

## Daily Lesson Plan

(DLP)

<b>Topic: Soil Amendments</b>		Day: 2
<b>Grade: 2-3</b>	<b>Lesson Name: Planning Garden</b>	<b>Time :(60 Mins.)</b>

Topic	<b>Soil Amendments</b>		
Weekly key words	overwhelming, 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:	➤ Learn how to plan a garden
<b>Teaching Resources:</b>	writing board, notebook, tables,
<b>Teaching Learning Strategies</b>	
<b>Introduction:</b> Ask the following questions from the students: What should I plant? How much should I plant? And where should I plant it? Take their responses and proceed. <b>Methodology:</b> <b>Activity:</b> If you're new to gardening—and even if you're not—starting your garden can, at times, feel overwhelming. You don't have to be a master gardener to create a garden plan that yields a healthy harvest. Here are a few tips to help you kick-start your home garden. As it does with most endeavors, it pays to think through your garden project before you order your seeds or transplants.	

- Which vegetable varieties really pique your interest?
- How much land can you commit to a garden? (Be sure to allow adequate space between rows!)
- How much time do you have to devote to weeding, mulching, watering, and other garden maintenance?
- Which plant hardiness zone do you call home, and which plants thrive in that region over the course of the year?

Answering these questions will help you develop a garden plan that suits your land and lifestyle.

Whether or not you are new to gardening, prioritize the crops that excite (or perhaps intrigue) you. And if you had a garden last year, make sure to rotate your crops this year, moving the location of each plant family to increase soil fertility and crop yield. Consider saving seeds from your garden, too. With just a few extra considerations, you can also plan to save seeds from your garden.

### **Choose a Good Location**

Most vegetables grow best when they get at least six hours of sun a day, so be sure to plant your garden in a sunlight-rich location. If that sunny spot is close to a convenient water source for irrigation, that's even better. Sowing your seeds or planting your transplants near a water source will make it easier to keep your soil at the optimal moisture level.

### **Start Small**

Bigger doesn't always mean better when it comes to basic garden planning. If you're new to gardening, or if you have limited time to devote to your garden, commit to a plot size that won't overwhelm you and concentrate on a selection of vegetables you like to eat that are also easy to grow. Radishes, lettuce, spinach, and carrots are just a few of the crops that don't take a lot of time or experience to produce a harvest.

### **Pay Attention to Your Soil**

There's no way to overemphasize the importance of good soil: your garden will grow best in nutrient-rich, well-drained, weeded, and loosened (non-compacted) soil.

Before you plant each spring, take the time to enrich your soil with quality compost or other organic matter if you want to boost your soil's fertility and your garden's production.

Mulch (like leaves, straw, and hay) also adds valuable nutrients to the soil and will cut down significantly on your need to weed.

### **Grow What You Love**

What's the point of growing vegetables you don't like to eat? Let your palate dictate your choices when choosing your crops, but try to stay open to planting at least a couple of new vegetables each year to keep your home garden a bit more exciting. The last thing you want is to have your garden feel like a chore rather than a source of inspiration and relaxation.

### **Keep Your Tools Simple**

You don't need to invest a lot in tools for weeding and breaking up soil or otherwise preparing your soil for seeds or transplants.

Multipurpose tools like this weeder and cultivator can help you keep your garden weed-free.

**Wrap up:** Wind up the lesson by asking the students to share their understanding of the topic.

**Home Assessment:**

**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:** Soil Exploration

**Subject:** Science

1. What are the thing important for planning a garden? Explain in your words

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