Printable Sheets The Abundant Life Garden Project®

offered by Episcopal Relief & Development

WEEK ONE - WATER

Item 1: Water Fact Card Item 2: Water Coloring Sheet

WEEK TWO - SOIL

Item 1: Soil Fact Card Item 2: Soil Coloring Sheet

WEEK THREE - SEEDS

Item 1: Seed Fact Card Item 2: Seed Coloring Sheet Item 3: Worksheet: What Shall We Do With Seeds?

WATER FACTS

- Water is essential to all human, plant and animal life.
- One billion people on earth do not have access to clean water within a 15-minute walk of their home.
- Since water is an essential element of human life, good health and recovery from extreme poverty is not possible without access to clean water.
- There is the same amount of water on Earth as there was when the Earth was formed. The water from your faucet could contain molecules that dinosaurs drank.
- Water is composed of two elements, Hydrogen and Oxygen. 2 Hydrogen + 1 Oxygen = H2O.

- Nearly 97% of the world's water is salty or otherwise undrinkable. Another 2% is locked in ice caps and glaciers. That leaves just 1% for all of humanity's needs — all its agricultural, residential, manufacturing, community, and personal needs.
- Water regulates the Earth's temperature. It also regulates the temperature of the human body, carries nutrients and oxygen to cells, cushions joints, protects organs and tissues, and removes wastes.
- 75% of the human brain is water and 75% of a living tree is water.
- A person can live about a month without food, but only about a week without water. Source https://www3.epa.gov/safewater/ kids/waterfactsoflife.html

SOIL FACTS

- Over 80 percent of the human diet is provided by plants, but 52 percent of the land used for agriculture is affected by soil deterioration. (ERD)
- Topsoil is the part of dirt that is needed to grow food. Once topsoil is washed away, it takes thousands of years to regenerate.
- Overgrazing of animals and cutting down too many trees are some of the way that topsoil, erodes or disappears.
- Soil has its own ecosystem
- Soil needs good bacteria and fungi to stay healthy.
- Soil needs to have air pockets. So
- Soil is home to lots of important insects and crawlers.
- A small patch of soil just 1 sq yd (1 sq m) in an area can hold a billion living things. These include insects, spiders, worms, centipedes, mites, fungi, and tens of thousands of bacteria.
- There are five layers to the earth beneath our feet. They are: Hummus, Topsoil, Subsoil, Weathered Rock Fragments, and Bedrock. Topsoil is where things grow.

SEED FACTS

- Seeds develop from the plant's egg once it is fertilized by pollen.
- Each seed contains the new plant in embryo form plus a store of food to feed it until it grows leaves.
- The seed is wrapped in a hard shell known as a testa.
- After maturing, seeds go into a state called dormancy. While they are dormant the seeds are scattered and dispersed.
- Some seeds are light enough to be blown by the wind. The feathery seed cases of some grasses are so light they can be blown several kilometers.
- Milkweeds have large seed pods which burst open to release their seeds. Seed dispersal.
- Sycamore seeds have wings to help them spin away on the wind.
- Dandelion seeds have feathery tufts that act like parachutes, whirling them away through the air as they drop to the ground.
- Seeds only develop when a plant is fertilized by pollen.
- The world's biggest tree, the giant redwood, grows from tiny seeds.

