



Junior Master
Gardener®

growing good kidsSM

Learn, Grow, Eat & Go!



Overview & Research

Benefits of JMG to children?

- Increased leadership and personal responsibility
- Improved academic achievement – particularly science
- Increased parent and mentor involvement with youth in schools with JMG
- Exposure to career exploration paths
- Engagement in community service/service learning projects
- Youth certification as Junior Master Gardeners

www.jmgkids.us/research



Can Gardening Positively impact?

- Child Health
- Childhood Obesity Rates
- Family health
- Family mealtimes
- Reach into the home



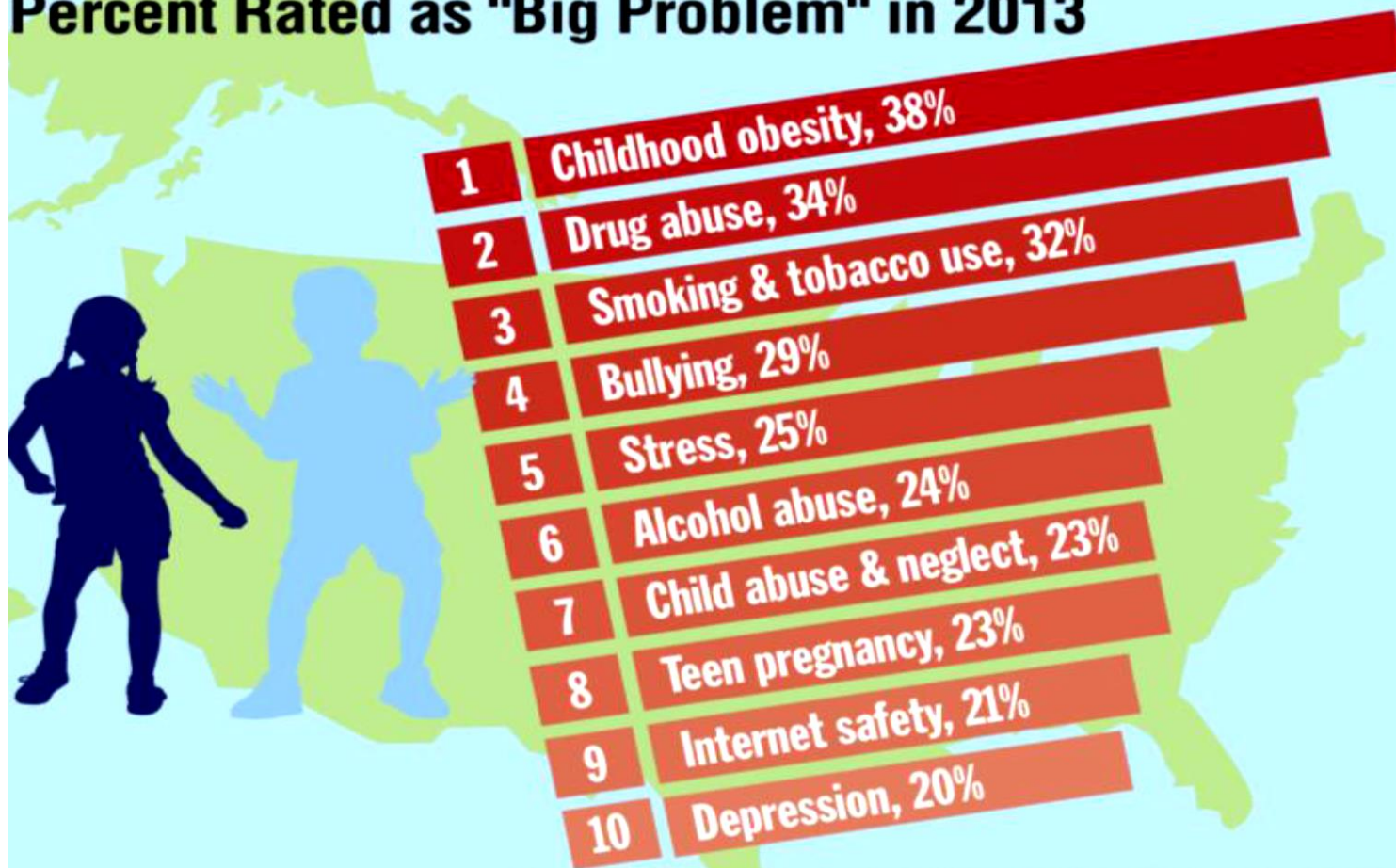
Why Health Matters

- Healthy kids are in school & in class.
- Healthy kids are ready to learn.
- Healthy teachers are at school with energy.
- Healthy administrators and staff are engaged.
- Healthy parents are at work or home –involved.
- **Healthy people have a higher quality of life.**
- **Healthy people need fewer health resources.**
- **Healthy communities are desirable places to live and work.**



Biggest Health Challenges

Figure 1. Top 10 U.S. Children's Health Concerns, Percent Rated as "Big Problem" in 2013



Source: C.S. Mott Children's Hospital National Poll on Children's Health, 2013.

Research Project: Texas Grow! Eat! Go!

Expansion/Implementation/Research Study Project



MICHAEL & SUSAN DELL
CENTER for HEALTHY LIVING

TEXAS A&M
AGRILIFE



EDUCATION &
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



TEXAS A&M

HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER
SCHOOL OF RURAL PUBLIC HEALTH



UTHealth | School of Public Health
The University of Texas
Health Science Center at Houston



Walk®
Across
Texas!



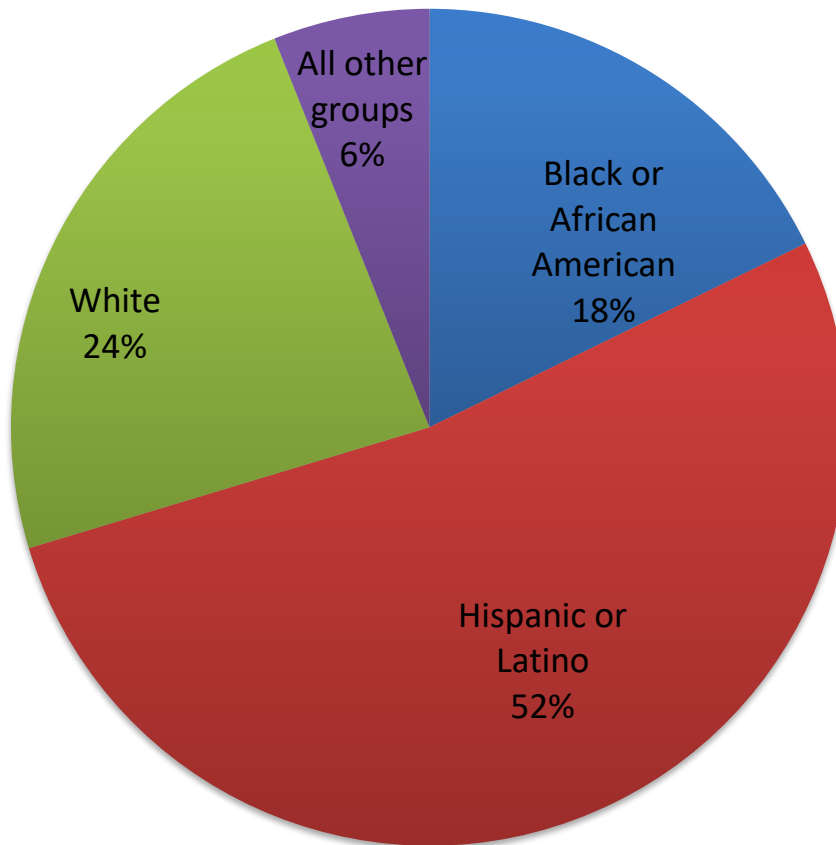
growing good kids™

Who participated in research study

- 32 Title 1 schools, 5 Texas school districts/5 Texas counties
 - *Corpus Christi ISD/Nueces County*
 - *Dallas ISD/Dallas County*
 - *Huntsville ISD/Walker County*
 - *Klein ISD/Harris County*
 - *Willis ISD/Montgomery County*
- 8 schools per district (3 to 5 - 3rd grade classes)
- 3rd and 4th grade students & their families
- School personnel at each school
- County extension staff and county volunteers (Master Gardeners; Master Wellness; interns)
- Largest research and evaluation study ever done on the Junior Master Gardener program



Parent Demographics: Race/Ethnicity

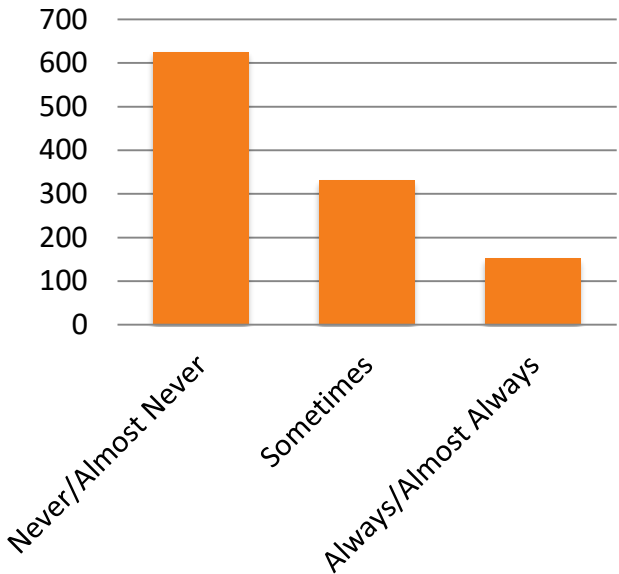
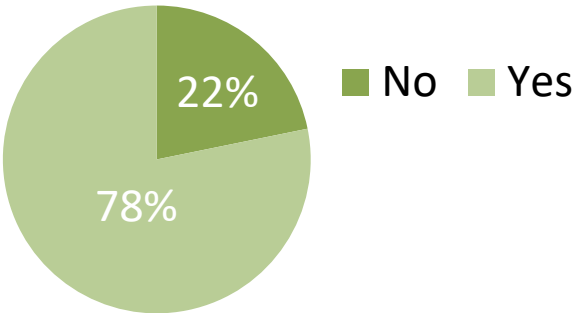


Language Spoken at Home

English	72%
Spanish	27%
Other	1%

Parent Demographics: Frequency-Run Out of Food

Child Receives Free/Reduced Lunch



Percent of Parents Reported to Receive:

12.0% **42.3%** **6.2%**
WIC **SNAP** **Other**

48.6%
reported
receiving
NO benefits

LGEG Evidence Based Outcomes

Significant Improvements in:

- MVPA
- Total Physical Activity
- Vegetables Consumption
- Vegetable Preferences
- Healthy Beverage Preferences
- Self-Efficacy & Knowledge
- Parent/child cooking, physical activity and gardening
- Reaches into the home to support positive family health practices

- **BMI Significantly Reduced for use of LGEG**

Preliminary Conclusion: Family-focused garden, nutrition and physical activity programs significantly improve health behaviors in children.





Featured lessons: Weeks 1-4

LEARN!
GROW!
EAT!
GO!



LEARN!

CURRICULUM DESIGN

10 weeks,
2 lessons/week

Sequence, integration,
pace, & *flexibility*



» Week 1

45 minutes - Know & Show Sombrero

30 minutes - 5 Senses Food, *Tasting 1: Fresh carrots*

» Week 2

30 minutes - *Tops & Bottoms, Plant Parts We Eat*

45 minutes - Nutrients to Grow

» Week 3

15 minutes - Don't Crowd Me

45 minutes - Paper Towel Gardening

» Week 4

30 minutes - *A Place to Grow, Home Sweet Home*

45 minutes - Balloon Hot Potato

» Week 5

30 minutes - Rules are Rules and Schedule It*

30 minutes - MyPlate

» Week 6

60 minutes - Veggie Research and Garden Graffiti

30 minutes - GO, SLOW, WHOA Classification

» Week 7

30 minutes - 10 in 2 Color Box

30 minutes - 1-Week Dinner Tracker

» Week 8

40 minutes - Fruity Beauty and Blind Taste Test

40 minutes - *Ugly Vegetables, The Tasty Unknown, Paper Chain*

» Week 9

40 minutes - *Two Old Potatoes & Me, Growing New from Old*

40 minutes - Greasy Grid Evaluation

» Week 10

45 minutes - Kitchen Cotton Quantity Conversion

40 minutes - *I Will Never Not Ever Eat a Tomato, Menu Mind Makeovers*

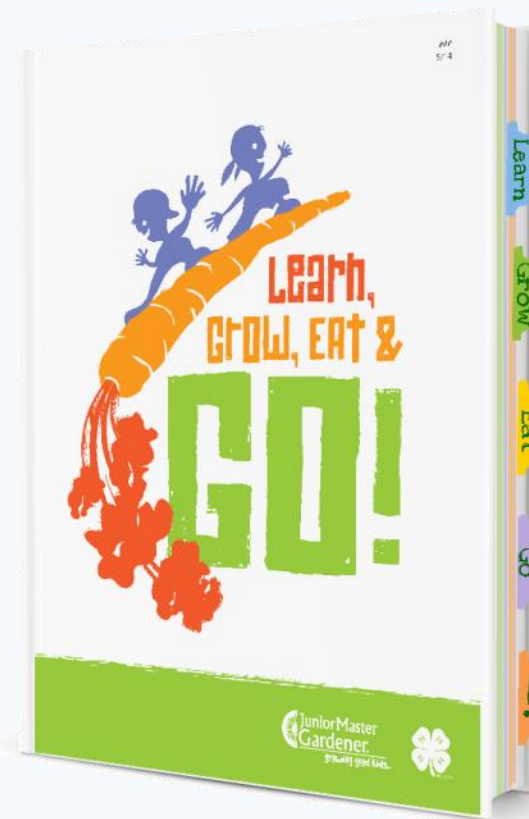
Base curriculum
2 lessons/week

To earn certification, the students in your class must complete the base curriculum and participate in a class service-learning project (pages 174-175).

