

# Week Eight Spring Bed Preparation

### **Lesson Objectives:**

- Students will be able to recognize when Mother Earth is ready for planting.
- Students will learn the steps to prepare a garden bed for planting.
- Students will be able to plant a seed and a seedling.

## **Key Words//Concepts:**

- Zone 5b: Our geographic area is defined to a certain range of climatic conditions relevant to plant growth and survival.
- Frost Date: The average date of the last light freeze in Spring or the first light freeze in Fall.
- Direct seed: The sowing (planting of seeds) directly into Mother Earth.
- Seedling: A young plant embryo ready to be planted into the earth and produce fruit.
- Soil temperature: the measurement of warmth in the soil.

#### **Lesson Activity One: No-till Garden Bed Prep**

#### **Activity Materials:**

- Growing spot (ex. container, garden bed, small earth-bed, large earth-bed, hanging pots, etc.)
- OMRI approved (good for the Earth) topsoil
- Local compost
- Pitchfork (cheap and easy) or broadfork (expensive, but awesome).
- Seeds (ex. Corn, bean and squash = Indigenous)
- Seedlings (ex. Broccoli, tomatoes, and peppers = provided by settlers)

#### Activity by Observation (due to Covid-19):

Students will observe Ms. Mioux prepping a 4x12' garden school bed.

- Step 1: remove winter coverage (ex. Cover crops, coffee sacks)
- Step 2: cover area with compost (½ bag of compost)
- Step 3: broadfork (pitchfork) no-till preparation compost gets worked into soil and microorganisms will not get disturbed.
- Step 4: measure and mark the soil with how far apart to plant seeds
- (corn = 24" apart) and seedlings (tomatoes = 24" apart).
- Step 5: create plant marker (name, date) and place at the beginning of the row/column
- Step 6: plant seeds and seedlings in measured increments
- Step 7: gently water new seeds and seedlings