

How do we identify the starting points of our students?

1. What do they know about Gardening?
2. What Knowledge do they have?
3. What previous gardening experience do they have?
4. what aspects of gardening they curious about?
5. Hands-on activities or simple tasks can also help gauge their skills and comfort level with basic gardening tasks.
6. Expressing their shared human experiences.



What should pupils be able to do at the end of this sequence/topic/key stage?

1. Understand basic gardening principles and terminology.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of plant growth cycles and requirements.
3. Identify common garden tools and their uses.
4. Perform essential gardening tasks like planting, watering, weeding, and pruning.
5. Recognise common pests and diseases and understand basic pest management strategies.
6. Appreciate the importance of soil health and basic soil management practices.
7. Plan and design a small garden or planting area.
8. Demonstrate basic safety practices while gardening.
9. Express enthusiasm for gardening and a willingness to continue learning and experimenting.



How do we assess and track progress?

Assessment Methods include:

1. **Observation:** Watch students during gardening tasks to evaluate skills and understanding.
2. **Hands-on Activities:** Assess performance by assigning tasks like planting or pruning.
3. **Quizzes/Written logs:** Test knowledge of gardening principles.
4. **Projects:** Evaluate creativity and understanding through garden design or research projects.
5. **Self-Assessment/Reflection:** Encourage students to evaluate progress and learning experiences.
6. **Peer Evaluation:** Implement peer assessment based on set criteria.
7. **Progress Tracking:** Maintain records to monitor improvement in skills and understanding over time.

By using a variety of assessment methods, you can effectively track students' progress which is recorded on Evidence of Learning

What do we want pupils to learn?

1. **Fundamental Gardening Principles and Practices:** Students will grasp the basic concepts of gardening, including plant biology, care techniques, and garden maintenance.
2. **Practical Skills for Planting, Nurturing, and Maintaining Plants:** They will learn hands-on skills such as planting seeds, watering, pruning, and pest management to ensure plant health and growth.
3. **Understanding of Soil Health and its Importance:** supporting plant growth, how to assess soil health, and techniques for improving soil quality.
4. **Awareness of Common Pests, Diseases, and How to Manage Them:** They will become familiar with common garden pests and diseases, as well as effective strategies for prevention and control.
5. **Ability to Plan and Design a Garden Space:** Students will gain the knowledge and skills to plan and design garden layouts, considering factors such as sunlight, soil type, and plant compatibility.
6. **Appreciation for Nature and the Environment:** Through gardening, students will develop a deeper appreciation for the natural world and the importance of biodiversity and sustainability.
7. **Confidence to Continue Exploring in Gardening:** Ultimately students will feel empowered to continue their gardening journey, trying new techniques, plants, and projects with confidence and enthusiasm

What key threads flow through our curriculum?

1. **Hands-on Learning:** Emphasising practical, experiential learning through activities like planting, watering, and harvesting.
2. **Environmental Awareness:** Fostering an understanding of the connections between gardening, ecosystems, and sustainability.
3. **Critical Thinking:** Encouraging students to analyse problems, make decisions, and adapt gardening practices based on observation and evidence.
4. **Creativity and Design:** Exploring the artistic aspect of gardening through garden design, landscaping, and artistic expression with plants.
5. **Life Skills Development:** Teaching skills such as responsibility, patience, and teamwork through gardening activities.
6. **Scientific Inquiry:** Introducing scientific concepts such as plant biology, soil science, and ecology in a hands-on, practical context.
7. **Community Engagement:** Providing opportunities for students to engage with their local community through gardening projects, partnerships, or outreach initiatives. Health and Wellness: Highlighting the physical and mental health benefits of gardening, including exercise, stress relief, and connection with nature.

These threads weave together to create a comprehensive gardening curriculum that not only teaches practical gardening skills but also fosters holistic development and a deeper appreciation for nature and the environment.

How we uncover and respond to gaps in knowledge?

