

## Project

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

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

### Material:

Empty garden plot Cold winters: Hardy-1 dozen King Alfred daffodil bulbs Semi Hardy-1 dozen Darwin tulips Tender-6 German (bearded) Iris rhizomes or 6 alliums Very tender-3 Early Isabel or Flava Major daylily plant roots Warm winters: Hardy-18 anemone corms Semi Hardy-18 Freesia bulbs Tender-12 Dutch Iris bulbs Very Tender-6 alstroemeria (Peruvian Lily) bulbs

### Background Knowledge:

Seeds have proteins, fats, and carbohydrates that sustain seedlings during plant growth and protect them from harsh environments. Those same nutrients provide nutritious foods for humans. Seed proteins provide more than half of global protein sources. Use this activity to demonstrate the wide variety of seeds we eat. Learners will explore the parts of a seed and taste common seeds.



### Preparation:

Prepare a garden bed by weeding and turning in compost or soil conditioner



### Activity:

Mark off 4 squares in the plot with string and wooden stakes. 2. Plant each type of bulb in a different square. Daffodils and tulips should be planted with the root side down, in a hole two to three times as deep as the bulb is tall. German iris should be planted so that they are just barely covered with soil, roots facing down. 3. Water bulbs thoroughly and wait until spring. 4. Watch the plants in the spring. As each group blooms, plant the corresponding vegetable in their appropriate plot. In areas without frost, the planting times are not as critical because the vegetables won't be killed by frost. Instead, make sure to plant crops that like cooler weather first.

## Discussion:

Answer the following questions:

1. Did your hardy bulbs bloom two weeks before the last frost date?
2. Did the other bloom times match up with what you expected?
3. Were any of your vegetables killed by frost?
4. What can you plant next time to adjust your blooming timeline?

## Seed Words Worksheet

