



Staff Name:

Zone: The polytunnel and garden

Ability range: P7 - NC3

Target Group: SEN

Date:

Lesson reference:

Week 4

'Making a Hanging Basket'

Learning Objectives:

- Students will plan and make a summer hanging basket.

Learning Outcomes:

- Potting on plants into their final location.
- Develop knowledge about the parts of a plant.

Challenge: Complete a challenging practical task requiring accurate dexterity.

Differentiation: The teaching assistant to support all students to compete the task at each level.

AFL: Reference to scheme of work.

Development of Skills/Cross Curricular LITERACY/COMMUNICATION

Completion of worksheets, class discussion.

PSHE

Health and safety awareness.

ENTERPRISE

Team work and group skills.

STARTER ACTIVITY.

Register students and share the learning objectives with them.

Introduce the practical session. Watch the hanging baskets video. <http://www.yell.com/florists/video/how-to-make-a-summer-hanging-basket?amp;broaderLocation=&location=United%20Kingdom>

MAIN PART OF LESSON

Students to collect all equipment and plants.

Students to follow the 'How to Make a Hanging Basket' guidance sheet. Students to be provided with support, as appropriate, to complete their hanging basket.

Students to photograph their hanging basket.

PLENARY

Group discussion to evaluate the success of the practical experience/activity.

Challenge: More able students to complete a top and side planted basket without support.

Extension task: Complete 'How to Make a Hanging Basket' missing word worksheet.

Risk Assessment: Teacher in charge to ensure all correct and appropriate risk assessments are carried out to ensure the health and safety of all of the students in the group.

Disclaimer

The template used to produce this document, is purely for guidance only and can be adapted to suit individual requirements/standards/establishments.

VISUAL	Demonstration of activity. Video clip.
AUDITORY	Direct teaching/explanation.
KINAESTHETIC	Hanging basket activity.
SKILLS	Development of communication and team work.
SEN	Review behaviour/epilepsy plans.
REWARDS	Links to school reward system.

How to Make a Hanging Basket

Choosing Plants

There are lots of plants that can be grown in baskets, including cheerful annuals and small evergreen shrubs. Evergreen shrubs will provide structure and all-year-round interest. Rather than planting randomly, choose a colour scheme such as pink and white flowers, or hot reds and yellows.



What to Do

1. Prepare your compost by mixing a handful of controlled-release fertiliser granules and some water-retaining gel into peat-free, multi-purpose compost.
2. Next, remove one of the hanging chains from a wire hanging basket and stand the basket on top of a pot, to keep it steady.
3. Cover the inside of the basket with a coconut fibre liner (Another variety of liner material could be used.). Avoid sphagnum moss that has been gathered from the wild as it's not a sustainable crop.
4. To prevent too much water from escaping, lay a plastic bin liner on top of the coconut fibre and cut around the edges where it

overlaps the basket. Make sure none of the black plastic is visible. Some baskets already have a plastic liner fitted.

5. Put a 2.5cm layer of compost in the base of the basket. At soil level make three cuts, each 2cm across, through the liner and the fibre.
6. Select plants for the sides of the basket. To prevent damage occurring to the plant roots and stems, individually wrap each plant in a tube of paper. From the inside of the basket, push the tube through one of the holes until the roots are snug against the liner. Unwrap the paper and add the other plants. Firm the soil around the roots.
7. Fill two-thirds of the basket with soil and add another layer of plants. Continue to fill with compost. Leave a 3cm gap between the top of the compost and the lip of the basket. Finish by planting the top. Water well.

Some baskets are designed to be planted at the top only. If you are using this type of basket make sure that you use a lot of trailing plants.

Aftercare

- Hang the basket outside when all risk of frost has passed. Water daily, especially during warm weather.
- Remove old flowers from your plants two to three times a week to encourage plants to produce a succession of flowers.
- Boost plants with a weekly liquid feed.

Plants to Try (Summer Basket)

- Lobelia 'Fountain Mixture Trailing': red, pink, white and mauve flowers.
- Dichondra 'Silver Falls': trailing foliage plant with silver leaves.
- Sweet pea 'Pink Cupid': fragrant pink flowers on compact plants.
- Petunia 'Purple Velvet': rich purple flowers appear on long stems.

- Begonia 'Chanson Pink': long stems with blousy pink blooms.

Winter Basket

Try winter pansies, primula, trailing ivy, heathers and dwarf conifers. Under-plant with dwarf bulbs such as narcissus, tulips and iris for a spring display.

How to make a Hanging Basket

Choosing plants

There are lots of plants that can be grown in baskets, including cheerful annuals and small evergreen shrubs. Evergreen shrubs will provide structure and all-year-round interest. Rather than planting randomly, choose a colour scheme such as pink or white flowers, or use hot reds and yellows.

INSERT PICTURE

What to Do

1. Prepare your by mixing a handful of controlled-release fertiliser granules and some water-retaining gel into peat-free multi-purpose compost.
2. Next, remove one of the hanging from a wire hanging basket and stand the basket on top of a pot, to keep it steady.
3. Cover the inside of the basket with a coconut fibre liner. Another variety of liner material could be used. Avoid sphagnumthat has been gathered from the wild as it's not a sustainable crop.
4. To prevent too muchfrom escaping, lay a plastic bin liner on top of the coconut fibre and cut around the edges where it overlaps the basket. Make sure none of the black plastic is visible. Some baskets already have a plastic liner fitted.
5. Put a 2.5cm layer of compost in the of the basket. At soil level make three cuts, each 2cm across, through the liner and the fibre.
6. Select plants for the sides of the basket. To prevent damage occurring to the plant and stems, individually wrap each plant in a tube of paper. From the inside of the basket, push the tube through one of the holes until the roots are snug

against the liner. Unwrap the paper and add the other plants.
Firm the soil around the roots.

7. Fill two-thirds of the basket with soil and add another layer of Continue to fill with compost. Leave a 3cm gap between the top of the compost and the lip of the basket.
Finish by planting the top. Water well.

Some baskets are designed to be planted at theonly. If you are using this type of basket make sure that you use a lot of trailing plants.

Aftercare

- Hang outside when all risk of has passed. Water daily, especially during warm weather.
- Remove old from your plants two to three times a week to encourage plants to produce a succession of flowers.
- Boost plants with a liquid feed.

Plants to Try (Summer Basket)

- Lobelia 'Fountain Mixture Trailing': red, pink, white and mauve flowers.
- Dichondra 'Silver Falls': trailing foliage plant with silver leaves.
- Sweet pea 'Pink Cupid': fragrant pink flowers on compact plants.
- Petunia 'Purple Velvet': rich purple flowers appear on long stems.
- Begonia 'Chanson Pink': long stems with blousy pink blooms.

Winter Basket

Try winter pansies, primula, trailing ivy, heathers and dwarf conifers. Under-plant with dwarf bulbs such as narcissus, tulips and iris for a spring display.

Missing words

weekly top base moss flowers root plants

compost frost water chains