Garden
start
window
of time

LEARN!

Lesson Overview





Plants need P.L.A.N.T.S.

a. Know & Show Sombreros 45 minutes



Objective

Analyze what plants need and how they support people and animals.



Supplies

1 assembled and decorated Know & Show Sombrero
Large writing surface, such as a poster, dry-erase board, or smart board
1 marker
Miscellaneous craft materials, such as balloons, feathers, and pipe cleaners
For each student: 2 large, square sheets of newspaper; 1 pen or pencil;
1 sheet of paper
For each group of 3 students: 1 roll of packing tape

Walk into the classroom wearing your Know & Show Sombrero. When the students ask about it, tell them that they will find out soon and will make one of their own. But first they must answer a few questions.

Begin a discussion about what people must have to be able to live. As the students call out needs, create a list on a poster or other large writing surface in front of the class. Include the five basic needs that all people share: air, clothing, food, shelter, and water.

Ask a student to circle the items that the group says plants must have in order to live.

Next ask: Is there anything that plants need that people do not? *None need clothing; most need no shelter unless they have been moved from their natural homes.*



Place
Light
Air
Nutrients
Thirsty
Soil



b. 5 SenSeS Food



Objective

Evaluate a food sample u



Supplies

Large writing surface such as a poster, a1,
Marker

For each student: 1 baby carrot; 1 *Garden Journal* (photo-
Appendix or JMG website); 1 pencil
1 packet of sunflower seed



TASTING 1: Carrots

You've learned that eating something is not just tasting—it's using all 5 of your senses! Today you will give a report card to a carrot. Give it a separate grade for each sense—sight, smell, feel, sound, and taste.

Sight A B C D F

Smell A B C D F

Feel A B C D F

Sound A B C D F

Taste A B C D F



Prompt the ... ssmate and describe a favorite food, pointing out what makes that food so go. ... e conversations begin, walk around listening and making notes of any sensory words you hear.



Week 1



's
Garden Journal

JuniorMaster
Gardener.
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Garden Journal: Week 1

Write a plant need beside each letter below:

P
L
A
N
T
S



Your teacher has given you a seed. What might it grow into if you plant it and give it everything it needs? Maybe it will grow into a tree, a flower, or some tasty new veggie that you've never even seen before.

1. Draw a picture of what you think this seed might become one day:
2. Write 2 sentences to describe what you think the plant would look like when it's grown. (Include at least 3 describing words in these sentences.)
3. Write one more sentence to tell how this grown plant might be useful to you.



TASTING 1: Carrots

You've learned that eating something is not just tasting—it's using all 5 of your senses! Today you will give a report card to a carrot. Give it a separate grade for each sense—sight, smell, feel, sound, and taste.

Sight A B C D F

Smell A B C D F

Feel A B C D F

Sound A B C D F

Taste A B C D F

Week 1

- ✓ Know & Show Sombrero 45 mins
- ✓ 5 Senses Food 30 mins

This week's lessons

- a. Know & Show Sombrero 45 minutes
- b. 5 Senses Food 30 minutes

Weekly features

- Fresh Food Exposure (pages 132–137)
- Garden Kitchen Recipe Demo (pages 138–139)
- Quick Classroom Exercise (page 161)



Tip of the Week

The 5 Senses Food lesson has the students evaluating fresh carrots. This is the first of what could be a weekly sampling and evaluation of a new vegetable. See page 5 for suggestions on how to find helpers to prepare and provide these samples for your students.

a. Know & Show Sombrero 45 minutes



Objective

Analyze what plants need and how they support people and animals.



first food exposures
- one bite fresh,
raw samples



2nd food exposures



A. Cinnamon Carrot Crunch

Prep time: 15 minutes

Serves 12

Serving Size: 1/4 cup

Utensils needed

Peeler
Knife
Cutting board
Large mixing bowl
Measuring spoons
Measuring cup
Mixing spoon

Ingredients

4 medium carrots, grated
2 medium apples, chopped
1 celery rib, chopped
1 tablespoon of lemon juice
3/4 cup of raisins (soak them overnight in 1 cup of water in the refrigerator)
3/4 cup of vanilla yogurt
1 teaspoon of cinnamon

Directions

1. Wash your hands and clean your cooking area.
2. Wash the carrots, apples, and celery.
3. With a knife or peeler, peel the carrots.
4. Chop the carrots, apples, and celery, and place them in large mixing bowl.
5. Add the lemon juice, raisins, yogurt, and cinnamon to the bowl of chopped carrots, apples, and celery.
6. Stir them until they are coated evenly.
7. Chill the salad before serving it.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1/4 cup
Servings Per Container 12

Amount Per Serving

Calories 70 Calories from Fat 0

Total Fat 0g % Daily Value*

Saturated Fat 0g 0%

Trans Fat 0g 0%

Cholesterol 0mg 0%

Sodium 30mg 1%

Total Carbohydrate 17g 6%

Dietary Fiber 2g 8%

Sugars 14g

Protein 1g

Vitamin A 70% Vitamin C 6%

Calcium 4% Iron 2%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:

	Calories	2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	80g	80g
Saturated Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate	Less than	300g	375g
Dietary Fiber	Less than	25g	30g

Calories per gram:
Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4

www.jmgkids.us/LGEG

Kitchen math

1. Carrots are a great source of what vitamin? Vitamin _____
2. On average, how many pounds of carrots does a person eat each year? _____ (Hint: Use your Veggie Mania Research Chart)
3. In 5 years, how many pounds of carrots does the average person eat? _____

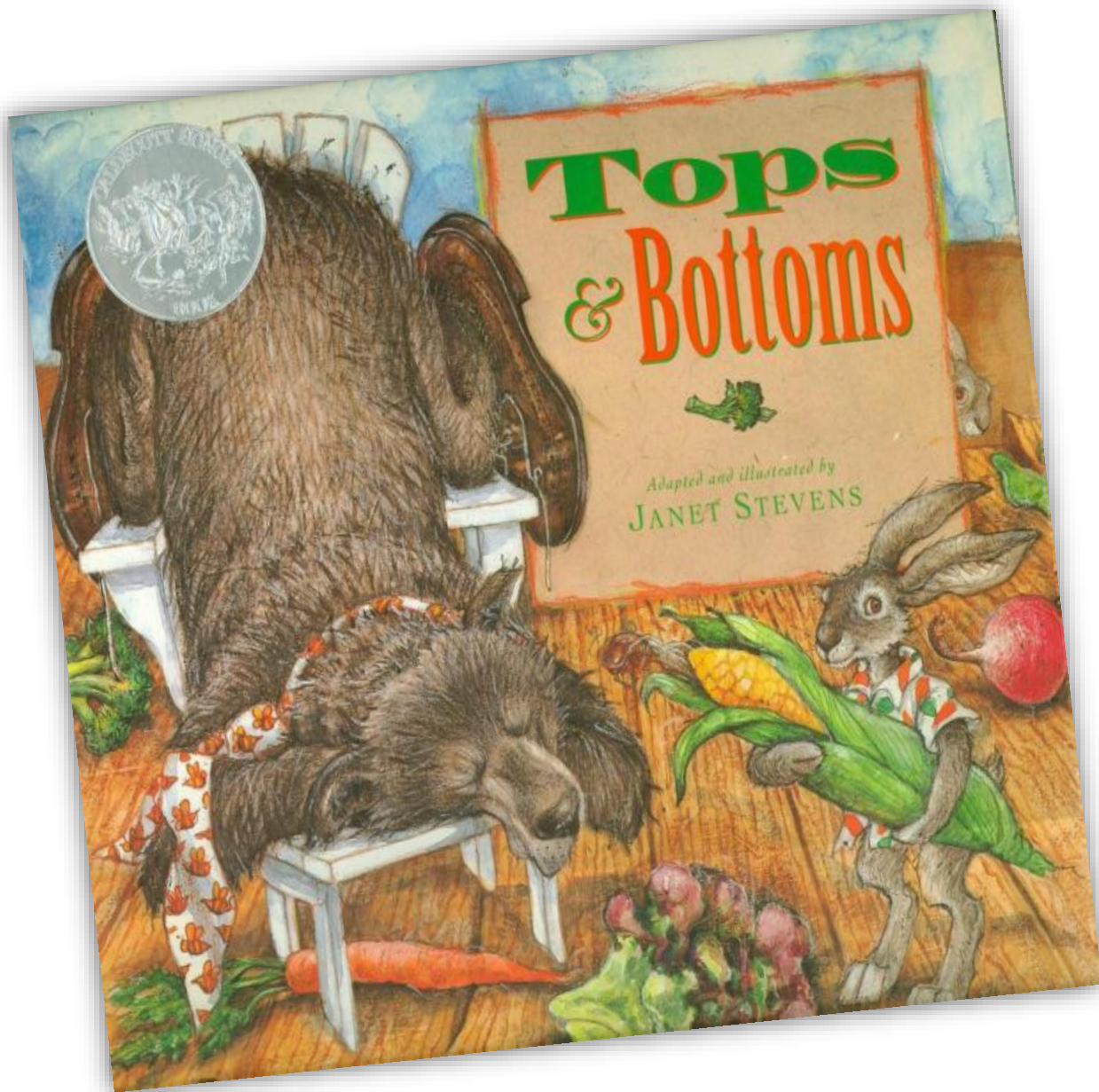
Show your work here:

4. How many cups does 1 stalk of chopped celery fit into? _____
5. Circle the bigger measure:
teaspoon tablespoon



How the children can help: Wash the produce, peel the carrots, measure the ingredients, and stir the salad

Garden
Kitchen
recipe
demos



Week 2

Which plant parts do people eat?
Let's find out!

Explain that we can eat different parts of many kinds of plants. Students often find it funny that many of the vegetables we enjoy actually are the fruit part of the plant.

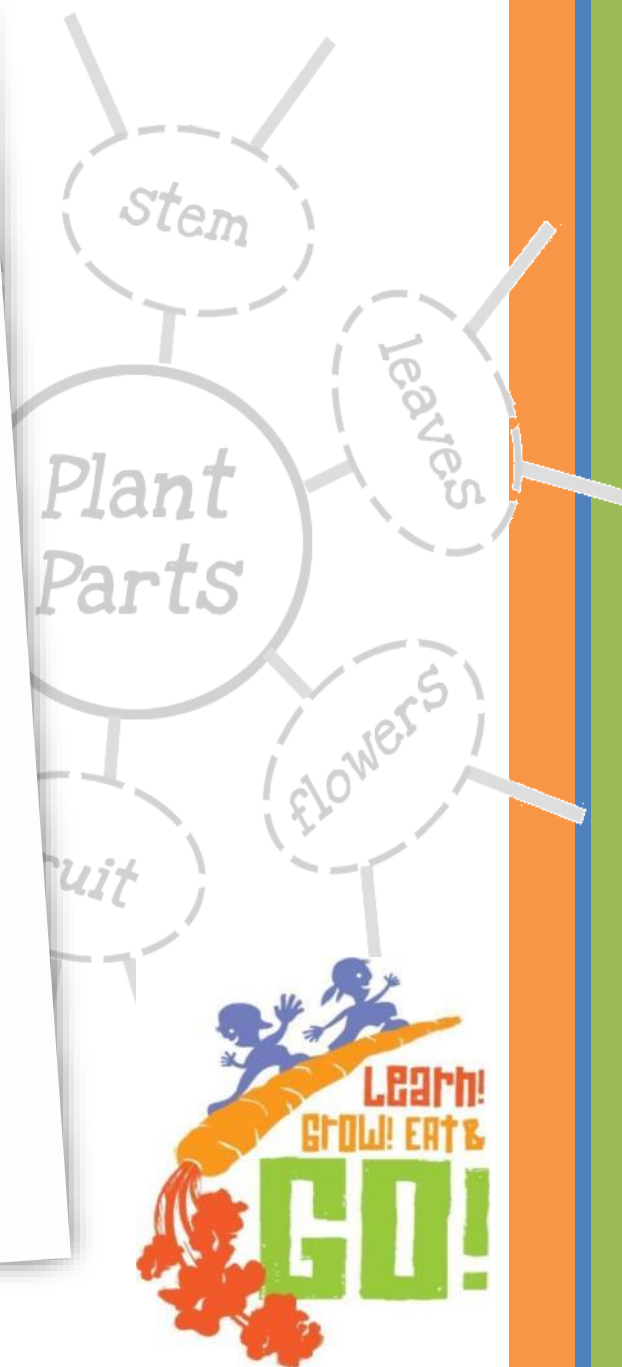
Some cans of food contain obvious plant parts but you, your students, and your fellow teachers may be surprised to learn that some vegetables don't come from the plant part you may have thought. The table below includes some of those connections of the foods you enjoy and the surprising plant parts they come from:



Food	Plant part it originates from
Artichoke	Leaf (the edible part that comes from the leaves around the flower)
Asparagus	Stem
Beet	Root
Broccoli	Flower (immature flower bud) and stem
Cinnamon	Stem
Coffee	Seed
Garlic	Stem (classified as a bulb, which is a modified stem)

Food	Plant part it originates from
Green beans	Fruit and seeds
Greens	Leaves
Onion	Leaf
Peas in the pod	Fruit and seeds
Peas only	Seeds
Potato	Stem (classified as a tuber, which is a modified stem)
Pumpkin	Fruit
Rice	Seed
Sweet potato	Root
Yam	Root

Point out that these edible parts give us many of the nutrients that our bodies need to grow strong and healthy. Tell the students that all of the plants on this web—some that they've already eaten and some that they've never heard of—provide a huge variety of healthy and tasty foods to enjoy.



