

M 

GAR  EN

J  U R N A L



Gateway Greening
The Power of Growing Food

A close-up photograph of a green leaf, showing a detailed network of veins. The central vein is the most prominent, with smaller veins branching off it. The leaf's surface has a slightly textured appearance. Three white rectangular boxes are overlaid on the top portion of the image, containing text for a form.

NAME

SCHOOL

GRADE/YEAR



Name:

Date:

Garden Map

My School Garden

Things we are growing this year...

Animals we can find in our garden...



Name:

Date:

Garden Journal



Name:

Date:

PURPOSE: I WONDER...

MY PREDICTION IS...

Experiment



**EXPERIMENT
MATERIALS**



OBSERVATIONS



RESULTS

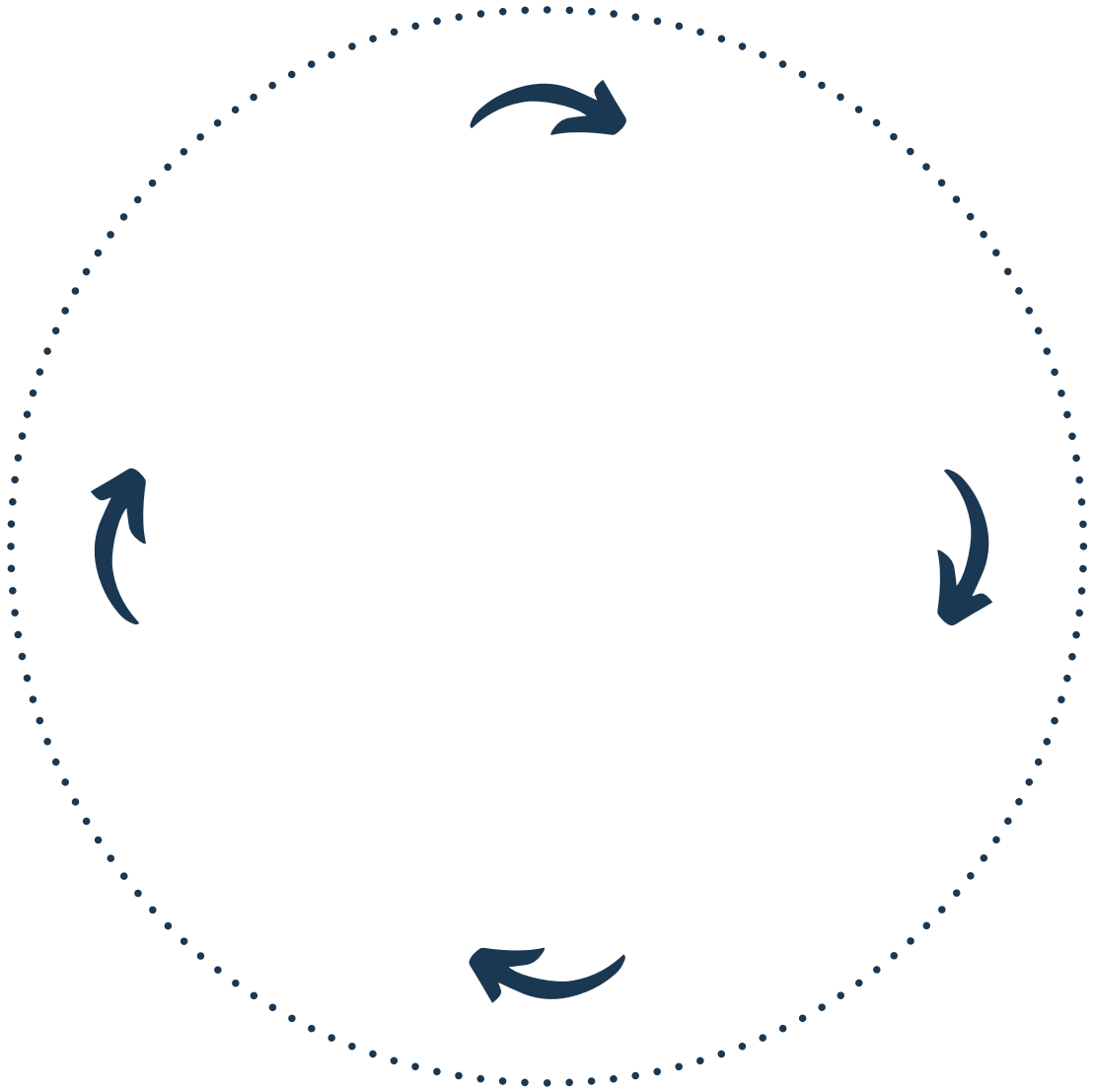
CONCLUSION: I LEARNED THAT...



Name:

Date:

Sketch the life cycle of a plant or animal currently living in the garden. Write a description below.



Life cycle

Seed Packets 101

Most seed packets come with instructions on the front or back. Below is an example of an organic Sugar Snap Pea seed packet.

Most packets list the plant's common name, variety, and Latin name.

Some packets include cooking ideas and a plant care summary

Most packets will tell you the best times of year to plant the seeds. They usually includes instructions for indoor and outdoor planting.



Most packets will tell you how deep and how far apart to plant the seeds.

This symbol tells you that these seeds are certified organic and don't contain any pesticides or herbicides.

Compost Recipe

Compost 101



Brown Stuff: Cardboard, newspaper, and dead, dried plant parts like leaves, small or broken sticks



Green Stuff: Includes grass clippings, fruit and veggie scraps, herbs, coffee grounds, tea bags, flowers, weeds, and other plants



Air & Water: These two key ingredients help the microorganisms living in the compost pile. The bin will not break down if it doesn't get any air or water. Mix the compost at least one a month.



DO NOT INCLUDE: Meat, cheese, oil or greasy foods, feces, plastic, metal, or glass