

# Curb Appeal Lesson Four: My Yard

**Facilitator Guide** 

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## Curb Appeal My Yard





# **Building Plan / Blue Prints / Specs (Getting Ready to Teach)**

**Lifeskill Objective:** Learners will identify annual and perennial landscaping plants.

**EFF Skills:** Read with Understanding, Speak So Others Can Understand, Listen Actively, Observe

Critically, Cooperate with Others

**SCANS Skills:** Resources (identify, organize, plan, and allocates resources)

Interpersonal (work with others)

**Lesson Length:** 4 hours



#### Tools

Laying the

Foundation: My Yard Pictures--overhead

Pictures of yards with plants native to your region--not included

**Activity #1:** My Yard Pictures--overhead

My Yard Pictures Handouts My Yard Story Script Handout

Blank Paper

**Activity #2:** My Yard Story

Yes/No Cards

My Yard Yes/No Handout

**Activity #3:** Realia: Plant and/or Flower Company/Seed Catalogs

Notetaking Chart: Flowers--multiple copies for small group activity

Notetaking Chart: Shrubs and Trees--multiple copies for small group activity

**Activity #4:** Realia--Plant tags from local nursery

Information Gap Handout #1--Part A and Part B cut up into multiple sets Information Gap Handout #2--Part A and Part B cut up into multiple sets

Crayons or Markers

**Optional:** Brochures from local Cooperative Extension Service

Map showing the growing seasons in your region

Real flowers or plants Glue sticks, scissors, paper

Curb Appeal My Yard Page 2 Lesson Four

## **Target Vocabulary**

### **Nouns:**

annual bulbs calla lily rape myrtle dogwood

evergreen fern foliage forsythia full sun

grass hosta hydrangea landscape light

lilac lily of the valley natural habitat ornamental partial sun

peony perennial plant tag seed seedling

shade shrub snapdragon species sun

sunlight transplant tree varieties vine

## **Spring-flowering bulbs**

crocus daffodil hyacinth tulip

### **Summer-flowering bulbs**

amaryllis caladium canna dahlia gladiolus

lily spider lily tuberous begonia

### **Adjectives:**

alien annual deciduous evergreen heavy (water)

light (water) moderate (water) native non-native ornamental

perennial woody

# Laying the Foundation Warm-Up / Presentation



Actions		Materials
1.	Elicit from students what they already know about landscaping and foliage, especially native to your region. Ask questions such as:	Pictures of yards with plants native to your region
	<ul> <li>Who works outdoors?</li> <li>What kinds of construction jobs are outdoors? (roofer, crane operator, landscaper, nursery worker)</li> <li>What kinds of plants are in your yard or outside your apartment? (answers may vary but should include flowers, grass, etc.)</li> <li>When do flowers bloom? (discuss and review the seasons and different weather types in your area)</li> </ul>	
2.	Tell students that today they are going to learn about different plants in a yard.	
3.	Show the My Yard Pictures (Spring). Ask students to tell you what they see in the picture by asking questions such as:  Is this indoors or outdoors?  What flowers do you see? (elicit and/or introduce new vocabulary; write on board)  What shrubs do you see? (elicit and/or introduce new vocabulary; write on board)  What is this? (point to sun, shade, tree, walkway, etc. and elicit and/or introduce new vocabulary; write on board)  Repeat same elicitation and introduction of vocabulary with the	My Yard Pictures- Overhead
	Repeat same elicitation and introduction of vocabulary with the My Yard Picture (Summer).	