Week 2

Which plant parts do people eat?
Let's find out!

Explain that we can eat different parts of many kinds of plants. Students often find that many of the vegetables actually are the fruit of the plant.

Some cans of food contain plant parts but you, your family, and your fellow teachers may be surprised to learn that many vegetables don't come from the fruit part you may have thought of. Foods you enjoy and

Food	Plant Part
Artichoke	Leaf
Asparagus	Stem
Beet	Root
Broccoli	Flower
Cinnamon	Stem
Coffee	Seed
Garlic	Stem

Point out that these plants grow strong and healthy because they've already eaten a lot of healthy and tasty

This lesson is an ideal starting point for a service learning project, The Plant Parts Canned Food Drive. Have your students collect canned goods to donate to a local food bank. Then have them categorize each can by plant part—roots, stems, leaves, flower, fruit, and seeds.

This project will help create hunger awareness, fill a need in your area, and expand the lesson on plant parts we eat.

For teacher kit of resources to host the Plant Parts Canned Food Drive with your class or entire school, visit www.jmgkids.us/LGEG. The online resources include promotional signs to post around your campus as well as letters to parents promoting this unique food drive.



Leaves

Flowers

Learn!
Grow! Eat &
Go!

b. Nutrients to Grow 45 minutes

Nutrients to Grow

Carbohydrates

- ★ Give us energy to grow, learn, and play
- ★ Include:
 - Fiber, which is found in beans, nuts, seeds, vegetables, and whole grains
 - Starch, which is found in grains such as corn, oats, rice, and wheat
 - Sugars, which are found in fruit

Protein

- ★ Gives us energy
- ★ Helps us grow
- ★ Helps our wounds heal
- ★ Comes from plants in the form of beans, nuts, and seeds
- ★ Comes from animals in the form of beef, chicken, eggs, and fish

Fats

- ★ Give us energy
- ★ Are healthy for us when they come from grains, nuts, and seeds
- ★ Are healthy for us when they come in cakes, cookies, crackers, and
- ★ May not be as healthy for us when they come in fat-free or low-fat whole milk; eat these foods less often, and drink milk that is fat-free or low-fat

Vitamins

- ★ Help us use our energy to grow and play
- ★ Help us use our energy to grow and play
- ★ Are found in beef, chicken, eggs, fish, fruit, grains, nuts, seeds, and vegetables
- ★ May be added to some foods, such as bread, breakfast cereals, and milk

Minerals

- ★ Help our bones grow and our muscles work
- ★ Come from plants in the form of beans, nuts, seeds, and whole grains
- ★ Come from animals as beef, chicken, dairy foods, eggs, and fish
- ★ Are also in milk; drinking milk with your meals will help your bones grow strong

Water

- ★ Is the most important nutrient
- ★ Helps our blood move throughout our bodies
- ★ Is found in drinks, fruits, and vegetables
- ★ Helps us stay healthy; drinking water with our snacks helps us be healthy

plant-based foods contain particular nutrients
needs of our bodies.

s of bulletin board paper (2-foot lengths)

e learned about what plants need to grow. Now,
selves need to grow, learn, and play.

give each group a Nutrients to Grow card and a

a poster and a performance to explain its nutri-

n, chart, sign, or other graphic.

ong, dramatization of the poster, or other per-

their presentation

nds



After the performances, close the lesson by asking a few students to explain why we need to eat a variety of foods containing all of these nutrients to get what we need to grow, learn, and play.

This week's lessons:

- Don't Crowd Me 15 Mins
- Paper Towel Gardening 45 Mins

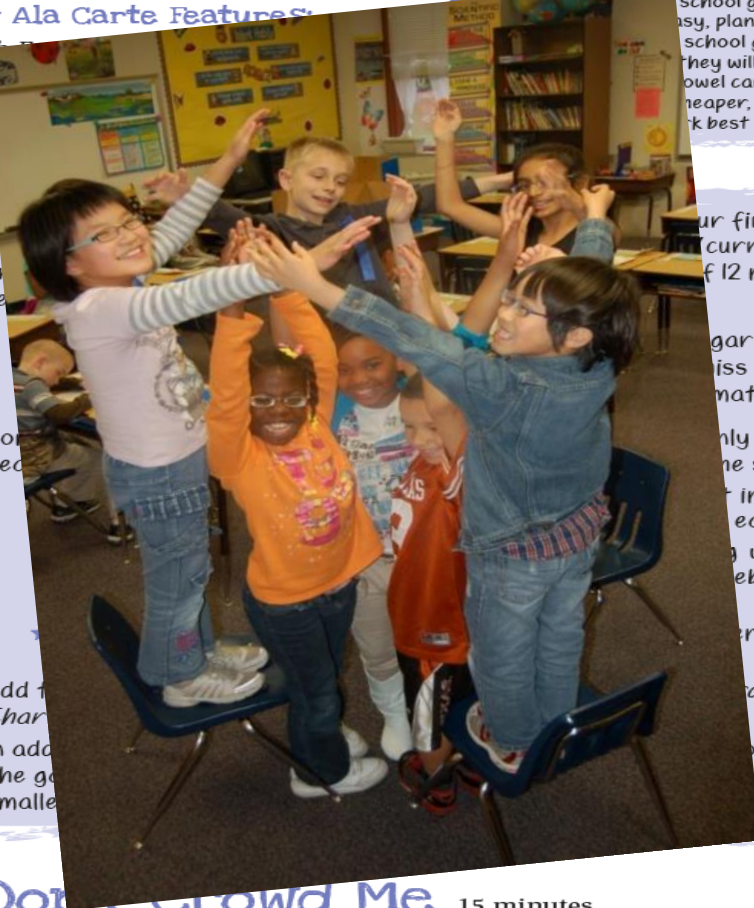
Weekly Ala Carte Features:

Free
Gardening
Quiz

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Tip of the week

During the Paper Towel Gardening lesson, your students will use paper towels, school glue, and seeds to create a paper towel garden. To begin the lesson, they will practice by making a paper towel carrot garden to take home. Thinner paper towels work best for this lesson.

our first decisions
curriculum
of 12 nutrient-dense

gar snap peas
miss chard
tomatoes

only part of the
the sources below:
information, see
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a. Don't Crowd Me 15 minutes



Objective

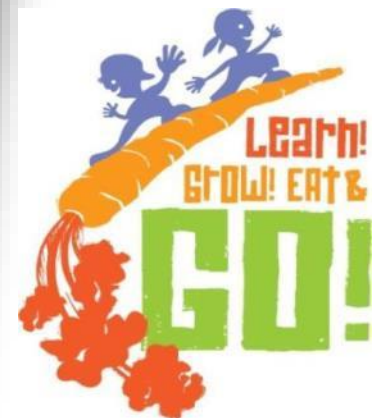
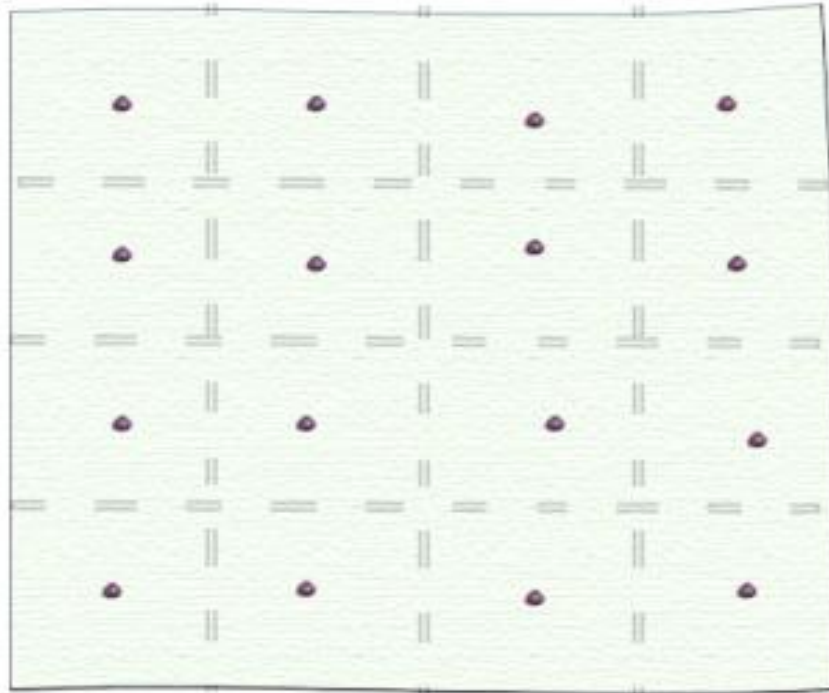
Use units of measure to plan the use of garden space.

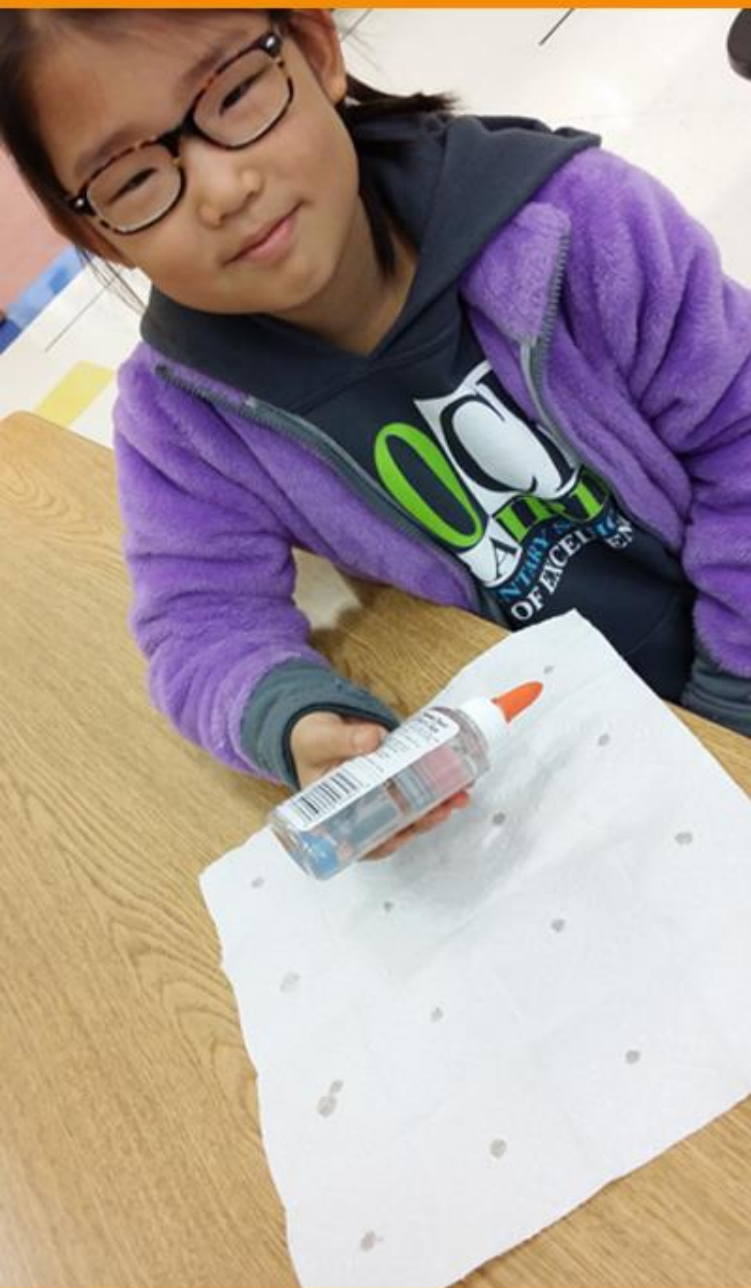


Supplies

- 4 chairs
- 2 packets of carrot seeds
- Several packets of other kinds of vegetable seeds







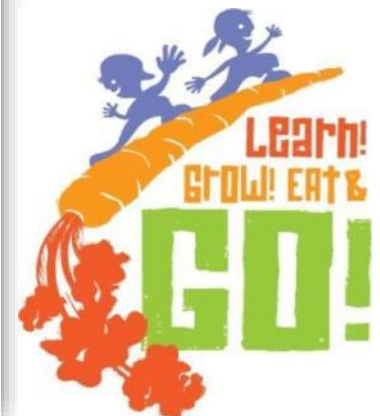
Garden Planting Chart



Crop	Recommended planting date	Number of days until emerging	Number of Seeds or plants per paper towel	Planting depth	Number of days to harvest
Beans (bush)		5-10	9	1 inch	45-60
Beans (pole)		5-10	8	2 inches	50-70
Beets		7-10	9	½ inch	55-70
Bell peppers		9-14	1	½ inch	110-120
Bok choy		3-10	4	¼ inch	45-50
Broccoli		Transplant	1	Transplant	60-80
Brussels sprouts		5-10	1	¼ inch	120-150
Cabbage		5-10	1	¼ inch	60-120
Carrots		12-18	16	¼ inch	70-80
Cauliflower		Transplant	1	Transplant	60-100
Collards		5-10	4	½ inch	45-80
Cucumbers		6-10	2	1 inch	50-70
Garlic		5-10	16 cloves	1 inch	100-200
Kohlrabi		6-9	1	½ inch	50-75
Lettuce (head)		5-8	4	½ inch	45-90
Lettuce (leaf)		6-8	4	¼ inch	45-60
Mustard greens		3-8	4	½ inch	30-50
Onions		10-14	16	1 inch	80-120
Potatoes		14-28	1 seed potato piece	4 inches	70-90
Radishes		3-6	16	½ inch	25-40
Spinach		7-12	9	½ inch	40-60
Squash		4-6	1 seed per 4 squares	1 inch	45-90
Sugar snap peas		10-12	8	1 inch	60-100
Swiss chard		7-10	4	1 inch	45-80
Tomatoes		Transplant	1	Transplant	60-80
Turnip greens		4-8	4	½ inch	30-60
Turnips		4-8	9	½ inch	30-60

See page# for details of where to find recommended planting date information for your area.

