

PEPÁKEN HÁUTW Native Plants & Garden Program

ŁÁU,WELNEW Tribal School, Brentwood Bay BC

<u>Lesson Title:</u> ĆENTOŁEN Winter Native Plants & Spring Vegetable Seeds	Subject: Exploring dormant native plants, and planting veggies for spring.	<u>WELU,ĆISTENEK (Instructors):</u> Earl TETÁTIN Claxton Jr, Judith Lyn Arney and PEPAKIYE Ashley Cooper
<u>Grade Level</u> :	<u>Time Needed:</u>	<u>Date</u> : Feb 21, 2017
Grade: 4/5	45 mins	<u>ŁKALJ</u> : NI,NENE

Purpose

- Exploring the sleeping (dormant) plants in the native plant gardens
- ❖ Participate in planting vegetable seeds for spring time
- ❖ Become familiar with SENĆOŦEN names for native plants
- Explore compost processes and add compost to garden beds

Resources Needed From Teachers

- ❖ APPROPRIATE CLOTHING. Warm and can get dirty.
- ❖ Name tags + water bottles

Resources

- Vegetable seeds (Arugula and beans)
- Cell-pack pots, soil, trowels
- Gloves
- Native plants
- Compost
- Garden beds

Ask the Students

- Why is compost good for the garden?
- ❖ Who remembers the plants that we worked with today?
- Is anyone excited to watch your vegetables grow?



WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

Time	SĆA (Activity)					
4 min	ŚELOQ I, EØOSTOŊES TŦE WELU,ĆISTENEĶ (Circle and introduce the instructors) Review what we learned in past workshops - what do you remember? What have been some of your favorite things? Review respect for tools, garden space and each other. Explain the activities for the workshop and discuss the work that will be happening at both stations.					
18 min	1. Look around forest native plant garden. Discuss ₩IWQ,HĆ (red flowering currant, Ribes sanguinem) and look at photo cards of these plants in flower. Look at ELILE HĆ (salmonberry, Rubus spectabilis), TEXTEX (stinging nettle, Urticia dioticia), S,KEKĆES (red huckleberry, Vaccinium parvifolium), then look at the plant cards and see how these plants are different when they are dormant. How can we identify them in winter? 2. Look at compost bin and discuss how organic materials like plants and leaves and sticks become soil over time. Discuss the nutrients carbon and nitrogen and their importance in the garden soil. 3. Fill pots or wheelbarrow with compost and add to garden beds ☺ Group 2 1. Fill cell-pack pots up with nutritional soil and explain the type of living conditions seeds need in order to sprout. 2. Examine the vegetable seeds and discuss the life cycles of seeds. Use fingers to create a hole in the soil, and plant seeds. 3. Water the planted seeds, and discuss why plants need water, and how often to water seeds. 4. Bring seed trays into green house, and discuss why the seeds need to live in the green house instead of planting into the grown in the winter.					
4 min	ŚELOQ: What did you learn about today? What was your favourite part?					