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| **The Scented Garden: Home learning tasks**  **What will you choose to do?** |
| Design a sensory garden –Research/ investigate what a sensory garden is and then create your own. |
| Gardening Challenge: Plant and grow bulbs and seeds. Take care of plants and flowers and send us some photos. You could keep a plant diary. Include photos and pictures. We would love to see what you do. |
| How many different plants and flowers can you name in your garden? What can you find out about them? |
| Search the web for examples of amazing plants and make your own weird and wonderful plant book. |
| Take a look in your kitchen. Which plants can you eat including herbs, vegetables and fruit? Which part of the plant are they? The roots? The leaves? The flower? The stem? Draw some pictures of these.  Can you create delicious meals and recipes with them? We look forward to hearing about your creations.  You could create a herb garden and use these herbs in your cooking. |
| Create a A-Z list of plants -i.e. A -Acacia B-Bamboo etc |
| Google and create a map (with a key) of your own garden/ a famous garden  . |
| Find out about a famous gardener -i.e. Monty Don or Alan Titchmarsh |
| Can you research an artist who used gardens in their work and create their own piece-i.e. Clause Monet, Vincent Van Gogh etc. |
| Read the story: The Secret Garden by Frances Hodgson Burnett and either create a book review or write your own version. |
| Read and talk about stories and poems upon the theme of plants and flowers. Can you create your own? |
| Press flowers between the pages of a book and use them to create cards or gifts that you can send to family or friends. |
| Take pictures/ draw/ paint a garden that you enjoy spending time in.  Paint or draw flowers from your garden. You could also create a collage. |
| Create some lovely scented perfume from things found in your garden. |



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| **The Scented Garden: Fun Facts**  **Did y**  **ou know?**  **Have a look at the facts below. Can you add some facts of your own? You might like to make a fact sheet or a quiz.** |
| Herbs have been used in cooking and for their medicinal properties throughout history. Herbal seeds have been discovered in prehistoric cave dwellings and in Ancient Egypt, Cleopatra was thought to use aromatherapy as part of her beauty regime! |
| The Venus flytrap is a carnivorous plant which gets its nutrients by eating small insects and spiders. Yuck! |
| In the Netherlands, during the 17thcentury, tulip bulbs were more valuable than gold! The flower was thought to symbolise immortality, love and life. |
| The scientific name for Foxgloves is *Digitalis,* chosen because of the shape of its finger-like flowers. |
| Herbs come from the leaf of a plant. Spices come from the other plant parts such as the root, stem, bulb, bark or seeds. |
| Fresh herbs contain more antioxidants than some fruit or vegetables. Antioxidants help us to stay healthy and keep our skin from looking wrinkly! |
| Buttercups look innocent, but beware! The flowers can cause skin rashes in humans and are poisonous to horses, cats, dogs or cows if they eat them. |
| In 17thcentury England, many people wore lavender around their wrists as it was thought to offer protection from the plague! |
| Daisies grow on every continent around the world, except Antarctica. The name comes from the old English ‘daeseage’, meaning ‘day’s eye’ because it opens its petals at dawn. |
| The wild whistle is Scotland’s national flower. According to legend, its prickly leaves once hurt the bare feet of a party of Viking invaders causing shrieks of pain and alerting the sleeping Scots to the invasion. |
| Sunflowers are one of the fastest-growing plants, growing up to 3.5m tall each year! |