Local
Extension
support
provide
info on
your local
planting
dates



This week's lessons:

- Home Sweet Home 30 Mins
- Balloon Hot Potato 45 Mins

Weekly Ala Carte Features:

Fresh Food Exposure, page #
Garden Kitchen Recipe
Quick Classroom

Creating a new well drained, you solution could be bed garden that

See page # for w money.

a. Home Sw



Objective

Determine, observe
a garden local
Select a garden an



Supplies

A Place to Grow book
Glue
Poster
For each student: H
or pencil; several

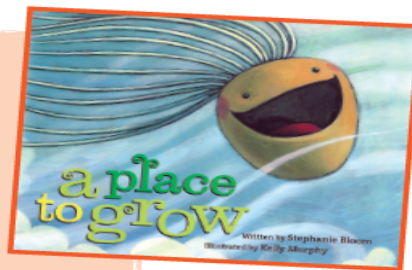
Literature connection:

A Place to Grow Synopsis

As it floats through the sky looking for a place to grow, a tiny seed lands in different places, looking for a home that provides for all its needs. Some places are too shady, too dangerous, or too crowded. Will the little seed ever find a place to grow?

This curriculum
in every

Tip of the



Home Sweet Home

Name _____

Date _____

You are trying to choose the best place for your group's garden. At each site, circle one number for each line. A rating of **1** means that the site does not provide that need very well, and **5** is the best.

A. Site location _____

Area has sunlight. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is near a water source. 1 2 3 4 5

Area has good, well-drained soil. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is near where tools are stored. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is close by and easy to get to. 1 2 3 4 5

Add up all of the numbers in the box above and write it in the star.



B. Site location _____

Area has sunlight. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is near a water source. 1 2 3 4 5

Area has good, well-drained soil. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is near where tools are stored. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is close by and easy to get to. 1 2 3 4 5

Add up all of the numbers in the box above and write it in the star.



C. Site location _____

Area has sunlight. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is near a water source. 1 2 3 4 5

Area has good, well-drained soil. 1 2 3 4 5

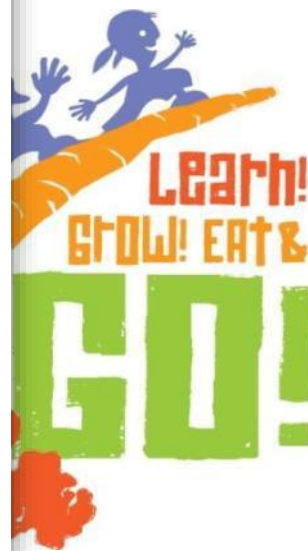
Area is near where tools are stored. 1 2 3 4 5

Area is close by and easy to get to. 1 2 3 4 5

Add up all of the numbers in the box above and write it in the star.



Which environment provides the best support for a vegetable garden? How does it do this?





B.

C.

A.

Home Sweet Home

Name _____

You are trying to choose the best site for your vegetable garden. A rating of **1** means the site is the best.

A. Site location

Area has sunlight.

Area is near a water source.

Area has good, well-drained soil.

Area is near where tools are stored.

Area is close by and easy to get to.

Ad

B. Site location

Area has sunlight.

Area is near a water source.

Area has good, well-drained soil.

Area is near where tools are stored.

Area is close by and easy to get to.

1 2 3 4 5

Add up all of the numbers in the box above and write it in the star.



C. Site location

Area has sunlight.

1 2 3 4 5

Area is near a water source.

1 2 3 4 5

Area has good, well-drained soil.

1 2 3 4 5

Area is near where tools are stored.

1 2 3 4 5

Area is close by and easy to get to.

1 2 3 4 5

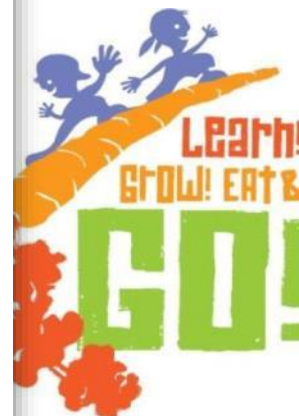
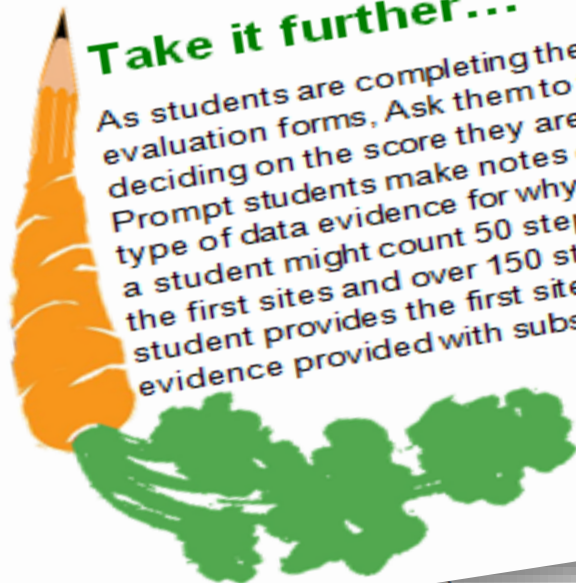
Add up all of the numbers in the box above and write it in the star.



Which environment provides the best support for a vegetable garden? How does it do this?

Take it further...

As students are completing their Home Sweet Home site evaluation forms, Ask them to think about how they are deciding on the score they are giving for each criteria. Prompt students make notes on page that provides some type of data evidence for why that score is fair. For example, a student might count 50 steps from the classroom door to the first sites and over 150 steps to another site. If the student provides the first site with a higher score, they evidence provided with substantiate the score.



15 minutes - Don't Crowd Me
45 minutes - Paper Towel Gardening

» Week 4

30 minutes - A Place to Grow, Home Sweet Home
45 minutes - Balloon Hot Potato

» Week 5

30 minutes - Rules are Rules and Schedule It*
30 minutes - MyPlate

» Week 6

60 minutes

Soon after students evaluate & select the location in the Home Sweet Home lesson, the garden can be built.

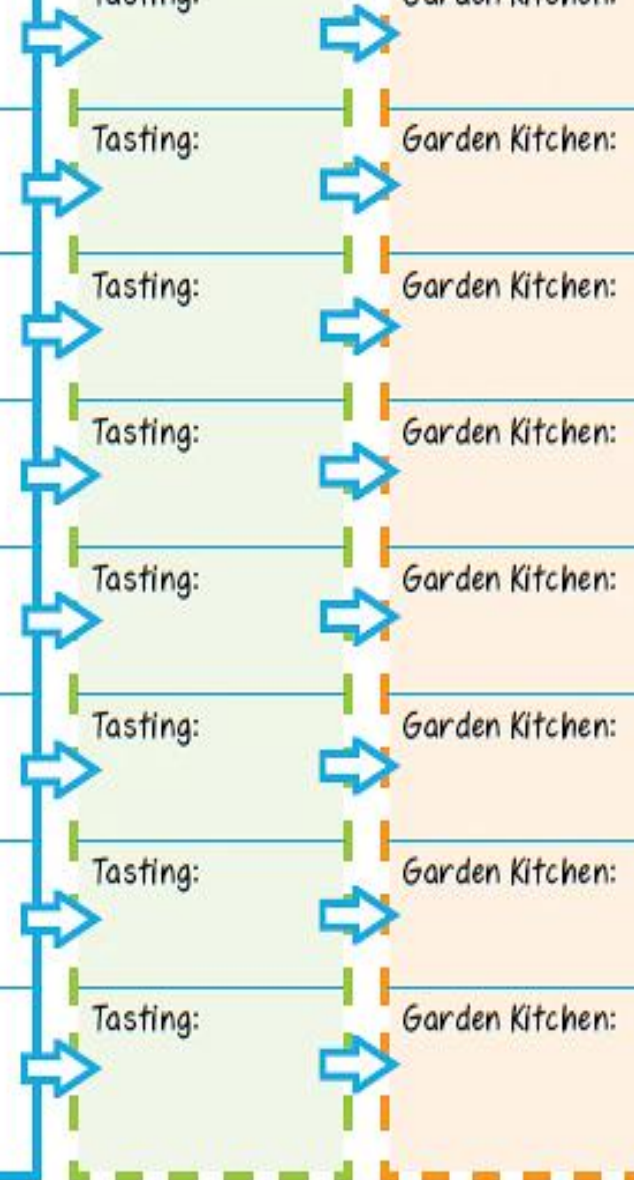
Base curriculum
2 lessons/week

To earn certification, the students in your class must complete the base curriculum and participate in a class service-learning project (pages 174-175).

Garden start window of time

Choose 6 crops that will grow this season in your garden, and then assign a week to feature it!

Nutrient-dense
Bell pepper, bok choy, cherry tomatoes, cauliflower, fennel, spinach, squash, sweet corn



b. Balloon Hot Potatoes

The Great MyPlate Debate Cards

Vegetables group

Vegetables contain important vitamins and minerals. They also contain fiber, which is important for proper bowel function (helps you go to the bathroom).

When we eat vegetables, we help our bodies work at their best! For example, many vegetables contain vitamin A, which helps protect against infections and keeps our eyes and skin healthy. Vegetables come in four forms: fresh, frozen, canned, and dried. Some can be eaten raw; others have to be cooked. They make great snacks!

Black beans, broccoli, cauliflower, corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes

Fruits group

Fruits contain minerals and vitamins, including vitamin C, which helps heal wounds and keep our teeth and gums healthy. It also helps our bodies absorb iron. Fruits are also great sources of fiber.

However, fruit juice contains little or no fiber. Eat whole or cut-up fruit instead of drinking juice. If you drink juice, choose 100 percent juice instead of drinks that are flavored like juice. Also, drink it no more than once a day.

Fruits come in four forms: fresh, frozen, canned, and dried. They are great to eat as snacks or desserts instead of cookies or candy. It is best to eat fruits without adding sugar to them.

Apples, bananas, blueberries, cantaloupe, grapes, oranges, pears, raisins, strawberries

Grains group

Grain foods are great sources of carbohydrates, which provide energy for our bodies. They also contain vitamins, fiber, and minerals.

There are two types of grains: whole and refined. Most of the grains you eat should be whole grains. If you are not sure if a food is a whole grain or not, look at the ingredients list on the food package. A whole grain will have the word whole listed first on the ingredient list.

Whole-grain bagel, whole-wheat bread, whole-grain crackers, oatmeal, whole-wheat pancakes, brown rice, whole-wheat dinner rolls, whole-grain corn tortillas

Protein group

Protein helps build muscle and repair our bodies. Some types of beans and peas like pinto beans and black-eyed peas are vegetables, but they also contain lots of good protein. So they are included in the protein food group also. Beans can count as either a vegetable, or a protein food, but not both. Try having beans or peas instead of meat.

Black beans, roasted chicken, hard-cooked eggs, lean hamburger, peanut butter, black-eyed peas, pork chops, tuna fish, sunflower seeds, walnuts

Dairy

Dairy foods contain lots of vitamins and minerals, including calcium and vitamin D, for keeping bones and teeth strong.

Choose fat-free or low-fat to choose milk and yogurt.

Fat-free or low-fat milk, yogurt





Overview: GROW Section

GROW!

The LGEG school garden project specifically designed to be:



- Simple
- Easy
- Quick
- Inexpensive

GROW! Quick & Easy Garden Kit

Provides teachers with steps on:

- Getting Materials
- Building the Garden
- Planting It

with the help of one volunteer with a drill!



Quick & Easy Garden Kit

- **Getting Materials: What are we growing?**
 - *growing 6 seasonal crops*
 - *3 square ft. plantings of each*
 - *extra space for kids to choose plantings*
 - *simplicity of steps/supplies*

Sample cool season 3x7 raised bed:

carrots	leaf lettuce	baby spinach	cauliflower	broccoli	swiss chard	kids' choice
carrots	leaf lettuce	baby spinach	cauliflower	broccoli	swiss chard	kids' choice
carrots	leaf lettuce	baby spinach	cauliflower	broccoli	swiss chard	kids' choice

Quick & Easy Garden Kit

How to get materials to school?

- can be loaded for you at building store
- whole garden fits in back of van or small truck
(borrowed vehicle, potential volunteer task?)



Teacher Resources

The Resources below are referenced in *Learn, Grow, Eat & Go!* and support your class's Grow component.

Gardening Planning & Site Selection

Getting Materials

Quick & Easy School Garden Kit:
Getting Materials Infographic

Garden Materials Shopping Video

Quick & Easy Garden Build

Planting the Garden

Students Maintaining the Garden

Harvesting

Other Recommended Resources

Learn

Map our
Garden

Paper Towel
Steps for

LEARN

Support your class's 10 week, teacher-created curriculum project.

➔ LEARN MORE

GROW

Help your students' easy-to-build garden get started, growing & thriving.

➔ LEARN MORE

EAT

Give your class a taste of nutrient-dense food growing in their garden.

➔ LEARN MORE

GO!

Strengthen your students' brains & bodies with short activity breaks.

➔ LEARN MORE

-maintain thriving garden.

OW section of your *Learn, Grow, Eat & Go!* curriculum, the will support your class's garden thriving garden project.

or free by clicking the link below. This allows JMG to know you are in better support your efforts!

