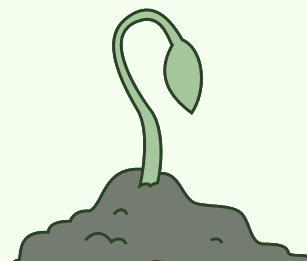
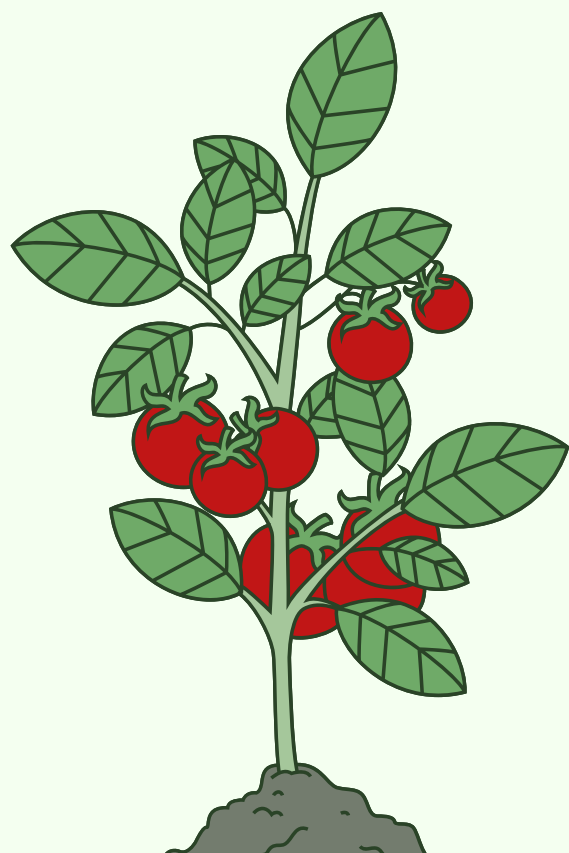




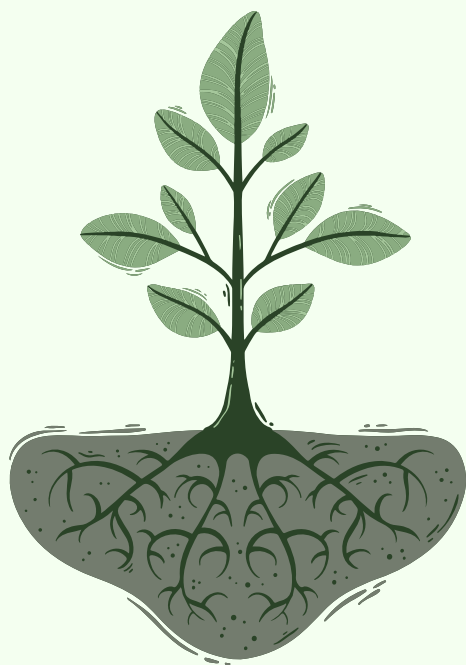
Planting Coffee Morning 6.5.26

Plants/Herbs and Veg



What and When to plant?

Planting and growing doesn't just have to happen in Spring/Summer it can happen all year round!



Food growing year

Plant and harvest all year round in the school garden

Year round jobs

- Make compost
- Plan what to grow
- Attract beneficial insects
- Control pests and diseases

Winter

Plant
Sow outside: Salads, peas, radish (all under cloches in February)
Plant outside: Garlic, rhubarb, fruit trees/bushes

Grow
Inspect stored produce, remove anything rotten
Prune apple/pear trees
Dig over soil, add compost
Chit potatoes indoors

Spring

Plant
Sow outside: Broad bean, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, kale, peas, radish, salads
Sow indoors: Tomato, pumpkin, runner beans
Plant outside: Fruit trees/bushes, onion, potato

Grow
Thin/pot on seedlings
Protect plants from slugs
Lay compost over soil around fruit trees/bushes
Pull soil around potato shoots

Summer

Plant
Cabbage, chicory, green manure, radish, salads

Grow
Transplant young plants
Support climbing/tall plants with stakes/canes
Prune red/white currants and wall trained apples/pears