WEEK FOUR -ANIMALS

Item 1: Animal Fact Card Item 2: Animal Coloring Sheet

WEEK FIVE -HARVEST

Item 1: Harvest Fact Card Item 2: Harvest Coloring Sheet

ANIMAL FACTS

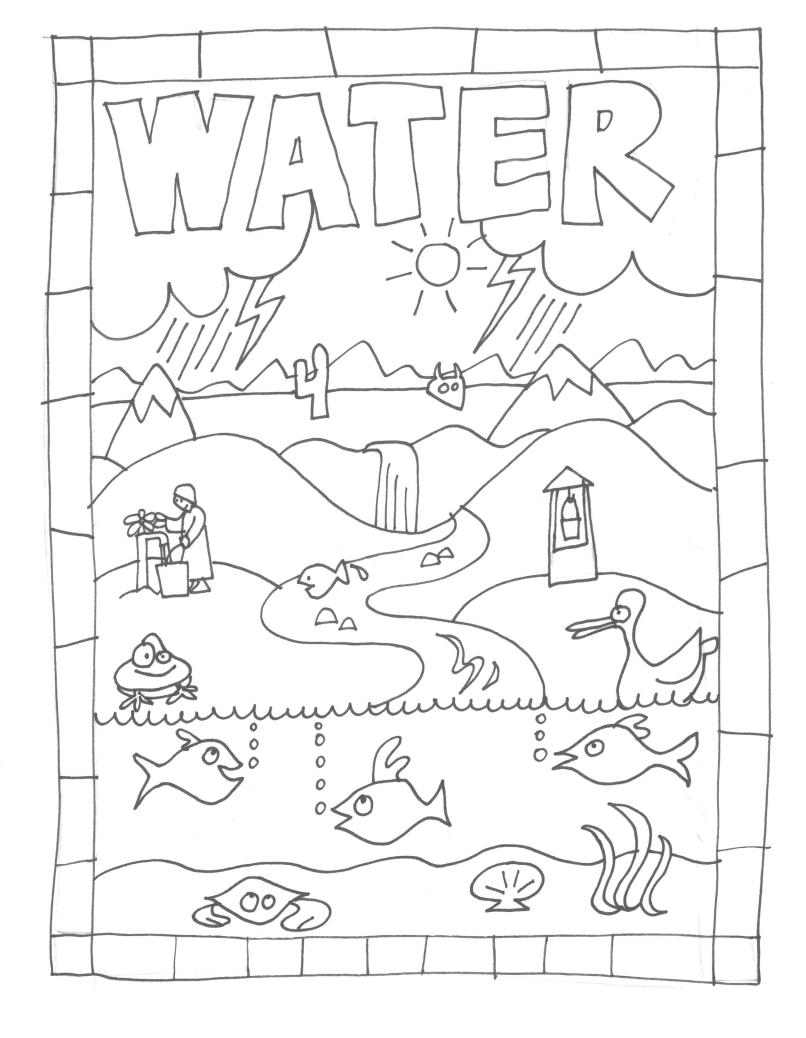
- The Chinese were the first to raise wild pigs for food.
- There are three types of bees in the hive Queen, Worker and Drone.
- Cows spend 8 hours per day eating, 8 hours chewing her cud (regurgitated, partially digested food), and 8 hours sleeping.
- Honey bees fly at 15 miles per hour.
- Honey bees' wings stroke 11,400 times per minute, thus making their distinctive buzz.
- To make a dozen eggs, a hen has to have about four pounds of feed.
- Goat meat is the most consumed meat per capita worldwide.
- Cows have a single stomach, but four different digestive compartments

