



PEPÁKEN HÁUTW Native Plants & Garden Education Program

LÁU, WELNEW Tribal School, Brentwood Bay BC

Lesson Title: CENITELONSET: Autumn Vegetable Garden & Native Plant Garden Restoration	Grade Level: Gr. 7	Subject: compost, soils, native plant propagation, plant identification, transplanting, ecosystem restoration
	Time Needed: 45 mins	Date: November 3 2015

BC Min of Ed Learning Outcomes addressed in this lesson:

- Social Studies K to 7 (2006) 7 apply critical thinking skills including comparing, classifying, inferring, imagining, verifying, using analogies, identifying relationships, summarizing, and drawing conclusions to a range of problems and issues
- Science K to 7 (2005) 7 analyse the roles of organisms as part of interconnected food webs, populations, communities, and ecosystems
- Science K to 7 (2005) 7 assess survival needs and interactions between organisms and the environment
- Science K to 7 (2005) 7 assess the requirements for sustaining healthy local ecosystems
- Science K to 7 (2005) 7 evaluate human impacts on local ecosystems

Objectives -Through these learning activities, the student will demonstrate the ability to:

- Investigate soils, discuss their importance, and learn how we can build soil
- Learn about composting and observe different stages in decomposition
- Amend beds with finished compost and learn more about mulch
- Understand basic principles of ecological restoration
- Identify traditional uses of native plants
- Practice native plant propagation

WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

Time	Activity
2mins	Opening Circle: introduce workshop instructors; review what we learned in past workshops (what do you remember?). How was the feast for you? What did you enjoy? Ground rules for working with the garden (respectful use of tools, respect for shared space). Introduce today's activities. Break into 2 groups
	Instructional Activities (Checking for understanding, modeling, guided practice, independent practice)

Vegetable Garden:

20mins

1. Looking at different types of soil, talking about components of soil- sand, silt, clay (possibly making seed balls).
2. Discuss the importance of soil; what is happening to our topsoil locally and globally and how can we amend it?
3. Look at the composter and discuss why composting is important for soil health. Talk about building compost, and the needs for nitrogen and carbon mix (greens and browns), water and air circulation. Look at finished compost.
4. Pull out and compost plants (5 people)
5. Amend beds with finished compost where needed (5 people)
6. Collect and label bean seeds (3 people)
7. Mulch some beds if time permits
8. Plant greens if time permits

Native Plants:

20 mins

1. Review past restoration field trips and discuss ecosystem restoration; why is it important?
2. Explore the native plant gardens and identify native plants. What traditional relationships do WŚÁNEĆ people have with these plants and ecosystems?
3. Transplant some native plants into the native plant gardens. Why do we plant these native plants at this time of year?
4. Examine DEĶENĬ IĶĆ (thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus*) plants. What are some of the qualities of this plant?
5. Discuss native plant propagation principles. Why do we do propagation at this time of year? Practice doing semi-hardwood cuttings of DEĶENĬ IĶĆ.

2mins

Closing Circle:

What are the things you learned today? What do you wonder about? How can you investigate further before we meet again?

Materials Needed:

- Sand, silt and clay
- Old seeds
- Composter
- Finished Compost
- Shovels
- Mulch
- DEĶENĬ IĶĆ (thimbleberry) plants, about 60cm long pieces
- 4" pots for cuttings
- Native plants for transplanting (2-3 years old minimum)

Please fill out our feedback forms and leave them in the envelope at the front office!

HÍ,SWĶE SIÁM!