



Scouts Farming Activity Badge



1. Cultivate and area of garden or an allotment for 2 months

Activity: Show your skills in growing these things:

- **3 kinds of Flowers (Sunflowers, Poppies, Lupins)**
- **3 kinds of Vegetables (Beans, Carrots, Cucumbers)**
- **2 kinds of bulbs, roses or flowering shrubs (Dahlias, Lilies, any shrub)**

TOP TIP: Garden shops are still open and selling cheap seeds, bulbs and young plants!

2. Keep a record of the work you've done and the results you've achieved

Activity: Here's an example of the things you could keep a record of and how to record it!

Then you could add some things you have chosen to grow yourself.

Photos are also a great way to see from start to finish!

	Week 1		Week 2		Week 3	
	Height	Leaves	Height	Leaves	Height	Leaves
Sunflowers						
Carrots						
Tomatoes						
Potatoes						
Sweet Peas						

Here are some top tips for growing plants, potatoes and vegetables!

Microgreens

Microgreens are the seedlings of young salad leaves, vegetable and herbs, which are harvested and eaten around one to two weeks after sowing. They are perfect for sowing on a rainy day and can be grown inside on a sunny windowsill or in a greenhouse. Microgreens are very popular in restaurants! They are a great way of growing and tasting lots of different vegetables in a short time.



What you need

- Suitable seeds (Suggestions include basil, coriander, rocket, lettuce, radish, red cabbage, kale, broccoli, Swiss chard, spinach and mustard)
- Seed trays
- Seed compost
- Water spray bottle

What to do

1. Fill the seed trays with seed compost and level off the surface.
2. Spray the surface of the compost with water.
3. Thinly sprinkle the seeds on the surface of the compost. Try not to let the seeds touch each other, but they do not need to be widely spaced apart. They will only grow very small before you pick them.
4. Cover the seeds with a thin layer of compost.
5. Place the trays on a sunny windowsill or in the greenhouse.
6. Regularly spray the trays with water to keep the compost moist, but not wet.
7. Your microgreens will be ready to harvest when the seedlings' first true leaves appear. They will get their seed leaves first - the true leaves will look like the actual leaves of the plant.
8. Use scissors to cut the microgreens just above the level of the compost, wash them and eat them.

Planting Potatoes

Potatoes are the ideal crop for a school garden. If you plant them at the start of the summer term, you can leave them over the long holidays and harvest them in the autumn. They can be planted straight into the garden.

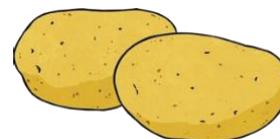


What you need

- Chitted maincrop seed potatoes
- Gardening gloves
- Trowels and forks
- Rake

What to do

1. Make sure the planting area is weed-free. Children could use a fork to pull up any weeds.
2. Dig a hole which is 7cm to 15cm deep for each potato. The potatoes should be placed around 35cm apart.
3. Plant the potatoes with the shoots pointing upwards and cover them with soil.
4. Watch for shoots appearing. When the plants are about 20cm tall, 'earth up' the growing plants by drawing soil up over the stem and leaves, leaving about 10cm exposed to the Sun. This prevents the growing tubers being pushed up into the light, which will turn them green.
5. In September, cut the stems down to about 5cm and leave them for two weeks before harvesting.
6. Harvest the potatoes on a dry day and leave them to dry on the surface of the soil for a few hours.
7. Store them in paper bags in a cool, frost-free place.



Have fun!