IS FOR FREE

PURCHASE LEARN, GROW, EAT & GO!



one volunteer with a garden can be built in

den K9, p.118

sources

re referenced in *Learn, Grow, Eat & Go!* and support your class's Grow component.

g & Site Selection

Quick & Easy School Garden Kit:
Getting Materials Infographic

Garden Materials Shopping Video

Quick & Easy Garden Build

Planting the Garden

Students Maintaining the Garden

Harvesting

Garden Kit Materials

3- by 7-foot Garden Kit (21 Square feet)

This garden provides all the space you need for implementing the *Learn, Grow, Eat & Go* 3 extra square feet of "open space" to plant.

Materials:

- 1 2 boards (2-inch by 12-inch by 10-foot untreated lumber); ask the store personnel to cut each board into two sections of 3 and 7 feet long

- 2 12 exterior wood screws (each 4 inches long)

- 3 10 bags of garden soil (10 2-cubic-foot bags for a total of 20 cubic feet of soil)

Some brands of bagged garden soil are made to be mixed with equal amounts of bagged top soil. Be sure to read the instructions on your garden soil bag. If that's the case, be sure to mix 10 cubic feet of garden soil and top soil in your garden bed.

DID YOU KNOW?

Good garden soil will be the most expensive item on these lists. To reduce this cost, you might:

- Ask the manager of a local home improvement store to soil or to donate one bag for each bag purchased.
- Invite parents to buy one or two bags of garden soil an off at school.
- Buy damaged bags of soil; these are often discounted t as 50 percent.

Other basic materials that you'll likely need for the cla to care for the garden include:



Quick and Easy Garden Build

A 5-Step guide to creating your garden project

Although the dates are flexible, the garden should be built and planted soon after Week 4. This timing allows your class to complete the lessons on how to select a garden site to provide for their plants' needs.

The garden kit can be assembled in less than an hour with the help of even just one volunteer working alongside your class with a power drill. To help make the garden build much easier, more successful, and a more meaningful learning experience for your class, consider sending a parent letter to solicit vo unteers (sample on [page ##](#)).

Use the following steps to involve your students as much as possible in building the garden.

1 Step 1: Unloading

If it is possible, have the students team up to safely help unload the boards and carry them into the garden site.



2 Step 2: Boxing

Position the boards on their sides to form the garden perimeter. Have students hold the boards in place until the next step is completed.



3 Step 3: Corners

One corner at a time, have the volunteer drill pilot holes and screw a 4-inch screw into each hole as shown in diagram. It's a good idea to start with one middle hole/screw at each corner. Then the volunteer can come back around to each corner to add screws at the top and bottom of each corner board.





Featured lessons: *Weeks 5-6*

This week's lessons:

- a. Rules are Rules and Schedule It 30 Mins
- b. MyPlate 30 Mins

Weekly Ala Carte Features:

- Fresh Food Exposure*, page #
- Garden Kitchen Recipe Demo*, page #
- Quick Classroom Exercise*, page #



Tip

If you haven't already build your class garden. Even if you are starting a garden, it can be an easy friendly experience with two volunteers. See the School Garden Plans and specifics on a class-b can be assembled



a. Rules Are Rules and Schedule It 30 minutes



Objectives

- Recognize and solve problems by planning and assigning responsibilities.
- Establish routines and rules for outdoor safety.



Supplies

- 2 poster boards
- 2 markers
- 1 large calendar
- For each team of 2 students:** 1 sheet of paper; 1 pen or pencil

Ruling the garden

Before the garden is developed, ask the students to create rules that can help make it a safer place for plants and people. Brainstorm the rules with the students.

Then team up the students in groups of two.

Introduce the following situations to guide them in developing rules for their garden. Each team will create a rule to respond to the need of the situation. One teammate will write down the rule; the other will state how it would be helpful. They will switch roles after each scenario. After a few minutes, ask a few students to share their rule ideas.

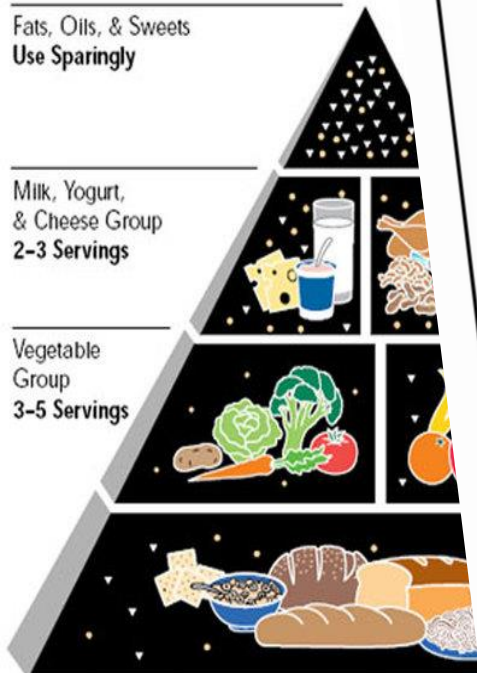
- ★ Someone is dashing through the garden and accidentally runs over and crushes a plant.
- ★ A student is playing with a shovel by spinning it in the air and hits another person.



b. MyPlate 30 minutes

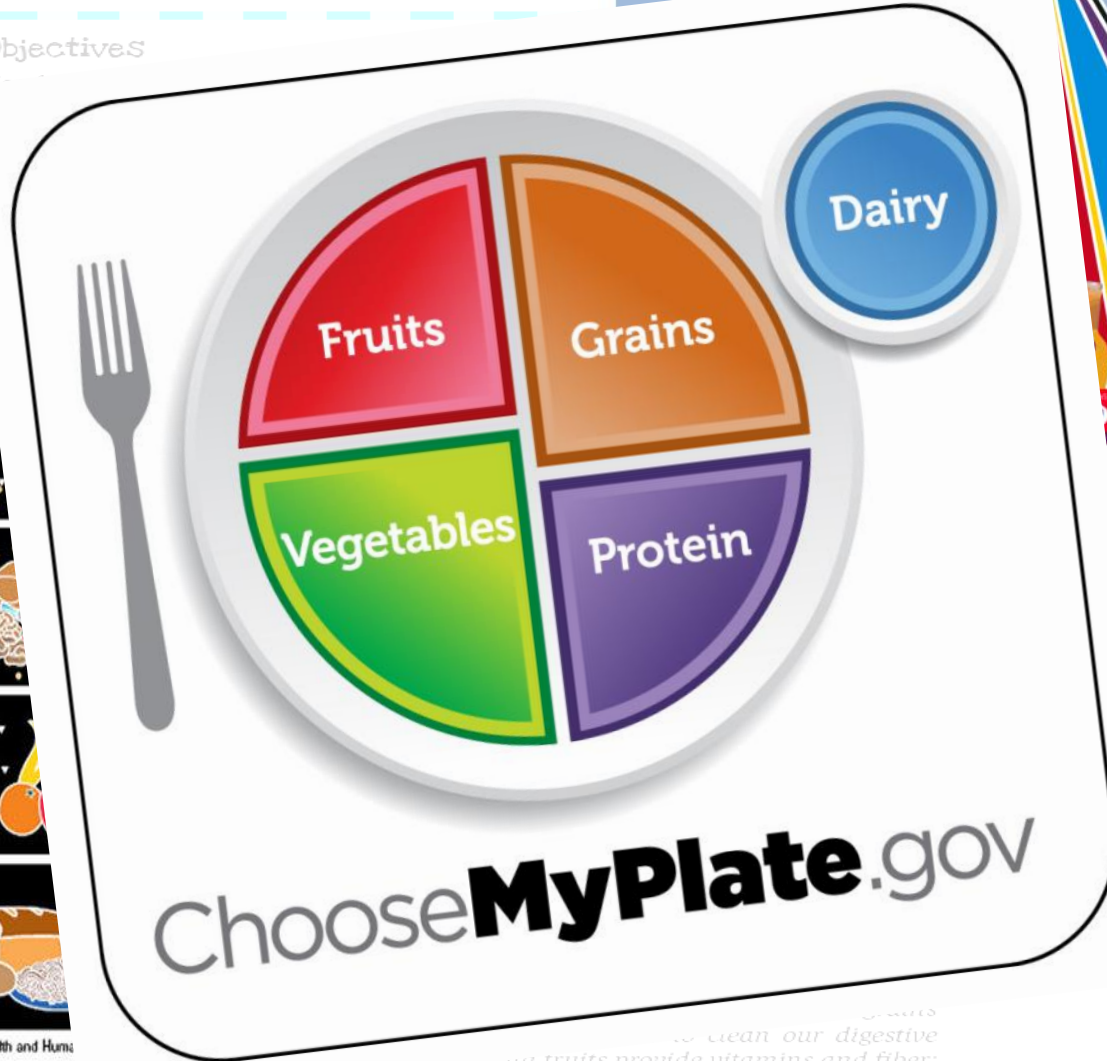


Food Guide



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture/U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Choose**MyPlate**.gov



MyPyramid
STEPS TO A HEALTHIER YOU
MyPyramid.gov



- ★ Give each student crayons, one 9-inch paper plate, and one 4-inch paper plate or piece of cardboard.

Fold the large paper plate into halves.

Then open the plate and draw a line down the crease.

b. MyPlate 30 minutes



Objectives

Use fraction names and symbols to describe MyPlate meals.



Supplies

For each student: 1 9-inch paper plate; 1 4-inch paper plate; crayons; colored pencils; 1 stapler; *Choose MyPlate* page; 1 blank sheet of paper

Just as we plan to meet our plants' needs, we must also plan our meals to meet our needs. Ask the questions below to guide the students in planning a meal that provides the right proportion of food groups and a variety of nutrients to make us healthy.

★ **Why is it important to plan when and how to water, weed, and fertilize a garden?** *A plan helps us work together to complete all the garden tasks needed. If we don't plan, we might run out of time or forget to do a task that our plants need water. The plants could wilt and become unhealthy.*

★ **We know that if we do not plan, we might forget or run out of time to give our plants what they need.**

Is it important to plan to provide for our own needs also?

Who in your house makes plans for meals?

Do you help decide what your family eats?

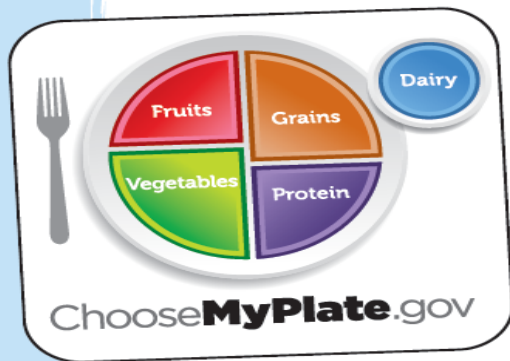
★ **What should be on your plate at mealtime to make sure that you are eating all the nutrients your body needs?** *Foods from all the food groups.*

★ Display the *Choose MyPlate* page.

How does this plate help us get all the nutrients our bodies need? *It helps us include all the food groups and eat the right amount from each group. If we include all of the groups, we're more likely to eat all the nutrients that our bodies need to be healthy.*

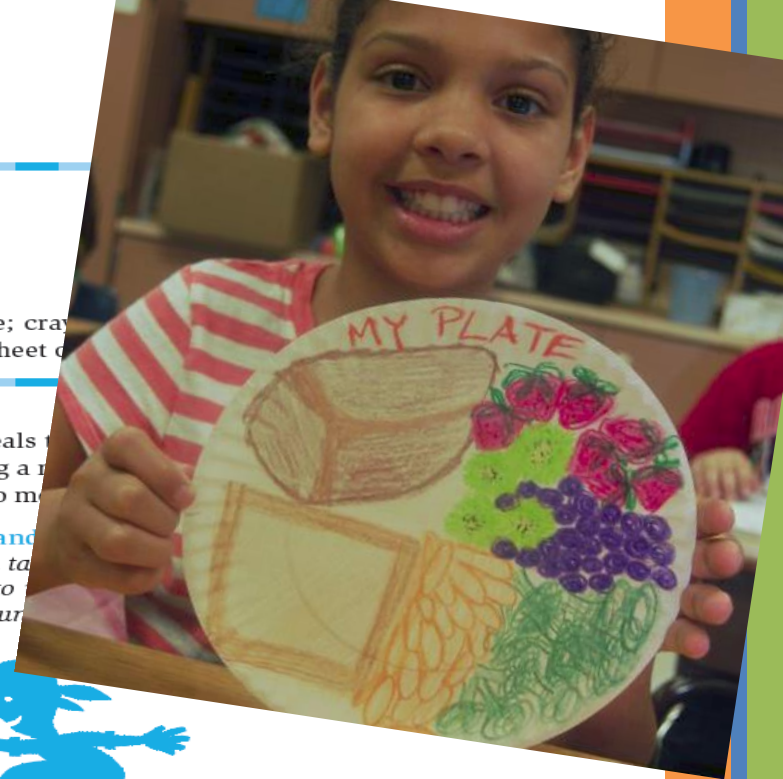
★ **What are some of the benefits we get from the different food groups?** *Protein foods build our muscles; grains provide energy and give us fiber to clean our digestive systems; vegetables and fruits provide vitamins and fiber; and dairy foods build our bones and teeth.*

★ Give each student crayons, one 9-inch paper plate, and one 4-inch paper plate or piece of cardboard.



Fold the large paper plate into halves.

Then open the plate and draw a line down the crease.



