

# The Fruits of their Labor: The Power of Growing Food Crops in Science Labs

Simon Keilty Charlotte Country Day School NCAIS Annual Educators Conference, October 27, 2017

#### CHARLOTTE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

# Lab Background

- Grade 8 Environmental Science course
- Currently drives scientific method, measurement, lab design, and data table/graphing skills, but has other possibilities
- Challenges students to feed our growing population by:
  - 1. Increasing growth Rate
  - 2. Improving total yield



# **Learning Outcome Goals**

- Scientific Process
- Experimental design
- Controlling variables
- Data table and graph design
  - Slope/Rate of best fit line
- Simple/Concise procedures
- Commitment to long-term research/study
  - Test, Fail, Redesign, Retest
- Growing food!





# **Learning Outcome Goals**

- Creating relevant, meaningful, indelible experiences
  - meaningful student engagement
  - persistent inquiry
  - thoughtful deliberation
- Student-selected variables and unique lines of inquiry create optimal ambiguity and natural student differentiation.
- UbD Performance Task demonstrating <u>Transfer</u>
- Standard Consideration
  - NGSS MS-ETS1-4 Engineering Design

#### **Timeline**

Lessons / Activities / Worktime	Duration (45-minute periods)
Introduction, Background, & Practice Planting	1 day
Primary Planning Brainstorm	1 day
Scientific Method Review	1-2 days
Excel Data Table & Graphing Pretest, Lesson, Practice, Practical	4 days
Measurement review and practice stations	1 day
Graphing Design activity	1 day
Secondary Planning Brainstorm w/ Data Table/Graph Design	2 days
Lab Setup & Seed Planting	1 day
Checkpoint 1 (at roughly 14 days from latest planting)	1 day
Checkpoint 2 ( at roughly 28 days from first planting)	1 day
Harvest	3-6 months

# Planting Seeds and Growing Tips

**Planting Instructions:** while seeds contain initial nutrition to get them started (cotyledons), they must grow quickly and develop leaves to begin photosynthesizing and produce their own chemical energy

#### **Required:**

- growing medium
- water
- sunlight
- Read the seed packet for specifics

#### Example:

Asclepias syriaca (Common Milkweed)

- 1. Keep seed packet in a cool dry location before planting (cold treatment)
- 2. Scatter seeds 1/3 inch deep in warm (70F), thoroughly-soaked soil in full sun.
- 3. Germination in 7-10 days
- 4. Keep soil moist in seedling stage

#### Let's practice!

#### Introduction





# **Timeline considerations**

- Consider mid-September planting.
- Trays safely allow for 1-week holiday breaks.
- Final harvest cutoff is in mid-March or prior to Spring Break.
- Expect to doubling days to harvest in less than ideal growth locations.
- Greenhouse space, if present, can complement this timeline

#### Lab Introduction Worksheets

Increasing growth rate
 Improving total yield

Date: Section: Name (due 9/20/17inh) Crop Laboratory Worksheet 1 Ideas for How to Maximize Crop Growth Rate & Yield:	Independent Variable Date <u>(due 9/28/27)</u> Section: Name: Crop: Teacher Approval: Crop Laboratory
Crop Plant Chosen: Chosen Growth Plan: What will maximize the yield of your crop?	Worksheet 2 Question: What factors will maximize crop yield? Hypothesis: If: Then: Variables: Independent Variable-
Drawing of experiment set up:	Dependent Variable - Drawing of experiment set up: (Label control and experimental groups if applicable)
Hypothesis: Materials List:	Materials: Due Dates: Person(s) responsible:
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- Potting **soil** can be reused.
- Gratnell F1 trays (<u>http://www.gratnellsusa.com/index.php?page=F1\_trays</u>)
- Misco Flare 7-inch self-watering pots or more cost-effective planting pots
- Seeds: Radish, Carrot, Beet, soybean, Okra, pepper, strawberry, (plan ahead or use Amazon)
- Hallway windows, classroom windows, stairway windows with South-facing exposure
- Greenhouse?



# **Examples of Student Independent** Variables

- Color of Light
- Type of Light (LED)
- Type of fertilizer
- Volume of fertilizer smells
- Organic vs. non-organic soils
- Plant hormones
- Over the counter drugs
- Presence of earthworms
- Delivery method of water

- Hydroponic vs soil medium
- Nutritional supplements
- Minerals (Iron, Copper...)
- Energy drinks smells
- Type of water purification
- Temperature of water
- Type of water (bottled, aquarium, etc.)
- Temperature of soil
- Temperature of air













#### **Early Data Collection**



#### **Checkpoint 1**

Section	on: Crop: Date: Group Member Names: - 1 point
	Grade:/ 15 points
Crop	Lab Check Point #1 Questions
1.	Identify the following variables and groups in your experiment: - 4 points
	Independent Variable =
	Dependent Variable =
	Control Group =
	Experimental Group (s) =
2.	State the hypothesis for your experiment1 point
3.	Name all the controlled variables in your experiment. Identify a minimum of three controlled
4.	Why is it important to have controlled variables? - 1 point
5.	Identify some errors, human or experimental, that are present in your experiment 2 points
6.	If there are errors in your lab, what is your group going to do to fix those errors? Be specific1 poin
-	
1.	Are there any changes needed in the structure of your data table r ir so, make those changes now an







#### **Checkpoint 2**

	22	Group Member Names:
N. S. C.	Grade:/ 15 points	
	Crop Lab Check Poin	nt #2 Questions
	Identify the following variables and groups in your exp	periment: - 2 points
	Independent Variable =	
	Dependent Variable =	
	Control Group =	21
	Experimental Group (s) =	12 12
	Experimental Group (s) = Identify some errors, human or experimental, that are confounding the relationship between your independe	present in your experiment and you believe are ent and dependent variables 2 points
	Experimental Group (s) = Identify some errors, human or experimental, that are confounding the relationship between your independent for the structure of the structure o	present in your experiment and you believe are ent and dependent variables 2 points g to do to fix those errors? Be specific 1 point

 Are there any changes needed in the structure of your data table? If so, make those <u>changes</u> now and <u>update</u> <u>your Excel data tables and graph</u>. The Excel app file (*Ex: 85ci5CropLabGroup3*) must be updated through <u>November XX</u> and shared with your teacher through the app.