# Building on the Foundation Practicing the New Language



Actions	Materials
Activity #1: My Yard	My Yard Story Script
In this activity, students listen to and then read a story describing a typical yard.	Blank Paper
Read the My Yard Story Script out loud while students listen.	
While you are reading the story, students should do a while-listening activity. Have students practice focused listening by giving them the following two fill-in-the-blank questions to answer before reading the story out loud. The students will listen to try to answer the questions.	
<ul> <li>1 plants live for only 1 year plants live for two or more years.</li> <li>2. Two types of trees are and</li> </ul>	
After reading, discuss the story with students by asking comprehension questions such as:	
➤ What grows in my yard? (flowers, trees)	
➤ What are two types of flowers? (annual, perennial OR daffodil, tulip)	
➤ What does annual mean? (lasts one year or season)	
What does perennial mean? (lasts 2 or more years or seasons)	
➤ Are bulbs annuals or perennials? (perennials)	
Are tulips annuals? (no)	
➤ How do you grow flowers? (seeds, seedlings, or bulbs)	
➤ What are two types of tress? (deciduous, evergreen)	

#### Actions

Read the story again while students listen again. Then give each student a copy of the My Yard Pictures (Spring) and My Yard Pictures (Summer), and a copy of the My Yard Story Script. Read the story again, pointing to plants in the My Yard Pictures as they are mentioned in the story. Students may listen and watch the teacher and/or read silently as the teacher reads.

Materials

My Yard Pictures (Spring) – Overhead

My Yard Pictures (Summer)–Overhead

My Yard Pictures (Spring) Handout

My Yard Pictures (Summer) Handout

My Yard Story Script Handout

Overhead and/or Whiteboard

Markers



Students circle the names of plants (flowers, trees, and shrubs) in the My Yard Story Script Handout. On the bottom of the Handout, they put the words in alphabetical order. Then, students label their own copies of the My Yard Pictures with the words on their list.



Students make a list of plants in the My Yard Story Script by putting them into two categories: annuals or perennials. Then, they label their own copies of the My Yard Pictures.

Circulate to assist and check comprehension.

When finished, students check work with a partner and add any additional plant vocabulary they know to the appropriate picture.

Meanwhile, the teacher makes a chart on the overhead or board with three rows and three columns. Label the 2nd row Spring and the 3rd row *Summer*. Label the 2nd column *annual* and the 3rd column *perennial*.

Then, the whole class debriefs the activity by working together to fill in the chart. Ask two higher level students to come to the board and fill in the chart as the rest of the class provides the appropriate responses for each category on the chart.

To check the labels identified in the **Pictures**, show a copy of the My Yard Pictures on the overhead. Point to various plants on the overhead and elicit the correct name from students.

## **Actions Materials** Activity #2: Reading Comprehension with Yes/No Cards My Yard Story Script In this activity, you read a true or false statement from the Yes/No Cards My Yard Story Script. Students demonstrate their understanding of the story by holding up a yes card if the My Yard Yes/No Handout statement is true, or a **no** card if the statement is false. For statements that are false, the teacher should ask higher level students to change them to true (or *yes*) statements. 1. Annual plants live for two years. (NO) YES NO 2. Perennial plants live for two years. (YES) YES NO 3. A snapdragon is a tree. (NO) YES 4. Trees may be deciduous or evergreen. (YES) YES NO 5. All plants need full sun to grow. (NO) YES NO 6. All plants need heavy amounts of water to grow. (NO) YES NO 7. Tulips are bulbs. (YES) YES NO 8. Hosta is a bulb. (NO) YES NO Check comprehension of the text as students hold up the right (or wrong) answer. Re-teach and review as necessary. Note: Activity can be changed to an individual, written

activity by using the My Yard Yes/No Handout and having

students circle *yes* or *no*.

Actions	Materials
Activity #3: Student-Generated Lists	Realia: Plant and/or
In this activity, students generate lists of other types of plants that are annual, perennial, spring-flowering, summerflowering, evergreen or deciduous.	Flower Seed Catalogs  Notetaking Chart: Flowers
Put students in mixed-ability small groups (3-4 students in each group). Distribute plant and flower catalogs to each group and one <b>Notetaking Chart</b> (either <b>Trees and Shrubs</b> , or <b>Flowers</b> ) to each group. In small groups, students work together to generate a list (based on their own experience or by using the catalogs) of additional plants for each category. Additional information they know or learn about the plant, e.g. sun, water, cost, etc. can be added to the <b>Comments</b> section of the chart. Demonstrate how to do this by doing one example in front of class.  Groups present and share their list with the whole class when finished.	Notetaking Chart: Shrubs and Trees
Note: If time permits, groups can complete each Notetaking Chart.	