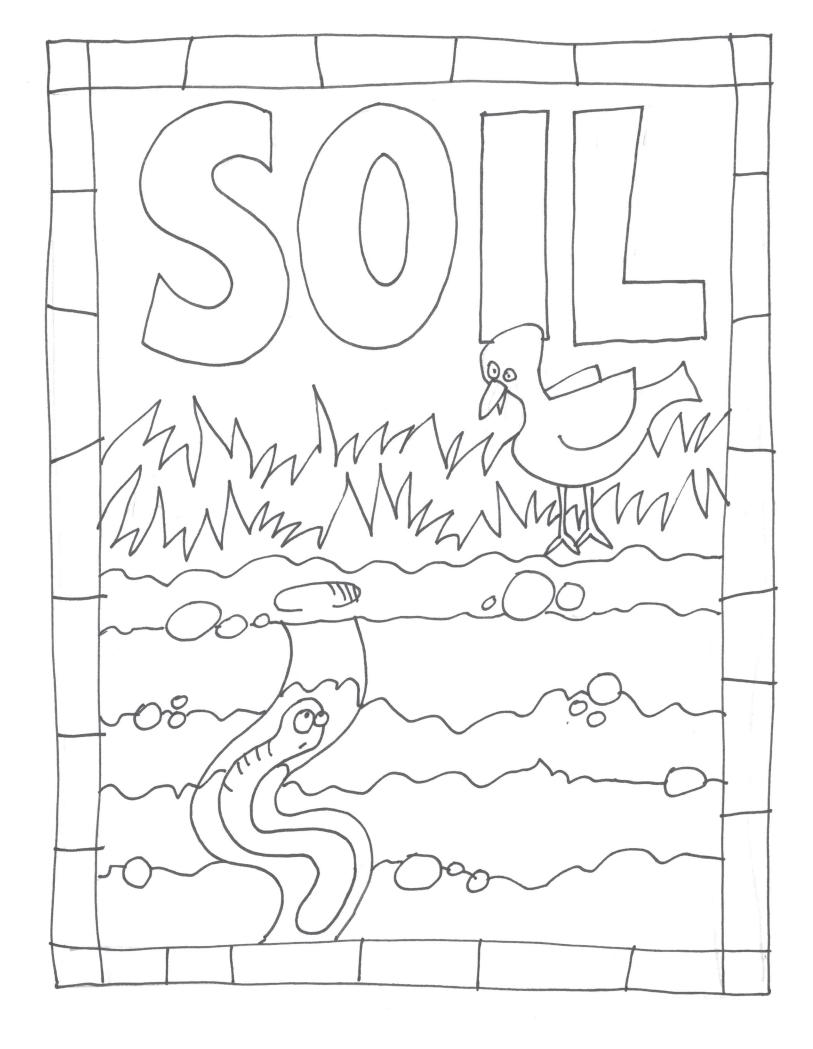
- Pigs are extremely social animals. They form close bonds with other individuals and love close contact and lying down together.
- Goats, being mountain animals, are very good at climbing; they've been known to climb to the tops of trees, or even dams!
- Researchers have found that if you name a cow and treat her as an individual, she will produce almost 500 more pints of milk a year.
- With 25 billion chickens in the world, there are more of them than any other bird species.
- A freshly laid chicken egg is 105 degrees Fahrenheit.
- A pig's snout is an important tool for finding food in the ground and sensing the world around them.
- Goats were one of the first animals to be tamed by humans and were being herded 9,000 years ago.