#### Analyzing Crop Lab Data

 Assume the hypothesis below and draw preliminary conclusions from each set of data. Is the hypothesis being supported or not supported? Is the lab in error and need to be restarted? Why

If the percent of compost tea in the watering mix increases, then the radish plants will grow taller.

Dxp. 2 40% tea

Why?



#1 preliminary explanation: - 1 point (Supported , Not Supported ) (Restart or Continue )

Why?

Why?

Why?





5p. 1

20% tes

#2 preliminary explanation: - 1 point

Control

ON tes

(Supported , Not Supported ) (Restart or Continue )

#3 preliminary explanation: - 1 point (Supported, Not Supported) (Restart or Continue)

(Supported , Not Supported ) (Restart or Continue )



	Avg. Height of 40 % tea (cm)	Avg. Height of 20 % tea (cm)	Avg. Height of Control (cm)
Week 1	0	0	0
Week 2	4	2	2
Week 3	7	3	3
Week 4	9	4	4

<sup>(</sup>Supported , Not Supported ) (Restart or Continue ) (Supported , Not Supported ) (Restart or Continue )

Why?

Why?

1





#### **Results**



#### **Final Student Data Excel Files**



Height of Okra with Different Liquids

- Effect of different watering liquids on height of Okra ٠ Height of Okra with Water (cm)
- Effect of different watering liquids on height of Okra ۰ Height of Okra with Red Gatorage (cm)
- . Effect of different watering liquids on height of Okra Height of Okra with Sweet Tea (cm)
- ..... Linear (Effect of different watering liquids on height of Okra Height of Okra with Water (cm))
- ..... Linear (Effect of different watering liquids on height of Okra Height of Okra with Red Gatorage (cm))
- ..... Linear (Effect of different watering liquids on height of Okra Height of Okra with Sweet Tea (cm))

#### **Eating Results**



#### **Results**



#### **Final Student Data Excel Files**



#### Results



#### **Final Student Data Excel Files**



#### **Results**



#### **Final Student Data Excel Files**



#### **Eating Results**



#### **Final Student Data Excel Files**



#### **Eating Results**



#### **Final Student Data Excel Files**



#### Effect of Different Fertilizers on Radish Height

Section:	Date:	TOTAL SCORE	=/20	Name:
				Name:
				Name:
if you have a	<u>Crop</u> Due by process about group perticipation	Lab Data and or end of class o In the crop lab, an Points mo	l <mark>Graph Gradi</mark> i m Friday, Marc email must be sent i ny be <mark>d</mark> educted.	n <mark>g Rubric</mark> h 16, 2018 to your teacher explaining the concern by March 11.
	76 points	-		
é	Do	Points	Teacher	Don't
Create a tab your data ne	le that clearly represents eatly and organized	1	-	Don'tType the units IN the table – just type them as a heading (Excel will like you better).
Include plan	t growth data	1		
Include crop	yield data	1		
Label each o with units.	column and row specifically	3		Don'tWrite anything about the data or explain the data in this section.
lant Growth	GRAPH - /8 points			
2	Do	Points	Teacher	Don't
Create the r clearly show results (data	ight type of graph that rs your plant growth a).	1		
Include plan	t growth data	1		
Best fit lines indicated	with rates/slopes	2		
include a leg	gend if needed (and delete needed!)	1	-1	Don'tWorry if your graph title is too long – usually longer titles are more descriptive.
Label each a detailed lab	uxis on your graph with els that include units.	2		Don'tShow every bit of your data unless it is absolutely necessary to understand
Title unur er	aph with a specific and	1	2	your results. Sometimes you just need to

#### Crop Yield GRAPH - /6 points

detailed title.

Do	Points	Teacher	Don't	
Create the right type of graph that clearly shows your crop yield results (data).	1		-	
include crop data	1	ŝ.	QQ	
Include a legend if needed (and delete it if it is not needed!)	1		Don'tWorry if your graph title is too long – usually longer titles are more descriptive.	
Label each axis on your graph with detailed labels that include units.	2		Don'tShow every bit of your data unles it is absolutely necessary to understand	
Title your graph with a specific and detailed title.	1		your results. Sometimes you just need to see averages in the graphs.	

see averages in the graphs.

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### **Lessons We Have Learned**

- Overwatering & under watering
- Container sourcing & selection
- Protecting your building from water damage
- Indoor vs. outdoor growth rates
- Providing open-ended challenges and the freedom to explore and investigate

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# Impact

- Fruits of their labor Have they known more about any other food item they have eaten?
- Perfect opportunity to learn to simply, revisit, and perfect sound experiments design – Impact is often less about the chosen IV and more about the process
- Supports campus Monarch Garden Program: <a href="https://www.learner.org/jnorth/">https://www.learner.org/jnorth/</a>
- Supports Friendship Trays <u>http://friendshiptrays.org/</u>
- Instigated greenhouse budget for 2017-2018



# **Acknowledgements & Contact**

#### **Collaborating Teaching Partners**

Julia Walthall-Eisman, Middle School Science Teacher, Charlotte Latin School Sarah Klingler, Grade 8 Science Teacher, Charlotte Country Day School

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# COUNTRY DAY Ready.

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