#### **Actions**

#### Activity #4: **Information Gap**

Set up this activity by telling students they are going to practice asking and answering questions about plants.

For this activity, there is a gap in the information that students have. Student #1 will have information that Student #2 does not have. And, likewise, Student #2 will have information that Student #1 does not have. They must talk to each other to get the information each is missing.

Review/model how to ask for information. For example:

- $\triangleright$  What color are the <u>(name)</u>?
- ➤ How much \_\_\_\_(water/sun) does it need?
- ➤ What's the \_\_\_(type) ?

Put students in pairs by ability level, i.e., two low level students, two high level students.

Note: The activity for each level is very different. Therefore, it is recommended that the teacher put students in pairs and then explain the task instructions specific to each level.



Distribute crayons or markers. Demonstrate how to do the activity by dictating a sentence. Then, distribute **Handout A**. (One student in the pair receives part #1 and the other student receives part #2.) Students take turns dictating to their partner the colors of various flowers in the My Yard **Pictures** and color their copy of the pictures as appropriate.







Show students the real plant tags. Ask students where they see these and why they are important. Pass them around so students can see them clearly. Point out what kind of information is found on each one; e.g., type of plant, amount of sunlight and water, color of flower, etc. Then, in pairs, students read the "plant tags" on Information Gap **Handout B** and exchange missing information. Distribute

#### **Materials**

Realia—Plant tags from local nursery

My Yard Pictures (Spring) Handout

My Yard Pictures (Summer) Handout

Crayons or Markers

**Information Gap** Handout A- Student #1 and Student #2 cut up

Information Gap Handout B- Student #1

Information Gap Handout B- Student #2

#### **OPTIONAL:**

**Brochures from local** Cooperative Extension Service

Map showing the growing seasons in your region

Real flowers or plants

#### Actions

**Information Gap Handout B.** One student in each pair will receive **Information Gap Handout B-- Student #1** and the other student will receive **Information Gap Handout B--Student #2**.

Model how to do the activity by demonstrating with a higher level student.

#### Optional:

Brochures from local Cooperative Extension Service or maps showing the growing season in your area may be placed on a board or passed around the room. You may also want to bring real flowers and plants for the students to see.

#### **Materials**

Information Gap
Handout B– Student #1

Information Gap
Handout B– Student #2

#### **OPTIONAL:**

Brochures from local Cooperative Extension Service

Map showing the growing seasons in your region

Real flowers or plants

# Finishing Work Extension or Out-of-Class Practice



Actions		Materials	
1.	Students draw a picture to show what "My Yard" looks like in the fall or winter.	Plant and Flower Company Catalogs	
2.	Using plant/ flower company catalogs, students cut out pictures of different kinds of plants and make a <i>landscaping picture dictionary</i> . Each picture can be glued onto a large piece of paper and labeled.		
3.	Take a field trip to a nursery or hardware store. Visit the plant section, talk to an expert, etc.		
4.	Invite a guest speaker from a nursery or the local Cooperative Extension to talk about plants native to your region.		
5.	Students write about flowers and plants found in their native country.		



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# **Spring Flowers**



# **Summer Flowers**

## **Activity #1: My Yard Story**

### My Yard

There are many native plants in my yard. My yard is beautiful!

I grow marigolds, snapdragons, and Queen Anne's Lace. They are annual flowers. Annual plants live for one season or year.

I also grow peonies, Lily of the Valley, hostas, and calla lilies. They are perennial plants. Perennial plants live for more than two years.

I plant flowers using seeds, seedlings, or bulbs. Bulbs come up every year. They can be transplanted or left in the ground. Tulips, daffodils, crocuses, and gladioli are types of bulbs.

There are many trees in my yard, too. Deciduous trees loose their leaves in the fall. Evergreens, such as pine trees, are green all year long.

I don't have many shrubs in my yard, but I do have vines. Some of them are flowering vines.