This Week's Lessons:

- Veggie Research and Garden Graffiti**
60 Mins
- Go, Slow, Whoa Classification** 35 Mins

Weekly Ala C Activities:

Fresh Food E
Garden Kitch
Quick Class

Tip of the Week

This lesson combines color, creativity, and communication in the garden. You'll need to gather stones beforehand to be painted by your students. These can be anything from flat stones to old bricks to even smaller pieces of a recently broken up sidewalk or curb. Look for just about any type of stone with a flat surface of at



Name: _____

Veggie Mania

Name of the plant: _____

Drawing of the plant

Drawing of the seeds

Use the Garden Planting Chart and Veggie Research Data chart to answer the questions below:

- Is the plant grown in a warm or cool season? _____
- How deep should the seed be planted? _____
- How many days after planting can the vegetable be harvested? _____
- What color is the edible part of the plant? _____
- Name one U.S. state that produces this vegetable. _____
- What vitamins does the vegetable provide? _____
- What benefit do you get from eating this vegetable? _____
- Write _____

Know

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Class makes 3 different stones for each crop growing:

nutrient stone:



label stone: benefit stone:



4. What color is the edible part of the plant? _____
5. Name one U.S. state that produces this vegetable. _____
6. What vitamins does the vegetable provide? _____
7. What benefit do you get from eating this vegetable? _____
8. Write an interesting fact that you learned about _____



Class makes different stones for each crop growing:

Week 6

label stone



48

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Ask volunteers or parents to help gather and prepare the stones for the workshop by scrubbing them lightly with soapy water and allowing them to dry.

Also ask for donations of paints and brushes, and for volunteers to help during the workshop.

Ask the students to share something they learned while researching their vegetables and painting their stones.

Compliment them on their Garden Graffiti art and point out that people visiting or even walking by the garden will learn about what's growing there. These passers-by might want to grow or try the vegetable for themselves!



Follow the steps below to guide the students through the Garden Graffiti workshop:

1. Cover the table tops with sheets of newspaper or plastic, and secure them with tape.
2. Give a stone and assign a design category (marker, vitamin, benefit) to each student.
3. Have the students look at the flat surface of the stone they'll be decorating and make an outline of that shape on a sheet of paper. The sheets will be the planning pages for their Garden Graffiti designs. The students will make sketches of what they will communicate in paint on their stones.
4. Next, the students will paint their stones. Encourage them to take their time, and point out that they will be able to add more details during the next session. Next time, they may apply a second layer of color, such as a solid background color or a dark outline around the vegetable.
5. Allow the paint to dry.
6. Set a time for the students to place their stones near the appropriate plants in the garden.



As an option, your class could use permanent markers to decorate wooden paint stir sticks for their graffiti.

Learn!
Eat!
Grow!

a Quick & Easy option to stones/paint:

Use stir sticks and permanent markers

label stone



Follow the steps below to guide the students through the Garden Graffiti workshop:

1. Cover the table for the workshop with a sheet of newspaper or plastic, and secure the edges.
2. Give a student a category (marker, vitamin, benefit) to work on.
3. Have the students plan their designs. They will be the planning stage of that shape on a sheet of paper. The students will make sketches of what they will communicate in paint on their stones.
4. Next, the students will paint their stones. Encourage them to take their time, and point out that they will be able to add more details during the next session. Next time, they may apply a second layer of paint, such as a solid background color or a dark outline around the vegetable.
5. Allow the paint to dry.
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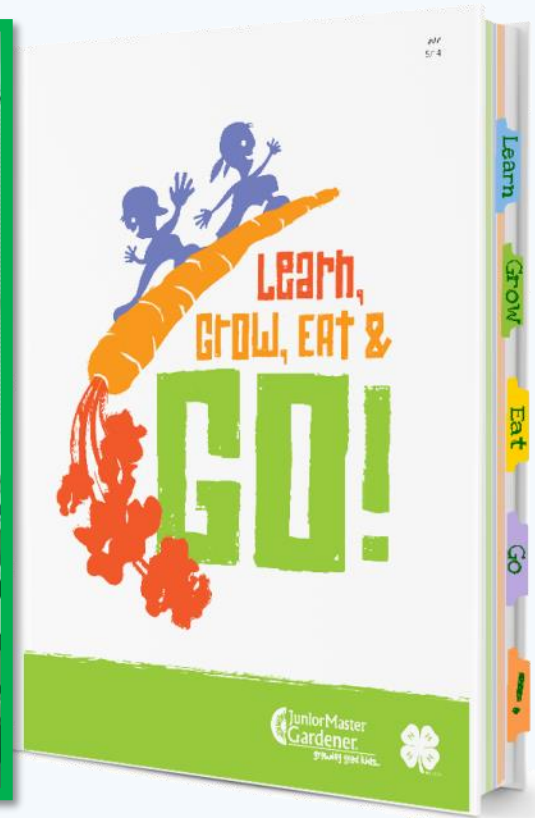




Overview: EAT Section

EAT!

Food ExpoSure



nutrient-dense planting list

carrots	Cauliflower
leaf lettuce	Spinach
broccoli	bok choy
potatoes	cherry tomatoes
swiss chard	sugar Snap peas
bell pepper	Squash

(choose 6 to plant in your
school garden)



EAT!

- **Exposure to new foods:**
 - evaluation of raw, fresh samples
 - Garden Kitchen recipe demos
 - engage kids & encourage willingness to include new foods.
- **Research shows children share those food experiences at home.**
- **Classroom & kid-friendly recipes**
 - Limited set-up space, cooking equipment, and time
 - Cooking skills
 - Model healthful food choices & safe kitchen practices



Week 1

first food exposures - raw sample during Journal time

Garden Journal: Week 1

Write a plant need beside each letter below:

P
L
A
N
T



You have been given a seed. What might it grow into if you plant it and give it everything it needs? Maybe it will grow into a tree, a flower, or some other plant you have never seen before.

1. Draw a picture of what you think the plant will look like when it grows.
2. Write 2 sentences to describe what you think the plant would look like when it grows. (Include at least 3 describing words in these sentences.)

TASTING 1: Carrots

You've learned that eating something is not just tasting—it's using all 5 of your senses! Today you will give a report card to a carrot. Give it a separate grade for each sense—sight, smell, feel, sound, and taste.

Sight A B C D F

Smell A B C D F

Feel A B C D F

Sound A B C D F

Taste A B C D F



'S
Garden Journal

Junior Master
Gardener
growing your kids.

EAT!

Garden Kitchen recipe demos

A. Cinnamon Carrot Crunch



Prep time: 15 minutes

Serves: 12

Serving size: 1/4 cup

Utensils needed

Peeler

Knife

Cutting board

Large mixing bowl

Measuring spoons

Measuring cup

Mixing spoon

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1/4 cup
Servings Per Container 12

Amount Per Serving

Calories 70

Calories from Fat 0

Total Fat 0g

% Daily Value*

Saturated Fat 0g

0%

Trans Fat 0g

0%

Cholesterol 0mg

0%

Sodium 30mg

1%

Total Carbohydrate 17g

6%

Dietary Fiber 2g

8%

Sugars 14g

Protein 1g

Vitamin A 70% • Vitamin C 6%
Calcium 4% • Iron 2%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

	Calories	2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Saturated Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate	Less than	300g	375g
Dietary Fiber	Less than	25g	30g

Calories per gram:
Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4

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Ingredients

4 medium carrots, grated

2 medium apples, chopped

1 celery rib, chopped

1 tablespoon of lemon juice

3/4 cup of raisins (soak them overnight in 1 cup of water in the refrigerator)

3/4 cup of vanilla yogurt

1 teaspoon of cinnamon

Directions

1. Wash your hands and clean your cooking area.
2. Wash the carrots, apples, and celery.
3. With a knife or peeler, peel the carrots.
4. Chop the carrots, apples, and celery, and place them in large mixing bowl.
5. Add the lemon juice, raisins, yogurt, and cinnamon to the bowl of chopped carrots, apples, and celery.
6. Stir them until they are coated evenly.
7. Chill the salad before serving it.

Kitchen math

1. Carrots are a great source of what vitamin? Vitamin _____
2. On average, how many pounds of carrots does a person eat each year? _____ (Hint: Use your Veggie Mania Research Chart)
3. In 5 years, how many pounds of carrots does the average person eat? _____

Show your work here:

4. How many cups does 1 stalk of chopped celery fit into? _____
5. Circle the bigger measure:
teaspoon tablespoon

How the children can help: Wash the produce, peel the carrots, measure the ingredients, and stir the salad



rition Facts

Size 1/4 cup	
Per Container 12	
Per Serving	
70	Calories from Fat 0
% Daily Value*	
at 0g	0%
rated Fat 0g	0%
s Fat 0g	0%
sterol 0mg	1%
m 30mg	6%
Carbohydrate 17g	8%
tary Fiber 2g	
gars 14g	
in 1g	
in A 70%	• Vitamin C 6%
um 4%	• Iron 2%
Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.	
Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:	
	Calories: 2,000 2,500
Fat	Less than 65g 80g
rated Fat	Less than 20g 25g
sterol	Less than 300mg 300mg
um	Less than 2,400mg 2,400mg
Carbohydrate	300g 375g
tary Fiber	25g 30g
Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.	
Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4	

www.jmngkids.us/LGEG

5. Add the chopped carrots, apples, and celery.
6. Stir them until they are coated evenly.
7. Chill the salad before serving it.

Kitchen math

1. Carrots are a great source of what vitamin? Vitamin _____
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3. In 5 years, how many pounds of carrots does the average person eat? _____
Show your work here:
4. How many cups does 1 stalk of chopped celery fit into? _____
5. Circle the bigger measure:
teaspoon tablespoon

How the children can help: Wash the produce, peel the carrots, measure the ingredients, and stir the salad



EAT!

Fresh sample prep & Garden Kitchen Recipe Demos have been led by many different partners including:

A. Cinnamon Carrots

Prep time: 15 minutes

Ingredients

4 medium carrots
1 medium onion
1 Tablespoon of lemon juice
3/4 cup of raisins

Utensils needed

Large mixing bowl

Directions

1. Wash the carrots, apples, and celery.
2. With a knife or peeler, peel the carrots.
3. Chop the carrots, apples, and celery, and place them in large mixing

Nutrition Facts



- Cafeteria staff
- Room moms
- PTO Parent Committee
- Volunteer organizations (like Junior League, Lions Club)

Coaching by local Extension agents/volunteers.

Under supervision of certified food handler.

EAT!

Food tastings and recipe demos with your kids

Through the Learn, Grow, Eat, and Go! curriculum, teachers, school cafeteria personnel, and volunteers can expose kids to new foods by conducting raw vegetable tastings and recipe demonstrations.

These demos and tastings can provide hands-on experiences that encourage students to try new foods. For some students, these tastings or recipes may give them their first experiences with different varieties of vegetables.

Schools have found several ways to offer these opportunities:

- ★ School nutrition and cafeteria personnel lead the tastings and demonstrations for the students to sample and view during class time.
- ★ These personnel include the fresh vegetables or recipes as a part of the lunch program.
- ★ The students prepare the recipe along with the school personnel.
- ★ The tastings or recipes are prepared during classroom time by trained school volunteers, or teachers, Extension volunteers, or Extension nutrition education assistants (all under the direction of an individual with appropriate food handler certification).



The county Extension office can also train teachers, cafeteria workers, and volunteers on the methods for conducting tastings. Contact information for your local Extension agent is available at www.jmgkids.us/MyCounty.

Follow these best practices from www.food.org for handling raw vegetables:

- ★ Refrigerate perishable fresh vegetables and all produce that has been cut or prepared.
- ★ Wash your hands before preparing produce for the tasting or demonstration.
- ★ Before cooking or eating any produce, wash it under running water, and it has been bagged and labeled as pre-washed.
- ★ Have the students wash their hands before handling or tasting food.

During the tastings, the students view the look, smell, sound, texture, and taste of the foods. The evaluation process can help students avoid automatically dismissing a recipe before trying it.

Teachers can encourage students to evaluate the vegetables by:

- ★ Modeling the tasting of raw vegetables.
- ★ Modeling the tasting of new foods.
- ★ Encouraging students to use "yuck" or "ew" during tastings.
- ★ Leading classroom discussions about food looks, tastes, feels, and smells.

As the students taste more new recipes, their excitement to try new foods will grow.

Raw, Fresh With Information

One aim of the Learn! Grow! Eat! curriculum is for kids to widen the variety of foods in their diets. Research shows that children often must be exposed to a new food many times before they will "adopt" it.

In this curriculum, the students are learning to identify raw vegetables in the first week. If you implement LGECE to students completing it will have a sample every vegetable planted in the garden.

For many kids, these samples will be introductions to one or more of the vegetables. Be careful to select and label what is fresh. This is especially important for greens. A student's first impression of a vegetable, like bok choy, leaf lettuce, or Swiss chard, can have a lasting negative effect if the vegetable is spotted, or even slimy!

Students are very receptive to new vegetable samples, and they can be encouraged to taste for this activity. It is recommended that class take part in at least 6 sample tastings over the 10-week curriculum. The students (page xxx) provide a record location for recording their we-



Swiss chard

Serving size: 1 cup

Raw nutrient amounts

- Vitamin A: 45% DV
- Vitamin C: 20% DV
- Vitamin K: 374% DV

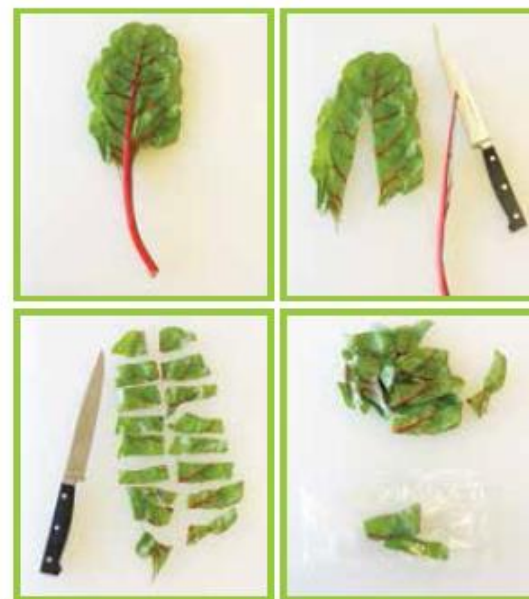
Edible colors: Green, orange, red, white, yellow

Amount needed to provide 1 bite-size sample each for 20 students: 3 medium-size leaves

Preparation tips

- Cut away the base stems.
- Wash the leaves carefully under cold water.
- Slice the leaves into thin, ½-inch-long strips, and give each student 1 or 2 strips.

