# INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES MODULE OVERVIEW

Greenhouse Work



#### **MODULE OVERVIEW**

This package deals with occupations in the greenhouse area. These jobs bring beauty and enjoyment into people's lives. There are opportunities in this kind of business for everyone. There are part-time jobs available for students after school and for those who want to work only a few months out of the year.

The activities in the package deal mainly with plant propagation. The activities also explore testing seeds for germination, mixing potting soil and building a greenhouse.

Students might also explore packages related to running a business such as Management, Accounting and Bookkeeping, Banking and Credit, Filing, Sales Representative and Retailing.

#### **ACTIVITIES IN PROGRAM**

Activity 1 - Testing Seed for Germination

Activity 2 - Mixing Potting Soil

Activity 3 - Growing Plants from Seed

Activity 4 - Transplanting

Activity 5 - Stem Cuttings

Activity 6 - Other Plant Propagation Methods

Activity 7- Graftage

Activity 8- Building a Small Greenhouse (Optional)

#### **MATERIALS IN PROGRAM**

Instuctor's Notes mixing pan Student Instructions drain trays

Work Performance Benchmarks package of marigold seeds

## INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES MODULE OVERVIEW

### Greenhouse Work

plastic film wrap package of flower seeds

potting soil string

vermiculite/perlite paring knife
plastic bags rubber bands
pots garden gloves
petri dishes rooting containers
wooden pot labels wire strainer

measuring cup DVD transplanting trowel hair pins

filter paper glass jar/drinking glass

textbook Pre/Post Test
"First Look at Greenhouse Work" Floral Wire
First Look Audio CD Masking Tape

#### **MATERIALS NEEDED**

soil sand African Violet water Rex Begonia peat moss

stem cuttings Sedum, Jade plant or Echeveria

Aspidistra, Sansevieria or Fern cactus plants

**Optional:** 

wooden box thumb tacks

coathangers/wire pliers

#### **CAREER CLUSTER CORRELATION**

Career Cluster Areas: Agriculture, Nature, Science, Natural Resources

Job Areas:

groundskeeper greenhouse/nursery worker

florist gardener

plant scientist

### **NOTES TO TEACHER**

There are several activities where students must be aware that they will have to wait for a certain time frame for plants to germinate, grow, etc.

Activity 4 - You may want to have other seedlings ready instead of waiting for the ones they have planted.

Activities 5, 6 & 7 - Make sure students practice safe procedures when using a knife.

Activity 7 - Make sure students wear the gloves when working with the sharp cactus plants.

Activity 8 - You may unbend coat hangers as an option for the greenhouse supports, but have students use extreme care when handling.

# INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES | SKILLS

### Greenhouse Work

#### REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE

- Activity 1 some experience with percentages would be helpful
- Activity 2 none intended
- Activity 3 none intended
- Activity 4 knowledge from Activity 2 on mixing soil
- Activity 5 none intended
- Activity 6 experiences from Activity 5 helpful
- Activity 7- experiences from Activities 5 & 6 helpful
- Activity 8 knowledge from all other activities on plants' needs

#### **MANIPULATIVE SKILLS**

- Activity 1 gross motor dexterity; physical arrangement of petri dish
- Activity 2 gross motor skills; mixing soil using a trowel
- Activity 3 gross motor dexterity and eye-hand coordination; filling pot with prepared soil, putting seeds on soil and covering
- Activity 4 gross motor dexterity and some fine dexterity with tools; filling small pots, transplanting seedlings, using wooden pot labels
- Activity 5 gross motor dexterity; placing root cuttings into various mediums
- Activity 6 gross and fine motor dexterity; manipulating leaf cuttings and various mediums, separating roots of a plant
- Activity 7 gross motor dexterity; cutting plants with knife, using a rubber band to hold plant parts together
- Activity 8 gross motor dexterity with hand tools; manipulating floral wire, a box and plastic to make a greenhouse

#### **CONCEPTUAL SKILLS**

- Activity 1 defining germination; understanding purpose of determining percent of germination in a group of seeds; realization that seeds need warmth, sun and water in order to germinate
- Activity 2 understanding that plants need soil that allows air and water to get to roots; realization that greenhouse operators often have their own special soil mixture
- Activity 3 understanding that the depth at which seeds are planted depends on the size of the seed; understanding that while seeds need moisture in order to grow, too much water and sun is no good; understanding the differences between seed leaves and true leaves
- Activity 4 understanding reasons for transplanting; following the process for transplanting
- Activity 5 understanding that there are several ways to reproduce or increase plants and that one way is by cuttings; there are several types of cuttings and different ways of rooting these cuttings.

# INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES | SKILLS

### Greenhouse Work

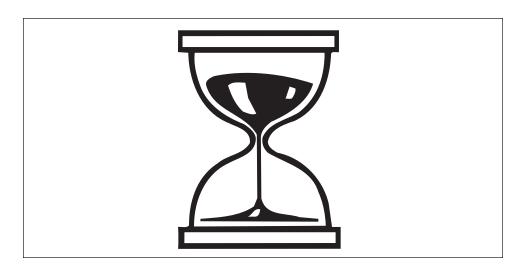
- Activity 6 understanding there are various methods of propagation involving leaf cuttings; understanding that there are methods of reproducing plants other than cuttings and seeds; understanding that not all plants are capable of these methods
- Activity 7 understanding that causing part of a plant to grow on another is graftage and that it is often done with fruit trees and roses; realizing that they will only be attempting graftage indoors on cactus plants
- Activity 8 understanding that the greenhouse is a controlled environment for plants providing all their basic needs along with protection from weather extremes, etc.

#### ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE

- Activity 1 definition of germination; how seeds germinate and the length of time required; how to figure the percentage of germination; understanding that if the germination percentage is low, more seeds would have to be planted to get the necessary number of adult plants
- Activity 2 how to mix soil for growing plants indoors; measurements of components of potting soil.
- Activity 3 how to plant seeds; understanding that new plants are called seedlings; understanding the importance of the correct amount of sun and water; understanding that there are two kinds of leaves on a seedling plant seed leaves and true leaves
- Activity 4 why plants must be transplanted; how to transplant seedlings
- Activity 5 three methods of reproducing new plants from stem cuttings; some knowledge of particular plants being worked with
- Activity 6 how to reproduce plants by leaf cuttings and division
- Activity 7 some knowledge about graftage in general
- Activity 8 how one might build a small greenhouse; something about the growing of plants in such an environment

# INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES IMPLEMENTATION

### Greenhouse Work



#### **SCOPE AND SEQUENCE**

This 10 - day curriculum is designed as a skeleton lesson plan. Instructors must adapt time constraints to level and ability of students.

**DAY ONE:** Complete Pre-test

Introduce unit materials

**DAY TWO:** Complete Activity 1:

"Testing Seeds for Germination"

**DAY THREE:** Complete Activity 2: "Mixing Potting Soil"

Complete Activity 3: "Growing Plants from Seed"

**DAY FOUR:** Complete Activity 4: "Transplanting"

**DAY FIVE:** Complete Activity 5: "Stem Cuttings"

**DAY SIX:** Complete Activity 6: "Other Plant Propagation

Methods"

**DAY SEVEN:** Complete Activity 7: "Graftage"

**DAY EIGHT:** Complete Activity 8: "Building a Small Greenhouse"

**DAY NINE:** Visit local nursery or guest speaker.

**DAY TEN:** View DVD

Complete Post-test.

Name: _	Da	e:
_		

### **GREENHOUSE WORK** — PRE/POST TEST

ITEM # 1704

**Directions:** Read each item and decide which choice best completes the statement or answers the question.

- Germination tests are performed to determine the:
  - A. amount of sun required.
  - B. number plants needed.
  - C. sprouting ability of seeds planted.
  - D. depth for planting seeds.
- 2. What item is needed to perform a germination test?
  - A. Soil.
  - B. Filter paper.
  - C. Bacteria.
  - D. Fertilizer.
- 3. Which of the following measures of soil, peat moss, and vermiculite (perlite) would result in a good soil mixture?
  - A. More soil.
  - B. Equal parts of each.
  - C. More peat moss.
  - D. Less peat moss.
- 4. Which tool should be used to combine the soil mixture?
  - A. Dibble.
  - B. Trowel.
  - C. Wire strainer.
  - D. Spade.
- 5. The depth and amount of soil required to plant a seed depends on:
  - A. pot size.
  - B. number of seeds.
  - C. seed size.
  - D. soil mixture
- 6. Why are seedlings transplanted?
  - A. To transport the plant.
  - B. To provide fresh nutrients and encourage root growth.
  - C. To increase the growth rate.
  - D. To provide fresh nutrients for grafting.
- 7. What is necessary to transplant a seedling?
  - A. Grafting.
  - B. Loosely covering roots.
  - C. Larger pot.
  - D. New soil mixture.

- 8. "Propagate" means to \_\_\_\_\_new plants.
  - A. support
  - B. separate
  - C. transplant
  - D. grow
- 9. "Graftage" means placing part of one plant:
  - A. in a soil mixture.
  - B. on another plant.
  - C. in a greenhouse.
  - D. on another vein.
- 10. What is used to hold together plant parts that are being grafted?
  - A. Wire.
  - B. Sap.
  - C. A rubber band.
  - D. toothpicks.
- 11. How much do you know about working with plants in a Greenhouse?
  - A. Nothing.
  - B. Very little.
  - C. Some.
  - D. A lot.
- 12. How prepared are you to make a decision about a career in working with plants in a Greenhouse?
  - A. Not prepared.
  - B. Prepared very little.
  - C. Somewhat prepared.
  - D. Very prepared.