1. **Observational Assessment:** Regularly assess students' gardening understanding and skills using diverse methods.
2. **Feedback:** Offer constructive feedback to help students identify areas for improvement.
3. **Support:** Provide personalized assistance and resources to students struggling with specific gardening concepts.
4. **Targeted Instruction:** Tailor teaching to address identified gaps through revisiting basics or offering extra practice.
5. **Differentiation:** Accommodate diverse learning styles by providing varied experiences and support.
6. **Peer Learning:** Encourage collaboration and knowledge sharing among students.
7. **Reflection:** Prompt students to reflect on their learning process to pinpoint areas needing more attention.

How do we adapt our content to help our students know more?

1. **Diverse Resources:** Use various learning materials like videos, readings, and simulations to accommodate different learning styles.
 2. **Real-world Connection:** Relate gardening concepts to practical scenarios for better understanding.
 3. **Interdisciplinary Integration:** Combine gardening with other subjects to reinforce learning across disciplines.
 4. **Project-based Learning:** Engage students in real gardening challenges to foster inquiry and creativity.
 5. **Technology Integration:** Utilize gardening apps and virtual reality to enhance learning experiences.
 6. **Community Engagement:** Encourage involvement in gardening initiatives and partnerships with local organizations.
 7. **Differentiated Instruction:** Tailor teaching to meet individual student needs & providing extra support.
- By incorporating these strategies, educators can create a comprehensive and engaging learning environment that promotes understanding and appreciation of gardening among students.

How do we promote reading?

1. **Gardening Library:** Books, magazines, and online resources covering plant care, garden design, and sustainability for easy student access.
2. **Assign Reading:** Students reading on gardening topics, guiding them to suitable books and blogs.
3. **Integrate Reading:** Include reading activities in gardening lessons, using passages from relevant literature to reinforce learning.
4. **Garden Journaling:** Prompt students to maintain garden journals, connecting reading insights with hands-on experiences.
5. **In-house Teacher & TA Gardening insights:** Shared with students, expands knowledge, inspires, and fosters lifelong appreciation for garden activities.

How do we deepen knowledge?

These strategies aim to create an immersive learning environment for gardening education:

1. **Hands-on Experience:** Engage students in practical gardening activities for reinforcement and confidence-building.
2. **Exploration and Experimentation:** Encourage curiosity and critical thinking by allowing students to try different techniques and observe outcomes.
3. **Research and Study:** Deepen understanding through research projects and readings on gardening topics.
4. **Field Trips and Guest Speakers:** Provide exposure to real-world practices and insights from experts.
5. **Problem-Solving Challenges:** Develop analytical and creative skills by presenting gardening challenges for students to solve.
6. **Peer Learning and Collaboration:** Foster collaboration and diverse perspectives through sharing experiences and tips.
7. **Reflection and Evaluation:** Encourage self-assessment and learning from experiences to identify areas for growth.
8. **Continuous Learning Opportunities:** Support ongoing learning outside the classroom with recommended resources and events.

These strategies collectively create a comprehensive and enriching learning experience, fostering both knowledge and appreciation for gardening among students.

What we do to make sure students retain knowledge during this sequence?

Methods used to help students retain knowledge in the gardening curriculum:

1. **Repetition:** Reinforce concepts through repeated practice in both theoretical & practical contexts.
 2. **Hands-on Learning:** Engage in practical gardening activities for memorable experiences.
 3. **Visual Aids:** Utilize diagrams and charts for better visualization of concepts (Garden mapping).
 4. **Active Engagement:** Promote participation in discussions and projects for deeper understanding.
 5. **Interdisciplinary Connections:** Relate gardening to other subjects for relevance.
 6. **Reflection:** Encourage students to reflect on their learning experiences.
 7. **Peer Teaching:** Allow students to teach each other to reinforce understanding.
 8. **Review and Assessment:** Conduct regular reviews and assessments for feedback.
 9. **Application:** Provide opportunities for real-world application of knowledge.
- Incorporating these strategies fosters a deeper understanding and retention of gardening concepts among students.

