



Gardening Curriculum Overview – Permaculture

Nursery	The Natural World Children will harvest apples from school trees.	The Natural World Children will plant bulbs to give to their Mum's on Mother's day (3 per pot – narcissus, paper white daffodils, tetetet daffodils)	The Natural World	The Natural World Children will know how to respect and care for living things.	The Natural World Children will visit the local allotments. Children will know that seeds can turn into plants. Children will begin to understand how it takes time to grow plants, fruit and vegetables. Children will plant and grow flowers/fruit/vegetable/herbs Children will care for the growing plants	The Natural World
Reception	The Natural World Children will know that this time of year is Autumn.	The Natural World .	The Natural World Children will know that this time of year is Winter. Children will plant and watch peas (pea igloo) and radish growing.	The Natural World Children will observe changes and growth of chicks. Children will know that this time of year is Spring. Children will make Spring Veg soup using veg grown on school grounds (onions, carrots, cabbage, herbs, pak choi)	The Natural World Children will visit the local allotments. Children will know the names of the 4 seasons and weather associated with them. Children will know the life cycle of a pea. Children will know how to care for a plant. Children will observe how a tree has changed over the 4 seasons. Children will make rhubarb using rhubarb grown on school grounds.	The Natural World Children will know that this time of year is Summer. Children will harvest their peas.

Year Group	Year 1		Year 2	
Permaculture Theme	Seeds		Seeds/habitats	
DT- food	Bruschetta		Winter Vegetable Soup	
PfP, Science links	Food miles, plants		Endangered species/ habitats	
Lesson Sequence / learning objective		Month		Month
Introduction- gardening behaviour	Plant bulbs, harvest seeds, recognise and sort seeds (pumpkin)	Sept/Oct	Harvest food for soup , (collect pumpkin seeds to toast for soup Mulching/fungi Plant garlic bulbs	Sept/Oct
	Sow seeds- beans - identify parts of a seed - sort seeds – close observation	March	Garden safari (animals and insects in the garden) – identify benefits of insect and animals Sow winter crops spring onions, red onions and spinach	Sept/Oct
	Sow seeds- pumpkin, basil, chard/ transplant seedlings	March/April	Moths and Butterflies-differences between. Video/ flip chart Make a moth/ butterfly Gardening tasks	April
	Sow How seeds travel- observe range of seeds Read Flip float fly	April	Planting colours for pollinators Bees aren't the only pollinators. What colours? Survey Use catalogues to decide on seeds to plant. Plant seeds / weeding	May
	Observe the growth of sprouting beans Plant seeds for succession/ water	April	Beneficial insect release- ladybirds/lacewings creating homes for pollinators	May
	Garden celebration Plant seeds for Autumn *	June/July	Pollinators- Bees- Myth and Fact- visit from apiarist- life cycle of a bee, what happens in a hive?	June
			Garden celebration- identify different types of bees	July
What to plant/ when	March- onion, garlic, tomato April- Basil, chard, leeks, beans(pots), pumpkin (for next year 1 and Year 2) June- carrot, beetroot, turnip* (for Year 2)		Sept-garlic, spring onions, onions, spinach May- flowers for pollinators	
What to harvest/ when	Sept- pumpkin June/July- onion, tomato, garlic, basil (for Bruschetta)		Sept- Veg for soup- carrots, beetroot, turnip, onions...	

Year Group	Year 3		Year 4	
Permaculture Theme	Soils		Water- drought tolerance	
DT- food	Salads/ coleslaw		Focaccia/herb bread	
PfP, Science links	Recycling/ soils and nutrition		Water/Classification	
		Month		Month

Lesson Sequence/ learning objective	Collect sunflower seeds planted by last year's Yr3	Sept	Collect and save dry seeds and wet seeds from the garden	Sept
	Introduction to composting – living and non-living Observe and discuss Compost Stew chit potatoes/ sow salad leaves	Feb	Introduction to need to manage water in the garden Observe the grounds- identify areas that don't receive much water / far from watering systems- How does lack of water affect plants as they grow? Test soil from different areas of garden for percolation	Feb/March
	Introduce -decomposers, consumers, producers harvest hot bin compost Sow carrots and cabbage, chit potatoes Transplant salad seedlings	March	Test soil from different areas of garden for pH (beds and ground) Plot on a map to plan for spring planting Plant mixture of seeds in trays- chives, basil, oregano, parsley, dill Plant onions and garlic/ dig up onions	Feb/March
	Compost in a jar – recap previous session Create a jar to represent landfill and one for compost Hot/cold composting – hot bin, compost trenches	April/May	Planting a herb garden- what shall we plant where and why? Research herbs- which tolerate less/more water? Which need more/less sun? Select plants and decide where to plant them. Rosemary, sage, thyme	May
	Be a soil scientist- percolation Potting compost recipe- create your own	May/ June	Prepare ground and plant seeds/ transplant seedlings Take cuttings from herb plants growing in grounds	May
	Garden celebration- compare success of different compost mixes Harvest potatoes, salads, carrots, cabbage	June/July	Garden celebration – harvest herbs Sow-kale and spring greens – for next year	June
			Different irrigation solutions	
What to plant/ when	Feb – salad leaves, chit potatoes March- potatoes, carrots cabbage May - sunflower		Feb/March- annual herbs May- seedlings and young plants herbs June/July kale and spring greens – for next year	
What to harvest/ when	June – potatoes, salad, carrots, cabbage		June- herbs	

Year Group	Year 5		Year 6	
Permaculture Theme	Vermicomposting		Rain Garden	
DT- food	Spring Green Pizza		Pies/quiche-summer veg	
PfP, Science links	Plastic, life processes		Climate Change	
Lesson Sequence/ learning objective		Month		Month
	Harvest Seeds and learn correct use of tools etc tools Mulching for winter	Sept	Collect and save dry seeds(peas, beans etc.) and wet seeds (tomatoes) from the garden	Sept
	Meet an Earthworm- anatomy- observe, draw and label (investigation to find worms preferred living conditions) Sow broccoli , beetroot and sprouts	March	Recap the need to manage water in the garden The way water moves- Observe the grounds- identify areas where water collection and run-off is a problem Water catchment race- percolation test	Feb/March
	Worm investigation-Observe and set up experiments – light, smell Enrich allotment beds – using compost from the bins	March	Active/passive water catchment Design a rain garden (passive water catchment) Select site, plants/ draw plans Sow – tomato	Feb/March
	Recipe for a worm bin – using what we know now/ lifecycle of a worm Feed worm bin Sow radish	April/May	Prepare the soil- add any additional elements – e.g.to attract animals, stepping stones Placement of rain garden plants- each group investigate the needs of a plant and identify best spot in rain garden Sow – courgette, squash, peas, spinach	April/May
	What does a healthy worm bin look/smell like? What else lives in a worm bin? Transplant seedlings/ succession sow spring greens etc	May	Prepare ground and sow succession crop seeds/transplant lettuce and mustard transplant seedlings for rain garden and allotment beds	May
	Worm waste to fertiliser- make worm tea	June	Design and build a habitat to encourage amphibians	June
		June/ July	Garden celebration – harvest salads and veg Complete garden	July
What to plant/ when	March- Rocket, spinach, May- radish		March- tomato April/May- courgette, squash, peas rain garden	
What to harvest/ when	June- Broccoli, spring greens, kale		July- courgettes, peas, tomatoes, squash, spinach	

