

Daily Lesson Plan

(DLP)

Topic: Watering the garden		Day: 1
Grade: 2-3	Lesson Name: Watering the garden	Time : (60 Mins.)

Topic	Watering the garden		
Weekly key words	Location, veggies, soil, planting date, preparing, fertilizer, reap, sow, 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 watering the garden.
Teaching Resources:	Soil, mulch, 4 cake pans, writing board, notebook
Teaching Learning Strategies	
Introduction: Oral Discussion: Start the lesson by asking the students to share the importance of water for plants. Take their responses and give feedback. Methodology: Water is important for all living things, and the plants in your garden are no exception. Plants absorb water through their roots so your soil is an important player in making sure your plants have what they need to survive. This fun experiment you can do at home or in a school garden classroom explores how your soil conditions impact water availability and soil erosion. Activity: 20 mins Instructions Water is vital for your plants. Soil, or more accurately the pore spaces between the particles of soil, act as the water reservoir for the roots of plants to draw from as needed. However sometimes our work in the garden results in compacted soil with less pore space. This decreases the soil's ability to absorb life sustaining water effectively. If soil is not porous enough, water (from rain and irrigation) will simply run off	

across the surface without soaking in, leaving plants without enough water to thrive and often eroding the soil and taxing drainage systems in the process.

There are a number of gardening practices to help your soil increase its ability to absorb and retain water including:

- Amend the soil with organic matter to increase pore space.
- Cover soil with a layer of mulch.
- Install plants with deep and fibrous roots.
- Use the following experiment to explore these garden recommendations:

Collect 4 old 9" X 13" cake pans. Fill all 4 pans with soil from the garden. As a control, leave one pan filled only with soil. In the second pan, mix organic matter such as compost into the soil. In the third pan, plant fast-growing seeds such as **beans or grass** (this needs to be done a few weeks ahead of time so the plants have time to become established).

In the last pan, cover the soil with a layer of mulch.

Set the pans on a table at a slight angle (10 to 20 degrees) with the bottom end placed in a plastic tray. Use a watering can to simulate rain on your different "pan landscapes," exposing each pan to the same amount of water at the same rate of delivery.

Compare the water runoff from each landscape. Measure the amount of water collected and record the amount of soil lost by erosion.

Which landscape held on to the most water?

Which one held on to the least water?

Look around your garden and yard to find similar soil conditions in your landscape and decide if you need to make any changes to maximize the water being absorbed by your soil.

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

Home Assessment:

The students will do the worksheet in homework.

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: Watering the garden

Subject: Science

➤ **Why is water important for plants?**
