

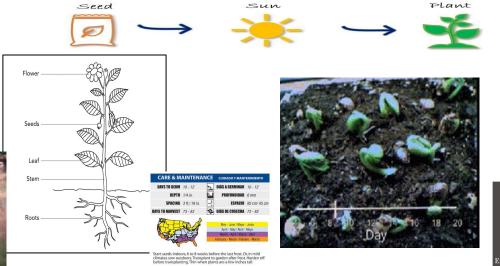
A little bit about Greater Lowell Technical High School and Transition Training....

GLTHS is located in Tyngsboro, MA and has over 20 different technical shops. The Transitional Occupations Program provides education to intensive needs students. I'm a Transition Training Worksite Aide within our Special Education Department. Myself and the other Worksite Aides provide training to students who have finished their four years of high school and want to continue their learning. These Transition Training students can stay until they turn 22 years. They are taught job readiness in the school and use those skills at different worksites.

How did the greenhouse/gardens come to be???



Learning about seeds and planting

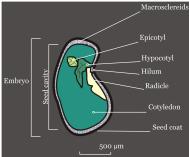


Comience a sembrar en interiores, 6 a 8 semanas antes de la helada. O, en climas benignos, siembre en exteriores. Transplarte al jardin después de la helada. Aclimate antes de transplarta. Recluzca cuando las plantas tienen unas cuantas cuédado de año.

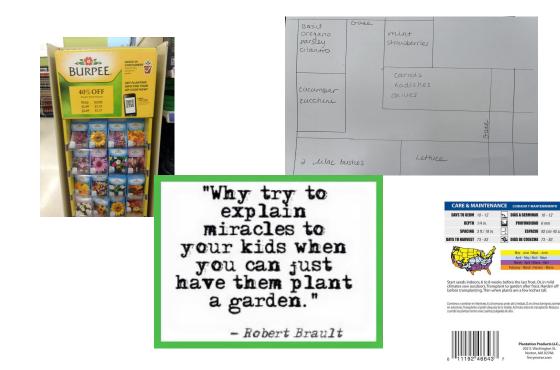


Plantation Products LLC., 202 S. Washington St. Norton, MA 02766 ferrymorse.com





Planning



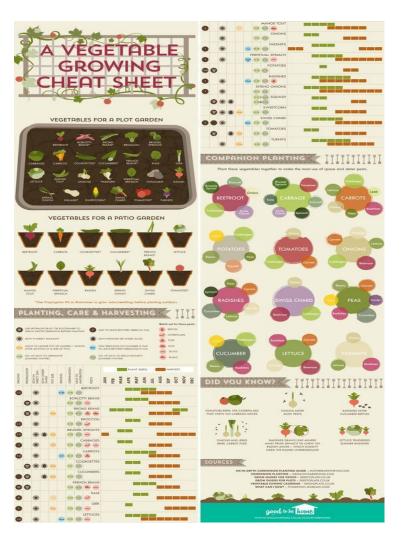


Useful resources!

www.massfarmtoschool.org

www.millcitygrows.org

www.teacherspayteachers.com www.wlfarm.org www.grownativemass.org



In September we harvest remaining produce and prepare gardens for the winter





Researching vegetables and fruits...

Sow indoors

Planting time

Germination period

Plant in sun or shade

Updated 12/2023

ZINNIA Giant Cactus Double Mix (Zinnia elegans) Rich colors of orange, red, white, pink, and rose with fascinating texture draw you to Giant Cactus Zinnia. Blooms reach 4" to 5" across. Zinnias are one of the easiest annuals to grow and attract butterflies. Outstanding in beds, borders, and containers, as well as being the perfect cut flower. Garden Tip: Withstands the summer heat. Easy to grow Planting Sun/ Thin to Typ Heigh Sun 5-10 Days Annual 1/4 6" 2'-3' Blooms Direct Sow Start Indoors After Danger of Frost 3-4 Weeks Summer Before Last Frost thru Fall Bonus Pack More seed for Less with Livingston Seed. esults and value since 1850! gardening **USDA PLANT** VETWORK HARDINESS ZONES -50° to -40°F 3 -40° to -30°F -30° to -20°F -20° to -10°F -10° to 0°F

0° to 10°F 10° to 20°F 20° to 30°F

10 30° to 40°F

How dependent are foods on pollinator insects?



