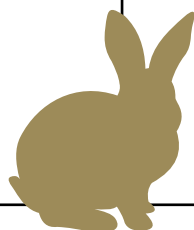


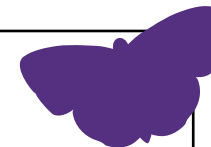
Wildlife Connections

Conservation **Term:** Autumn/Spring/Summer **Subject:** Science **Topic:** Planting fruit and vegetables **Year:** 1



	National Curriculum Links	Overview	Assessment/Questions	Resources
LESSON	Plants - identify and name a variety of common garden plants. Working Scientifically - Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. - Observing closely, using simple equipment. - Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Learning Objective(s) - To plant fruits and/or vegetables. Success Criteria - I can name 2 or more fruits or vegetables. - I can plant seeds in the soil with support. - I can plant seeds in the soil, following instructions.	Prior learning The majority of children should hopefully: - Have explored the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, and should have drawn on their experience and what has been read in class. - Have understood the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. In Year 1, the children: - Introduced to common flowering plants and their structure and common wildflowers and grasses. - Able to look at the range of wildlife in their school grounds but not have looked at fruits and vegetables that they have planted. - Introduced to Chester Zoo's Conservation Knowledge Organiser for Year 1. - Given experience of making notes/records, drawings or photographs of plants in the school/ Chester Zoo environment. Introduction Ask the children: - Where do fruits and vegetables come from? Encourage the children to think beyond the supermarket... - Where and how do fruits grow? - Where and how do vegetables grow? Review their ideas and correct any misconceptions. Introduce pictures/images of fruits and vegetables that you have decided to plant with the children. Explain that today the children will be planting fruits and vegetables, to observe more closely later in the year (June or July).	- Where do fruits and vegetables come from? - Where and how do fruits/vegetables grow? - What have you learned about gardening? - How do you keep safe? - Can you name the vegetables or fruit that you have planted? - What might affect how the plants survive? - Which animals might need these plants to keep them alive and healthy?	- RHS School Gardening: Useful equipment for school gardening. - Essential equipment suggested: Gardening gloves for adults and children (various sizes); trugs/buckets; watering cans; compost bins; pots and trays; cups/small containers for seed distribution; string and scissors; tarpaulins to cover areas or keep them clean; wheelbarrow; hand trowels and forks; child size rakes, spades and forks; dust pan brushes or dish washing brushes to clean tools. - Also: a range of suitable fruit and vegetable seeds such as lettuce, rocket, radishes, carrots, potatoes and courgettes, tomatoes, green beans, spinach. - Common garden plant identification charts. - Chester Zoo's Conservation Knowledge Organiser for Year 1.





Activities

The RHS website: RHS Campaign for School Gardening: 'Useful equipment for school gardening' lists equipment that is essential and very useful for school. (<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/resources/Info-Sheet/Useful-equipment-for-school-gardening>). Essential equipment that it suggests is listed in the resources

Different ways of growing vegetables is explained on the 'Growing Vegetables in Schools' fact sheet (<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/Growing-Vegetables-in-Schools>).

The children should be shown how to prepare the soil and how to sow the seeds and in which beds/areas of the school ground. Good seeds to grow in the spring (March) to harvest in the summer (June/July) are the following: lettuce, rocket, radishes, carrots, potatoes and courgettes. Tomatoes can be planted later, towards the beginning of the summer term.

See websites:

'RHS Campaign for School Gardening: Month by Month Guide to An Edible School: Spring' (<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/Month-by-Month-Guide-To-An-Edible-School-Spring>).

'RHS Campaign for School Gardening: Month by Month Guide to An Edible School: Summer' (<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/v-Month-by-Month-Guide-To-An-Edible-School-Summer>).

'Growing Vegetables in Schools': 'Growing Schools' website. (<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/Growing-Vegetables-in-Schools>).

Strawberry plants can be planted in July. (Perpetual strawberries that are a cross between wild and modern varieties can provide fruits in July to October). (See RHS Campaign for School Gardening: 'Plant strawberries' (<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Activity/Plant-strawberries>)).

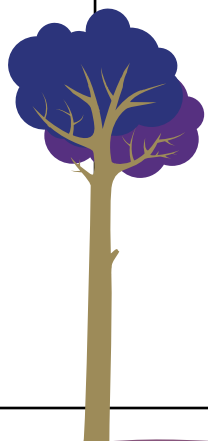
Plenary

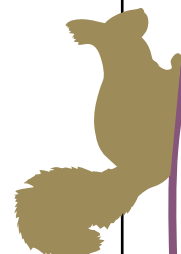
Review what the children have achieved.

- What have you learned about gardening?
- How do you keep safe?

Show the children the images/pictures of the vegetables and/or fruits they have planted again.

- Can you name (identify) the vegetables/fruit that you have planted?



		<i>N.B. The children should be encouraged to ask their own questions about the conservation of these plants. They should consider questions such as:</i> • <i>What might affect how the plants survive? (By nature and by man).</i> • <i>Which animals might need these plants to keep them alive and healthy? (See below about the food grown for Chester Zoo).</i>		
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Additional information

ENRICHMENT GARDEN – Just around the corner from The Oakfield, next to the owls, is a garden that grows plants specifically for some of the animals at the zoo. Enrichment is a really important part of the work our teams do to make sure the animals remain healthy – both physically and mentally. Growing in our Enrichment Garden you'll find herbs, flowers, leaves and fruit which will be given to a variety of wildlife, like primates, parrots and tortoises. The main aim is to encourage natural feeding and foraging behaviours, for example the herbs are used to stimulate the senses of our big cats, like the jaguar, and keep their surroundings really interesting for them.

<https://www.chesterzoo.org/our-zoo/plants-and-gardens/enrichment-garden/>

RHS Vegetable Planner:

<https://www.rhs.org.uk/advice/pdfs/vegplanner.pdf>

The Guardian article: 'From garden to plate: how schools benefit from growing their own produce':

<https://www.theguardian.com/teacher-network/2016/mar/15/schools-benefit-growing-produce>

RHS Campaign for School Gardening:

<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/Growing-Vegetables-in-Schools>

See RHS Month by Month Guide to An Edible School: Spring:

<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/Month-by-Month-Guide-To-An-Edible-School-Spring>

RHS Month by Month Guide to An Edible School: Summer:

<https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/v-Month-by-Month-Guide-To-An-Edible-School-Summer>

Growing Vegetables in Schools (fact sheet): Growing Schools website:

<http://www.growingschools.org.uk/Resources/Downloads/GrowingVegetablesinSchools.pdf>