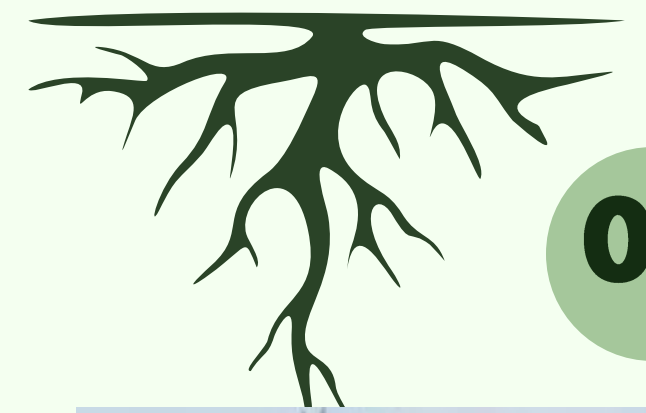
Autumn

Plant
Sow outside: Broad bean, pea, radish, salad, green manure
Plant outside: Garlic, rhubarb, fruit trees/bushes

Grow
Pot up herbs
Collect fallen leaves to rot down
Insulate greenhouses with bubble plastic
Prune raspberries

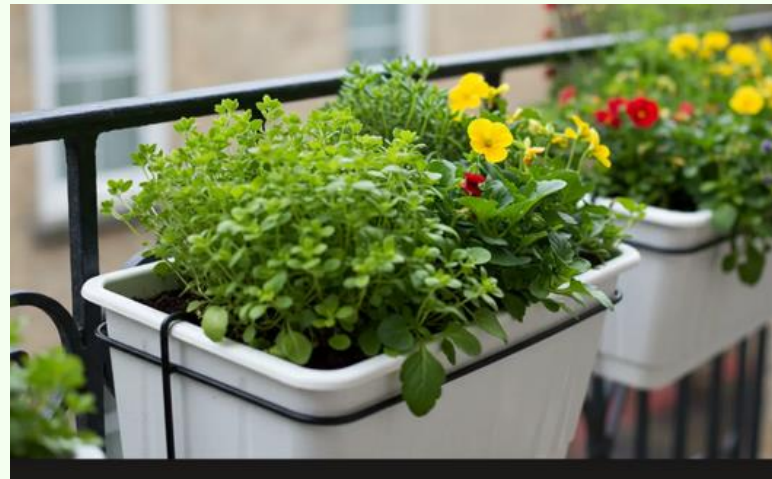
Year round jobs

Where to plant?



02

Planting can happen anywhere!
In old tin cans, pots or dishes! As long as you have some drainage for the soil, and the plants are put in a place that meets their requirements (lots of sun, bit of sun etc) you are good to go!



Planting tips and tricks!

