Sowing seeds - in classroom & seeding outside

Time of Year

Aim

March to June and October (if the school has a polytunnel).

To seed in pots in the classroom & directly in the soil outside.

Cross Curriculum Relevance

SESE: Living things, environmental awareness & care,

recording, observing.

SPHE Geography: Country of origins of plants. SPHE History: History of agriculture.

Maths: Measuring, counting, estimating, recording, active learning.

Literacy: Writing, spelling.

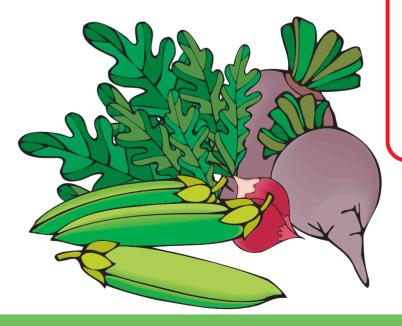
Art: Drawing, making signs.

Informal Curriculum: Discover Primary Science.



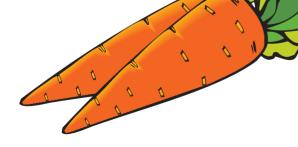


Seeds and growing instructions, pots or trays or recycled cartons or toilet roll inserts (they can be planted with the seed as they are biodegradable), peat-free compost, gloves, lollipop sticks or twigs, pens labels, plastic bags (optional but reduces watering), camera, garden diary to record dates.



When do we start seeding?

- March to June. Generally, seeds sown in March/April are ready for harvesting in June.
 Seeds sown in May/June will be ready to harvest in September.
- Spread out the seeding so that you have different vegetables to be harvested & eaten throughout the school year.
- Seeding can be done with all age groups.
 Sunflowers & pumpkins are particularly suitable for the infants.
- If your school has a polytunnel or greenhouse, you will be able to do sowing at other times, like sowing peas, broad beans and onions in October.



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Sowing Seeds

Quick and easy seeding projects - Indoors

Health & Safety

Stay with your group. Use tools safely. Wash hands after garden session. Please refer to the worksheet on Health & Safety for detailed information.



- Peas (sow March to June, also October in tunnel, ready to harvest in 10 weeks).
- Sunflowers (sow in March to May).
- Pumpkins (sow April to June, ready to harvest in 24 weeks).
- Tomatoes (sow February to March, ready to harvest in 20 weeks).
- Spinach (sow March to August, ready to harvest in 7-14 weeks).
- Mixed salads & lettuces (sow March to July, ready in 6-12 weeks).

How do we seed in pots indoors?

- Buy a variety of seeds (and ask parents to send in any surplus seeds).
- Follow the instructions on the seed packet or research a book or internet.
- Fill pots or trays with compost.
- Water the compost add more compost if it drops down in the pot.
- Sprinkle the seeds into your hand. Make sure your hands are clean & dry.
- If the seed is big (sunflower or pea) plant one to a pot.
- If the seeds are small (lettuce or spinach), sprinkle a few on the compost.
- Cover the seeds with dry compost the packet instructions will tell you how deep to bury them

but the general rule is if they are bigger seeds they are normally buried deeper.

- Do not water from the top if the seeds are small they will float to the top and could be washed away.
- Label the pot or tray with the name of the seed, the variety and the date.
- Cover the pots or trays with a plastic bag until they germinate (this reduces watering as the condensation keeps them moist and warm).
- In a warm class they will sprout quickly
 check them every day.
- When they germinate remove the plastic bag immediately or they will get 'leggy' and are more likely to die.
- Water the pots or trays from below. Place pots or trays in the sink or a bowl filled with some water, until the compost is moist.
- Start 'hardening off' the plants in May. If you do not have a cold-frame, then bring them outside in the daytime and bring them back in before school closes everyday for at least a week.
- Planting out instructions is covered in the Planting Out worksheet.

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Sowing SeedsQuick and easy seeding projects – Outdoors

Health & Safety

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What would be suitable for direct seeding outdoors?

- Radishes (March to September, ready in 4-6 weeks).
- Beetroot (sow March to July, ready to harvest in 12 weeks).
- Carrots (sow February to July, ready in 12 weeks).
- Spring onions (sow march to May & August to September, harvest in 12 weeks).
- Peas (sow March to June, ready to harvest in 10 weeks).
- Leeks (sow January to April, ready to harvest in 32 weeks; over-wintering crop).
- grains (varies according to the grain can be sown in spring or autumn).

How do we direct seed outdoors?

- Follow the instructions on the seed packet or research a book or internet.
- Cultivate and prepare the soil as required, e.g. carrots like sandy soil and do not like manure.
- If the soil is dry, water it before seeding if you
 water after seeding they will float to the surface
 and be washed away.
- Mark the rows with lollipop sticks or twigs.
- If you are seeding carrots or beetroot make a shallow trench with a trowel.
- If you are sowing a bigger seed make a hole with your finger or the handle of the trowel.
- Sprinkle the seeds into your hand. Make sure your hands are clean & dry.
- Then sprinkle them into the trench or hole.
- Cover the seeds back with soil to the depth on the seed packet and make labels for the rows.
- Seed sown outdoors should need less watering
 check them regularly.



Organic Vegetable Planner Wheel

– available from www.ecotopia.co.uk

Research Words:

COLD-FRAME
HARDENING OFF

DAMPING-OFF

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