Option: Give each student a few drops of low-fat ranch, vinaigrette, or other salad dressing for dipping the veggie sample.



EAT!



C. Spinach Quesadillas

Prep time: 10 minutes

Cook time: 5 minutes

Serves: 4

Serving size: 1

Utensils needed

Colander

Knife

Cutting board

Skillet/hot plate or electric skillet

Spatula

Measuring spoon

Measuring cups

Paper towel

Plate

Nutrition

Serving Size: 1 Quesadilla

Servings Per Container: 4

Amount Per Serving

Calories 300

Total Fat 7g

Saturated Fat 1g

Trans Fat 0g

Cholesterol 15mg

Sodium 700mg

Total Carb 45g

Dietary Fiber 9g

Sugars 2g

Protein 18g

Vitamin A 330%

Calcium 60%

Total Fat 7g

Saturated Fat 1g

Trans Fat 0g

Cholesterol 15mg

Sodium 700mg

Total Carb 45g

Ingredients

1-1/2 pounds of fresh spinach

1 tablespoon of water

tortillas

C. Quesadillas de Espinaca

Ingredientes

1-1/2 libras de espinaca fresca

1 cucharada de agua

8 tortillas de harina integral de seis pulgadas

1/4 taza de salsa preparada, escurridos

1 taza de grasa reducida queso Monterey Jack rallado

Instrucciones

1. Lávese las manos y limpie su área de cocina.
2. Coloque las espinacas en un colador en el fregadero y deje correr el agua sobre las hojas verdes. Escorra y seque ligeramente.
3. Pique la espinaca lavada.
4. Añada 1 cucharada de agua a una sartén y saltee las espinacas frescas rápidamente a fuego medio hasta que estén suaves. Deje que la espinaca se enfríe y a continuación, presione suavemente con una toalla de papel para eliminar el líquido adicional.
5. Coloque 4 tortillas sobre una superficie de trabajo. Extienda 1/4 taza de queso en cada tortilla. Luego cubra el queso con 1 cucharada de salsa, seguido de 1/4 taza de espinaca cocida.
6. Añada otra 1/4 taza de queso sobre la espinaca en cada tortilla.
7. Cubra con las tortillas restantes y presione firmemente. Cocine cada quesadilla en la sartén a fuego medio hasta que el queso se funda y las tortillas estén crujientes y doradas. Esto se llevará unos 4 minutos por cada lado. Use una espátula para voltear las quesadillas.
8. Transfiera las quesadillas a un plato. Corte cada quesadilla en cuartos antes de servir.

Utensilios necesarios

Colador

Cuchillo

Tabla de cortar

Sartén/hornilla eléctrica o sartén eléctrico

Espátula

Cucharas medidoras

Tazas medidoras

Toallas de papel

Plato

Datos de Nutrición

Tamaño de Ración: 1 Quesadilla

Raciones por Envase: 4

Cantidad por Ración

Calorías 300

Calorías de Grasa 60

% Valor Diario*

Grasa Total 7g

Grasa Saturada 4g

Grasa Trans 0g

Colesterol 15mg

Sodio 700mg

Carbohidrato Total 45g

Fibra Dietética 9g

Azúcares 2g

Proteína 18g

Vitamina A 330% • Vitamina C 80%

Calcio 60% • Hierro 35%

*Los porcentajes de valor diario están basados en una dieta de 2,000 calorías. Sus valores diarios pueden ser mayores o menores dependiendo de sus necesidades calóricas.

Calorías: 2,000 • 2,500


Grasa Total: Menos de 65g 80g

Grasa Saturada: Menos de 20g 25g

Colesterol: Menos de 300mg 300mg

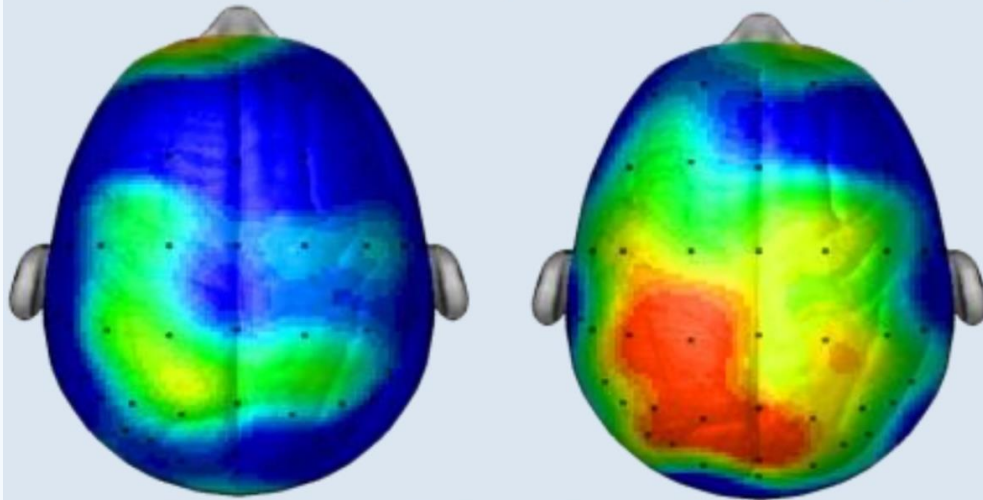
Sodio: Menos de 2,400mg 2,400mg

Matemáticas en la Cocina

1. ¿Las espinacas tienen mucha de cuál vitamina? _____
2. Dibuja líneas para cortar esta quesadilla en cuatro partes: 
3. ¿Cuántos pedazos de la quesadilla mostrada arriba tomarían usted y otro miembro de la familia si estuvieran dividiendo la misma de manera equitativa? _____
4. Si toma dos secciones de 1/4 de una quesadilla, ¿qué fracción de toda la tortilla representa esto? _____



Average composite of 20 students' brains
taking the same test after 20 minutes of:
Sitting Quietly Walking



Scan compliments of Dr. Charles Hillman University of Illinois

**Research shows physical
activity breaks can
improve academic
performance.**



GO Strong

Substantial evidence shows that physical activity can help improve academic achievement, including grades and standardized test scores.*

Week 1: Take a walk

Materials: 1 watch; optional: satellite photo of the school

Time: 15 minutes

At midmorning and midafternoon, students' attention of way to energize their minds and exercise their bodies is to go the idea of the whole class walking around the school together. Show the students a satellite view of their campus from an online map.

Tell the class that they won't run or walk slowly but just at a steady pace that you will lead. Have the students predict the number of minutes your class will take to move around the school and take a walk!



Prompt a student to record how long it takes for your class to walk around the school. This could be the baseline time for your class walks, jog, or even runs around the school.

If your class would like to get more heart-pumping and consider walking across your whole state! Some states have 'Walk Across' programs (such as Walk Across Arizona, Walk Across Texas, and Walk Across Texas). In these programs, classes form teams and teachers log the miles that they walk, jog, bike, or do other physical activity. Their goal is to cumulatively log a total distance across their state.

To learn more about a Walk Across program in your state, visit www.jmgtkids.us/LGEG.

Weekly featured brain & body boosting activities

GO Strong

Research shows that activity breaks can help students' on-task behavior.*

Week 2: Team Bubble Burst

Materials: 1 balloon for each pair of students in the class

Time: 15 minutes

Outside, choose a start line and a finish line about 25 to 30 feet apart. Pair up the students and have each pair stand at the starting line facing each other with their hands clasped behind their backs.

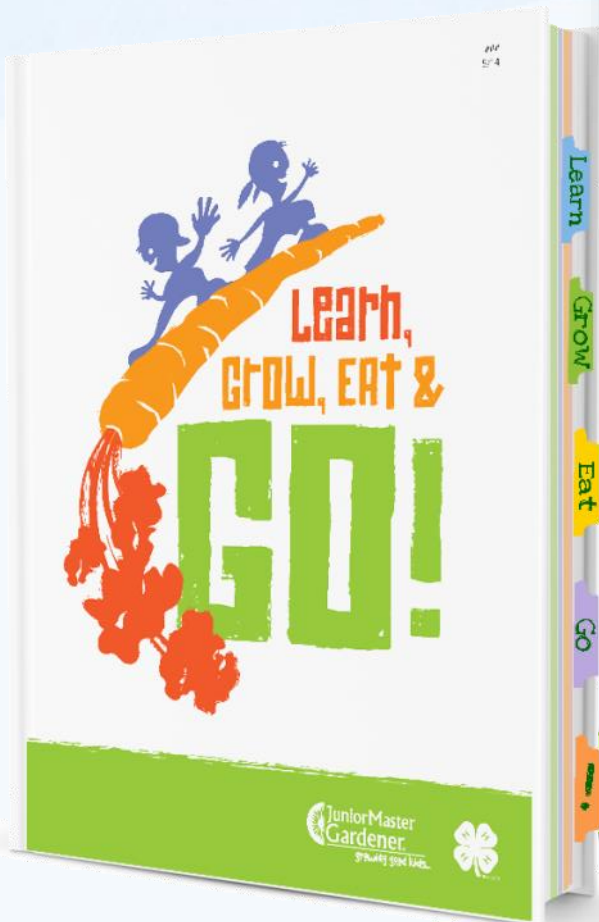
Place a balloon between each pair, and have the students hold it there with their chests.

When you give the signal, the students will work together to get their balloon to the finish line. The students may touch the balloon with their hands only if it drops. Then one student may pick it up and place it back in its starting position. Both players will then clasp their hands again behind their backs then continue the race. If a balloon pops, that team must run back to the starting line, then to the finish line, and sit until all other teams have also crossed the finish line.

The winning team will be the first to cross the finish line and pop the balloon by stomping, squeezing, or sitting on it.

The race continues until all teams cross the finish line.





Completing a service learning development project is a reward for students to earn their certificate of participation in the Learn, Grow, Eat & Go!

Listed below are three leadership opportunities for students to earn their certificate of participation in the Learn, Grow, Eat & Go! project. Students may also choose something to "Create Your Own" option.

Once the 20-lesson baseline service/leadership project is completed, students can receive its certificate of participation at no cost. For more information, register your group for the project.

Plant Parts Can

Why not combine your can-do enthusiasm with the Food Drive? This drive is about what foods we eat and how we can help. Vegetables help us learn that we eat.



Week 1

Dear Parents,

This week, our class began a unit of garden study called *Learn, Grow, Eat & Go!* Over the next 10 weeks, your child will learn about plants, including why they are important to us, how to grow a garden, and how to give plants what they need to grow. As we begin preparing to grow our school garden, we will also be learning about how plants provide for our needs.

I will be sharing with you the letters your child is learning in this project. The letters are important to your child or the child of your child.

• weekly update letters

This week we also discussed the senses—in addition to our sense of taste.

If you would like to know more about what we learned, you could ask your child these questions:

- ★ How do you remember the basic plants needs with the letters PLANTS?
- ★ What grade are you in?
- Sight

Research shows that they will want to be graded a bit higher than they are.

Thanks for your support and for the things your family does!

Sincerely,

Semana 1

Estimados padres de familia,

Esta semana nuestra clase inició la unidad de estudios de jardinería llamada *Aprende, Cultiva, Come & ¡Vamos!* Durante las próximas 10 semanas su niño va a aprender acerca de las plantas, incluyendo por qué son importantes para nosotros y cómo proveerle a las plantas lo que necesitan para crecer. Al comenzar a hacer crecer nuestra huerta escolar también vamos a estar aprendiendo cómo las plantas que nosotros necesitamos.

Estaré enviando cartas semanales a su casa para ofrecerle actualizaciones sobre el aprendizaje en este proyecto. Las cartas incluirán los temas principales de la semana y preguntas que puede hacerle a su niño, cosas que usted puede hacer para aprender.

En esta primera semana aprendimos las seis necesidades básicas de las plantas: luz, aire, nutrientes, agua y tierra. También hablamos de los sentidos (además del sentido del gusto) que utilizamos cuando comemos.

Si quiere saber más sobre lo que aprendimos, quizás quiera hacerle a su niño las siguientes preguntas:

- ★ ¿Cómo recuerdas las necesidades básicas de las plantas con las letras PLANTS?
- ★ ¿Qué calificación le diste a la zanahoria basandote en lo siguiente?

Vista Olor Sabor Sonido Tacto

Los estudios de investigación muestran que las personas usualmente necesitan probar un alimento nuevo muchas veces antes de empezar a comerlo. Esta semana...