03

THE ULTIMATE GUIDE TO GROWING PLANTS AT HOME



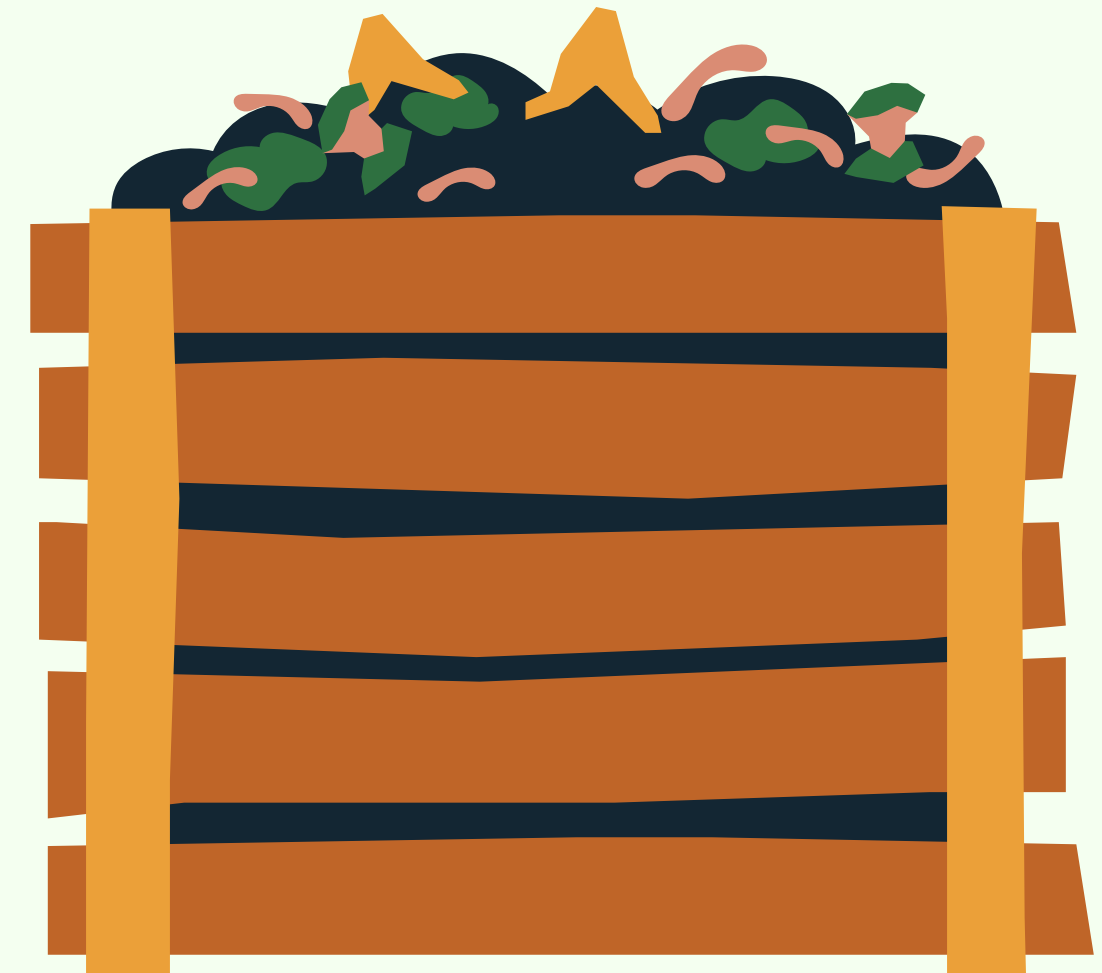
Compost

04

Why compost?

Composting your garden and kitchen waste comes with plenty of benefits.

- You will reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.
- You will also be able to provide a home and food source for a range of minibeasts that are a vital part of the food chain.
- The minibeasts who live among the waste help the decaying process, and in turn these beasts are delicious food for hedgehogs and other animals.
- Once you have made compost you can then use it to help plants grow as it will be jam-packed with super nutrients!



Simple guide to composting:

How to make simple compost



You will need

- A compost bin, with a lid* 
- A well-drained, easy to access area 
- Green compostable ingredients 
- Brown materials, like straw and scrunched-up paper 
- A gardening fork 

Compost worms are brilliant recyclers so put them to use on your green waste. The finished compost will enrich your garden soil, benefiting even more earthworms! This rich soil also boosts flowers, veggies and other plants.

1 Carefully make holes in the base of your bin if it doesn't have any. Then place it on or close to bare soil to let worms wiggle in.



2 Start putting stuff in... mix brown materials, like straw and paper, with nitrogen-rich ones like veggies and tea bags.



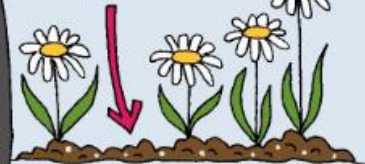
Check out the worms that have moved in!



3 Stick a fork in and turn over the contents of the bin (ideally once a month) to let more air in. The more you turn it, the quicker you make compost.

4 It can take from six months to two years, but when it's ready you'll find rich, dark, fabulous compost. Use it!

Don't worry if there are lumps, bumps and bits of eggshells.





	 tea leaves	 raw fruit and veg peelings	 grass cuttings	 straw	 scrunched newspaper	 soft prunings & dead plants	 coffee grounds
	 woody stems	 cooked food scraps	 cat or dog poo	 meat or bones	 weed seedheads	 perennial weed roots	 diseased plants

Illustration: Corinne Welch © Copyright Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts and Royal Horticultural Society, 2018



Top tips for composting:

06

- **Make sure you have a good mix of items.**
 - **If you have large amounts of compostable items to dispose of, such as hedge trimmings or bags of cut grass, it is worth using your garden waste bin instead.**
 - **Composting works best if you add a fair quantity of material at a time, so it is best to save up your kitchen scraps and add them to the heap along with some old plant clippings**
 - **Your compost is ready to use when it becomes dark and crumbly**
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Advice and Top Tips:

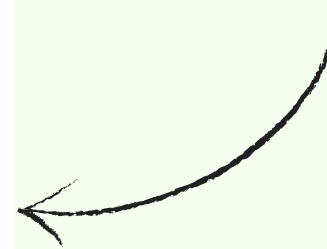
07

There's lots of help and support online for planting, growing and haresting, check these websites out:



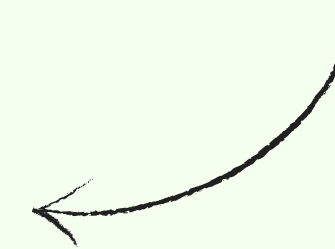
Scan me!

Eat Smart
Scroll
down for
'planting'



Scan me!

RHS
website for
planting
herbs at
home



Let's have a go!

08

1. collect a planting pot

1. Fill the pot with compost

1. Plant your seed

1. Take home give it light, love and water!

1. When it has outgrown it's little pot transfer it to something bigger so it can grow!