No dependency Yields are not affected by pollinators	Cereals: wheat, maize, rice, sorghum, barley, rye, millet, oats
	Roots and tubers: cassava, potatoes, sweet potatoes, carrots
	A. Legumes including lentils, peas, chickpeas
	Fruit and veg including bananas, pineapples, grapes, lettuce, pepper
	Sugar crops: sugar cane and sugar beet
	Also includes: areca nuts, asparagus, cabbages, castor oil seed, cauliflower, chicory roots, dates, garlic, hazelnuts, jojoba seeds, leeks, olives, onions, pistachios, quinoa, spinach, taro, triticale, walnuts, yams.
Little dependency Yield reduction of 0% to 10% without pollinators	SFruit and veg including oranges, tomatoes, lemons, limes, papayas
	ncluding palm, poppy seed, linseed, safflower seed
	Legumes including beans, cow peas, pigeon peas
	Groundnuts
	Also includes: bambara beans, chillies, grapefruit, persimmons, string beans
Modest dependency Yield reduction of 10% to 40% without pollinators	Dilcrops including sunflower seed, rapeseed, sesame, mustard seed
	Soybeans
	Fruits including strawberries, currants, figs, gooseberries, eggplant
	Occonuts and okra
	Coffee beans
	Also includes: broad beans, karite nuts, seed cotton
High dependency Yield reduction of 40% to 90% without pollinators	Fruits including apples, apricots, blueberries, cherries, mangoes, peaches, plums, pears, raspberries
	Nuts including almonds, cashew nuts, kola nuts
	Avocados
	Also includes: cucumber, buckwheat, nutmeg, anise, fennel, coriander
Essential Yield reduction greater than 90% without pollinators	Fruits including kiwi, melons, pumpkins, watermelons
	Cocoa beans
	Co Brazil nuts
	Also includes: vanilla, quinces
Sources: Marcelo Aizen et al. (2019) a	nd Alexandra-Maria Klein et al. (2006). Icons sourced from Noun Project.

Sources: Marcelo Alzen et al. (2019) and Alexandra-Maria Klein et al. (2006). Icons sourced from Noun Project. OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems. Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie.

Pollinators

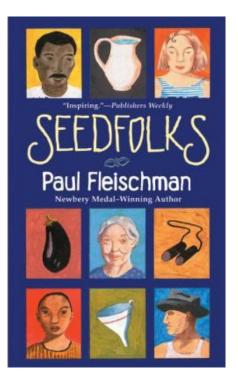
Budget & Pricing



Learning how to use our produce



Seedfolks



Together we read the book Seedfolks. This book allows students to understand different cultures. It also teaches them about working together for a common goal.

The students then worked on questions to ask our school community about the fruits and vegetable they eat.

Questions to the school community....

1) What are some of the traditional vegetables and/or fruits you commonly use in your cultural or ethnic foods?

2) How do these vegetables and/or fruits play a part in your cultural or family traditions/celebrations/rituals?

3) Are there any specific recipes that are commonly made with these vegetables and/or fruits?

4) Are these vegetables and/or fruits more difficult to find/buy locally compared to where you or your family originated from? If so, how have you overcome this challenge in purchasing them?

5) Do you have any personal memories or experiences related to these vegetables and/or fruits from your childhood or family gatherings?

6) How do you use these traditional vegetables and/or fruits in your everyday meals or special occasions?

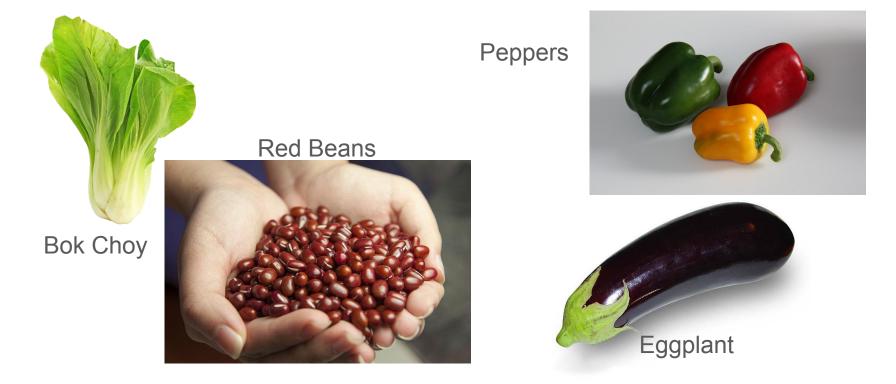
7) Are there any symbolic or cultural meanings attached to certain vegetables and fruits from your culture?

8) Do you know if there is any health or nutritional value associated with these vegetables and/or fruits from your culture?

9) Do you know if there are any efforts in your community to preserve/promote/plant these traditional vegetables and/or fruits? If so, could you please tell us about these efforts?

10) Do you have any other information about these vegetables and/or fruits you would like to share?

Most mentioned vegetables...



Planting the seeds and caring for them



Preparing the gardens and outdoor planting



Change of plans...



When the students went to plant one of our gardens, they noticed this plant unknown to them. This was a perfect time to educate them on how plants not only norish people, but also insects and animals. The milkweed was left alone.





Plant Sale



Plan to share harvest with school community

1) Harvest lettuce, kale, tomatoes, peppers and herbs for the school cafeteria before the summer

2) Culinary Arts staff & students will utilize the garden for produce and herbs.

- 2) Summer Enrichment Program
- 3) Summer School Students
- 4) Incoming Freshman Summer Program

5) After summer break both Cafeteria and Culinary Arts staff will use produce from the gardens



Continuing efforts for next school year

1) Use of small aquaponics system in classroom

2) Grow lettuce year round in the greenhouse for Cafeteria and Culinary Arts

3) Grow herbs year round in the aquaponics system and greenhouse