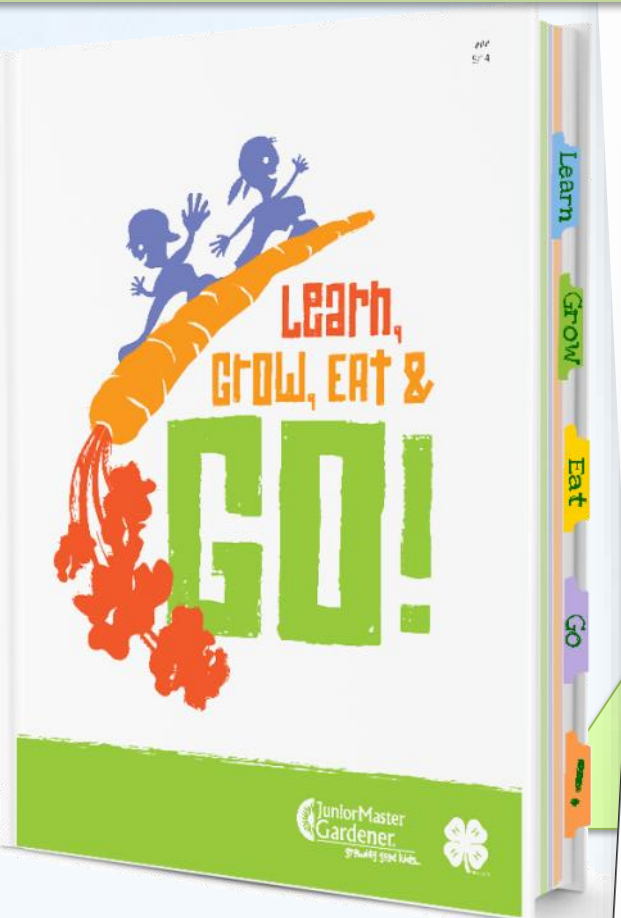
If you have access to volunteers, this page lays out specific tasks you can assign them to help:



Sample Volunteer Schedule

	Learn, Grow, Eat & Go! base curriculum lessons	Curriculum volunteer tasks	Garden volunteer tasks	Vegetable Samples
Week 1	A: Know & Show Sombrero B: 5 Senses Food	B. Prepare and deliver carrot samples	Begin soliciting donations for garden supplies	Begin soliciting donations for vegetable samples
Week 2	A: Tops & Bottoms, Plant Parts We Eat B: Nutrients to Grow	Begin gathering supplies for Garden Graffiti lesson in Week 6		Prepare and deliver featured veggie samples
Week 3	A: Don't Crowd Me B: Paper Towel Gardening		Pick up and deliver garden supplies	Prepare and deliver featured veggie samples
Week 4	A: A Place to Grow, Home Sweet Home B: Balloon Hot Potato		Assist with garden build and planting	Prepare and deliver featured veggie samples
Week 5	A: Rules are Rules and Schedule It* B: MyPlate		Each week, take small groups of students to tend to the garden	Prepare and deliver featured veggie samples
Week 6	A: Veggie Research and Garden Graffiti B: GO, SLOW, WHOA Classification	Help the students paint their Garden Graffiti projects	A. Help with preparing for and painting	Prepare and deliver featured veggie samples
Week 7	A: 10 in 2 Color Box B: 1-Week Dinner Tracker			
Week 8	A: Fruity Beauty and Blind Taste Test B: Two Old Potatoes and Me, The Tasty Unknown Food Chain	B. During the lesson, help chop apples into bite- sized pieces		
Week 9	A: Growing New from Old B: Greasy Grid Evaluation			
Week 10	A: Kitchen Cotton Conversion B: I Will Never Not Ever Eat a Tomato, Menu Mind Makeovers			

This sample agenda can help you organize parents and other volunteers to help with this project. It assumes full implementation of the base curriculum, vegetable sampling. An editable version of the agenda is available under Teacher Resources at www.jmgkids.us/LGEG.





Junior Master Gardener®

Growing good kids by igniting a passion for learning, success, and service through a unique gardening education.

[LEARN MORE](#)[START YOUR OWN GROUP](#)

Make Plans Now to Grow Science Achievement this Spring!

Earning a **Junior Master Gardener® Certification in Plant Growth & Development** is achieved by completing any 12 lessons from the JMG® Plant Growth & Development chapter. But there are so many activities to choose from!

Want to know the Plant Growth & Development top 12 lessons rated as favorites by classes across the country?

The National Science Teacher Association Reports: "[School Gardens Grow Science Achievement Test Scores.](#)"

[ENROLL YOUR CLASS FOR FREE](#)[SEE CURRICULUM OPTIONS](#)



Junior Master Gardener

Welcome to Junior Master Gardener Online

Welcome to JMG Group Registration Online!



Want to register your JMG Group?

Click on
I need to set up a profile

below to begin your JMG group registration process. The first step is to create the a profile for the group teacher/leader (that's you!).

Benefits of Registering your Kids as a JMG Group:

1. It is FREE and without obligation.
2. Youths eligible for JMG certifications and other recognition.
3. Free monthly Kids Garden News
4. Your group is eligible for state and national JMG awards and contests.
5. You are eligible for winning monthly garden treat give-aways.

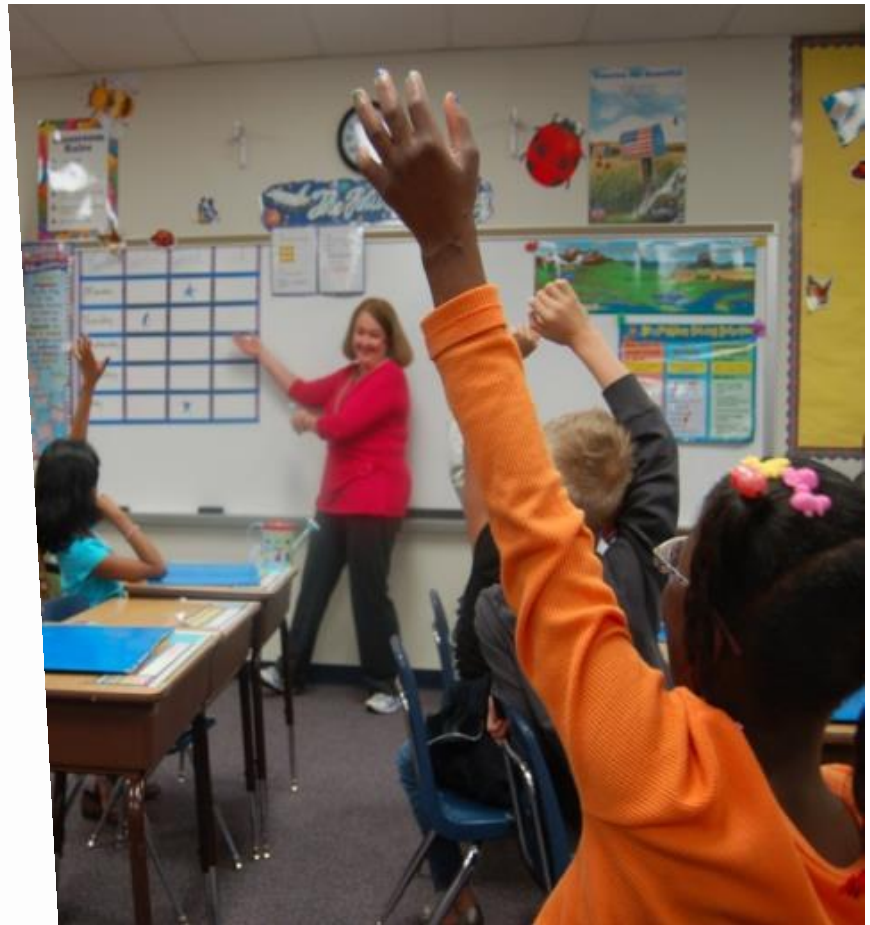
- ☒ I have a profile
☐ I need to setup a profile
☐ I forgot my password

Email:

Password:

Role:

Login





Logged in as Bryant: Patricia [Return to the home page]

[Change Password]

Profile

Leaders

Groups

Contributions

You may print group certificates once your registration is approved. You will receive an email upon approval.

Add a New Group

Add Group

Print Group Certificates

select a group...

select a certificate...

Print Certificate

GROUPS

Title

Edit

North Sumter Bugs & Dirt Club

Edit



Registration
powered by
4HOnline

How can my class be eligible to win?

If you are using any JMG curriculum with your students, you can be eligible to win JMG curriculum, children's garden books, JMG gear, seeds, garden tools and many other teacher treats!

To be eligible to win, you can:

Add Your JMG Group to the Map

and/or

Become a Registered JMG Group

See the latest winning teachers below!

★

CONGRATS to these winning teachers! We'll be emailing you to select which one of these books, shirts or other teacher treats you'd like send you for free:

Mark Minister

Ben Franklin Elementary School, Terre Haute, IN

Leslie Mackenzie

Bdote School, Minneapolis, MN

Samantha Rice

Sprouting Hearts, Wasilla, Alaska

Lisa Ellis

Children of the Valley, Mount Vernon, Washington

Peggy Youmans

Redding Collegiate Academy, Redding, California

Eliz Eerdmann

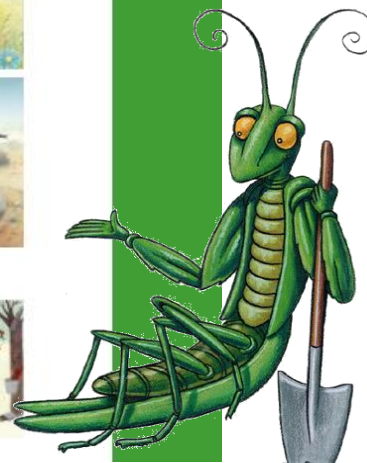
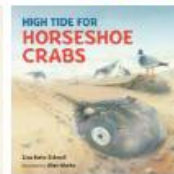
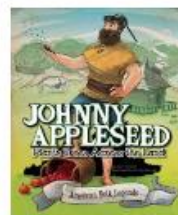
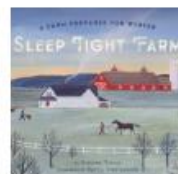
Our Lady Queen of Heaven School, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin

Barbara Van Lear

Accotink Academy, Inc., Springfield, Virginia

Cindy McKenzie

MPS Arboretum/Nature Center, Montgomery, Alabama





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Put your JMG[®] group on the map!

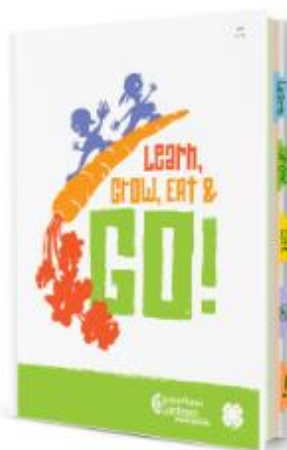
[ADD YOUR CLASS TO JMG NATIONAL MAP!](#)

Learn, Grow, Eat & GO! (LGEG) is the new research-based, evidence-based curriculum project of the International Junior Master Gardener[®] Program.

LGEG grows good kids through an interdisciplinary program combining academic achievement, gardening, nutrient-dense food experiences, physical activity, and school & family engagement.

[Explore the LGEG Website](#)

[PURCHASE LGEG CURRICULUM](#)



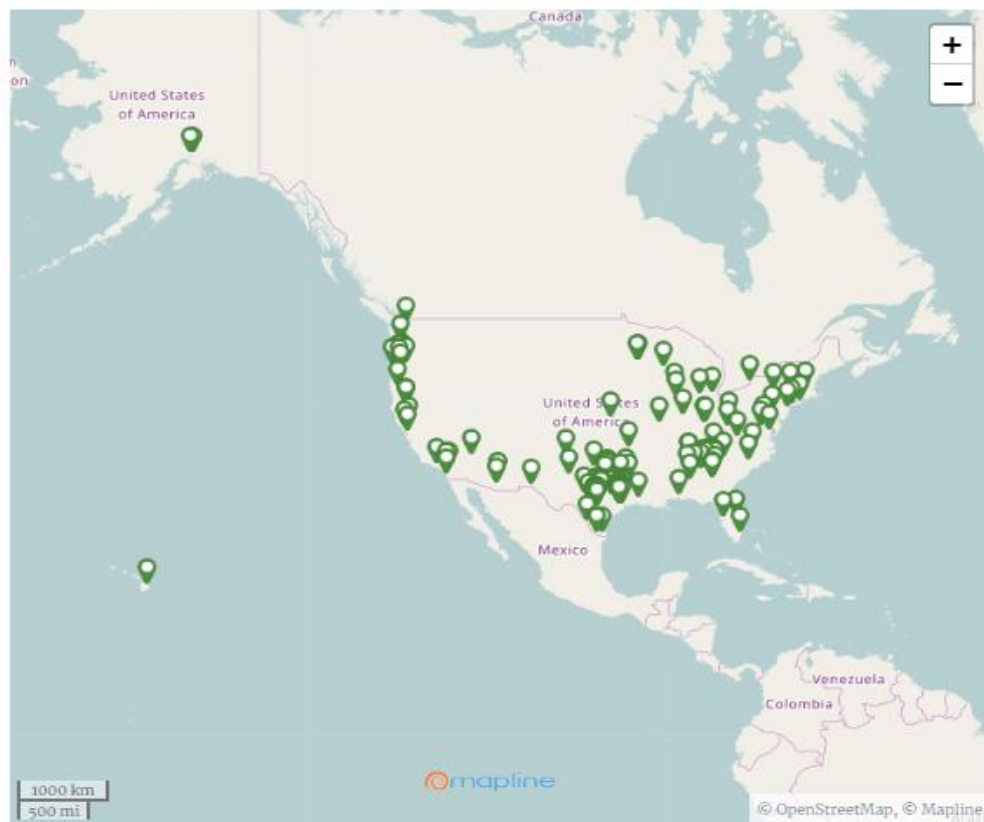
★ [Get JMG T-shirts for your class!](#)

You using Junior Master Gardener at your campus?

Tell us and in a few clicks below, JOIN the NETWORK of other teachers/leaders that share in the mission of GROWING GOOD KIDS!

The map is just beginning to GROW! Complete mini-form to add your class:

JMGkids.us/map





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