All plants need special care. They require different amounts of sunlight to grow: full sun, partial sun, or shade. Plants also require different amounts of water to grow: heavy, moderate, or light. Be sure to grow the best kinds of plants for your region.

Activity #2: YES/NO Cards

YES

YES

YES

YES

NO

NO

NO

NO

# **Activity #3: Student-Generated Lists**

# **Notetaking Chart: Trees and Shrubs**

Shrubs	Evergreen Trees	Deciduous Trees

## **Activity #3: Student-Generated Lists**

# **Notetaking Chart: Flowers**

	Annual	Perennial	Comments
Spring flowering			
Summer flowering			

# Activity #4: Information Gap Handout A

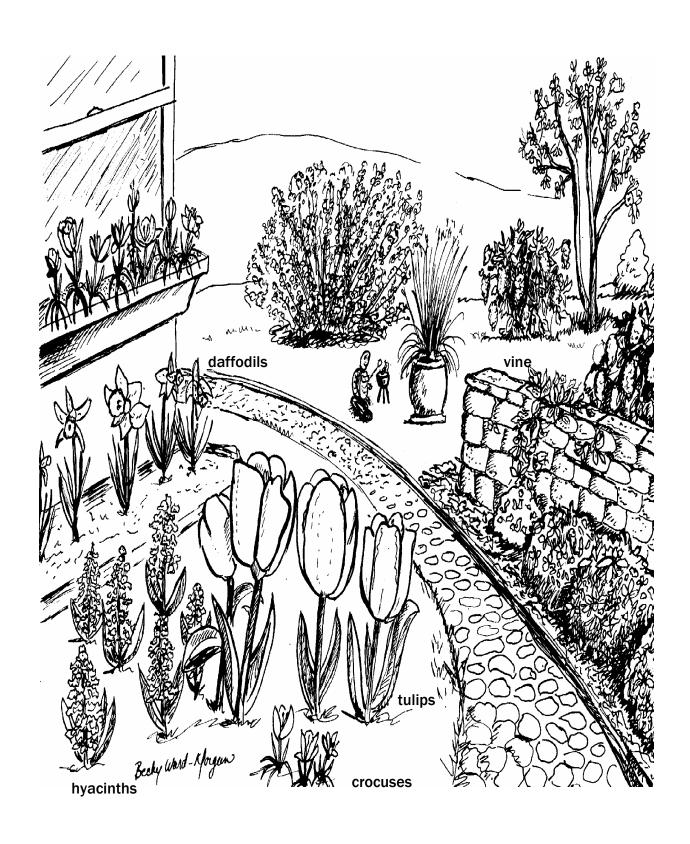


### Student #1

- 1. The hosta is green.
- 2. There are two yellow tulips and one pink tulip.
- 3. The marigold is orange.
- 4. The holly tree has green leaves and red berries.
- 5. The sun is yellow.
- 6. The crocuses are purple.
- 7. The hyacinths are white.
- 8. The peonies are light pink.

## Student #2

- 1. The gladioli are red.
- 2. The crocuses are yellow.
- 3. Three marigolds are orange.
- The tulips are red.
- 5. The daffodils are yellow.
- 6. The lilies are white.
- 7. The pine tree is green.
- 8. The vine is green.



**Spring Flower Handout** 



**Summer Flower Handout** 

# Activity #4: Information Gap Handout B







Name: Snapdragon

Color: Pink

Type: Annual

Sun: Full to light shade



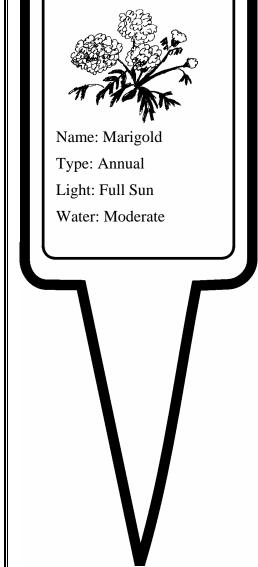
Name: Hosta

Light: Shade

Type: Perennial

Bloom: Lavendar spikes

in late summer



Curb Appeal My Yard