# GREENHOUSE WORK - WORK PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

Client's Name: Date:		Date:	ITEM # 1710						
Trial Numbe	r12345678910								
Overall Rati	ng: 1 2 3 4		Г			nce Sca			
(a) (b) (c) (d)	1 - Testing Seed for Germination Placed filter paper in bottom of petri dish. Dampened filter paper with a small amount of water. Placed 10 seeds on filter, and put lid on dish. Placed dish in sun and kept damp. Calculated germination percentage after five days.	1 (4 (t) (0 (4	a) _ o) _ e) _ d) _	1   Y	<b>2</b> 'es	No.	4		
(a) (b)	2 - Mixing Potting Soil  Measured one cup of soil, one cup of peat moss, and one cuing pan.  Mixed ingredients well with trowel  Covered pan with plastic film wrap.	2 up of vermiculite into mix- (a (b (c)	a) _	1 Y	<b>2</b> ′es	3 No	4		
Activity (a) (b)	3 - Growing Plants from Seed Placed 4 1/2" pot in mixing pan, filled pot using the trowel, to and used the bottom of the 2 1/2 pot to press the soil down Sprinkled some seeds on the soil, spacing them; shook soil, vide a cover twice as deep as the size of the seed. Watered soil until moisture showed on the surface, covered placed in light.	apped pot lightly on a table,  n. (a using a strainer, to pro-	a) _	1 Y	<b>2</b> 'es	3 No	4		
(a) (b) (c) (d)	4 Transplanting Mixed equal parts of peat moss, soil, and vermiculite in the refilled five 2 1/2" pots and placed them in the drain tray.  Manipulated the wooden pot label to lift the seedling from the Held seedling in one hand, made a hole in the soil of 2 1/2" Placed the seedling in the hole up to the leaves, pressed so ling with thumb and forefingers.  Transplanted four more seedlings following procedures. Watered the plants.	e pot. (d		1 Y	2 /es	3 No	4		
(a) (b) (c) (d)	<b>5 - Stem Cutting</b> Placed one stem cutting in a jar or glass filled with water. Filled 2 1/2" pot with sand and poured water in. Manipulated wooden pot label to make a hole in the center of the hole and pressed sand firmly around it, and placed the Filled 2 1/2" pot with perlite or vermiculite to the top and wet Manipulated the wooden pot label to make a hole, placed the pressed the vermiculite firmly around the stem. Compared roots after several weeks.	pot in a plastic bag. (define material (defined by the material (define		1 Y	2 /es	3 No	4		
(a) (b) (c) (d)	6 - Other Plant Propagation Methods  **Regonia*  Placed peat moss or sand in 4 1/2" pot, wet the medium.  Manipulated a knife to cut a large, healthy leaf from the pare about 3/4" of the leaf stalk.  Manipulated a knife to cut the largest vein completely through Placed leaf top side up on the wet medium in the pot, stuck um; used hair pin to hold leaf in place.  Covered the not with plastic wrap and placed the not out of	(a ent begonia plant leaving (b gh. (c the leaf stalk into the medi-	a) _  o) _  :) _	1 Y	<b>2</b> 'es	3 No	4		

(f) (g)		(f) (g) (h)				
(i) (j)	Addum, Jade Plant or Echeveria  Mixed soil and sand together, put in a small pot and dampened.  Removed a leaf from the parent plant, stuck leaf stalk into the medium and kept medium relatively dry.  Vision  Removed plant to be divided from pot.  Manipulated hands to separate the roots carefully, placed each division in a pot of its own, filled with soil mixture to the top of the pot, and watered each plant.	(i) (j) (k) (l)				
<b>M</b> (a (b	y 7- Graftage yrillocactus & Zygocactus or Trichocerus & Zygocactus ) Manipulated the knife to make a slit in the top of the myrillocactus or the trichocereus. ) Manipulated the knife to cut off the top of the zygocactus, to cut a sliver off the base of its stem, and placed the zygocactus in the slit.  Manipulated the rubber band around cactus to hold the grafting in place.	7. (a) (b) (c)	1	2 Yes	3 No	4
(d		(d) (e) (f)				
(a (b) (c)	y 8 - Building a Small Greenhouse  Bent floral wire into a curve.  Placed wire in box, one piece at each end. Filled box with soil and planted seeds/plants.  Watered plants.	8. (a) (b) (c) (d)	1	<b>2</b> Yes	3 No	4
(e	Covered with plastic wrap, leaving one end loose.	(e)				