - How it grows
 - What it tastes like
 - What might you might eat it with



Now **write a set of instructions** on how to grow it. Use the potato instructions to help you.

Don't forget to put some illustrations with the instructions to help make them clearer.