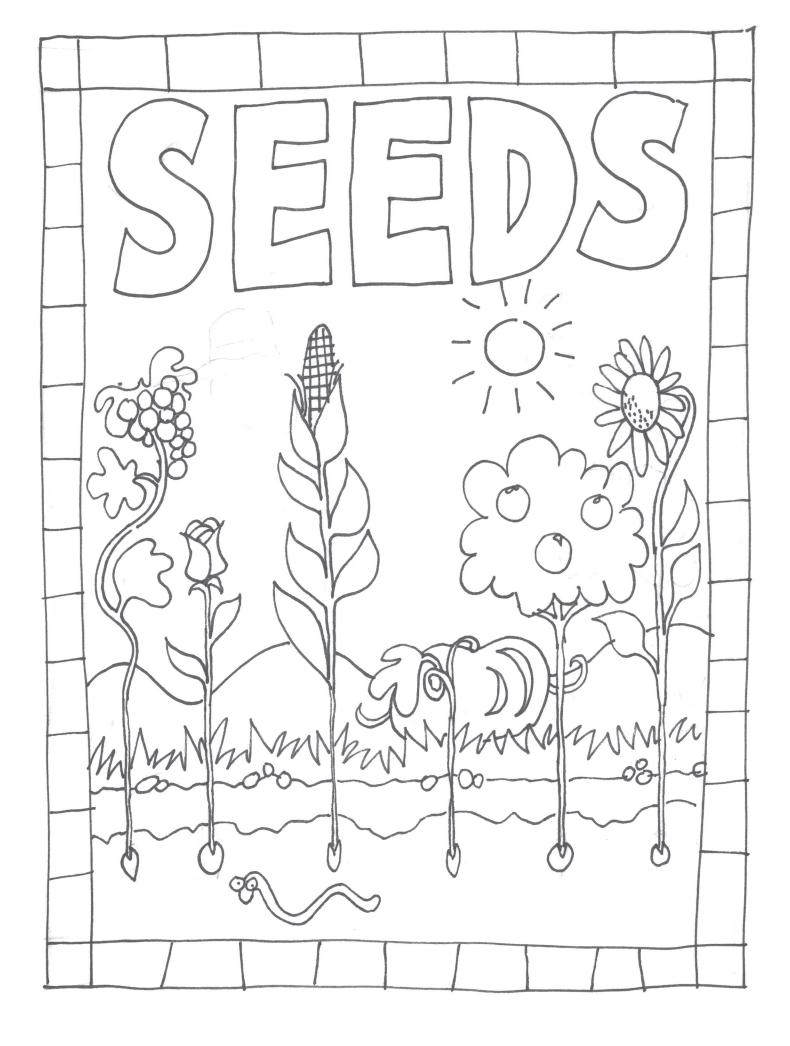
HARVEST FACTS

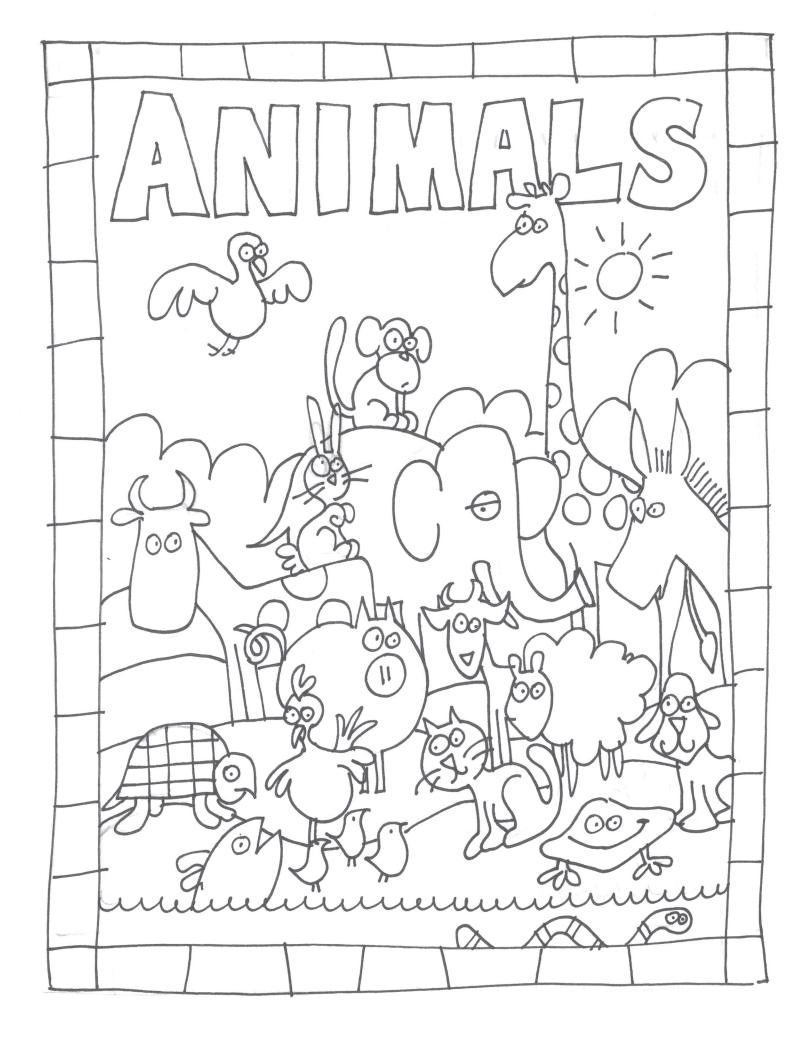
- Corn is called maize by most countries, this comes from the Spanish word 'maiz'.
- Harvesting is the process of gathering a ripe crop from the fields.
- Corn is a cereal crop that is part of the grass family.
- Wheat covers more of the earth than any other crop.
- Rice is the thirstiest crop: according to the U.N., farmers need at least 2,000 liters of water to make one kilogram of rice.
- Peas are a good source of vitamin A, vitamin C, folate, thiamine (B1), iron and phosphorus.
- Corn is the most produced grain in the world.

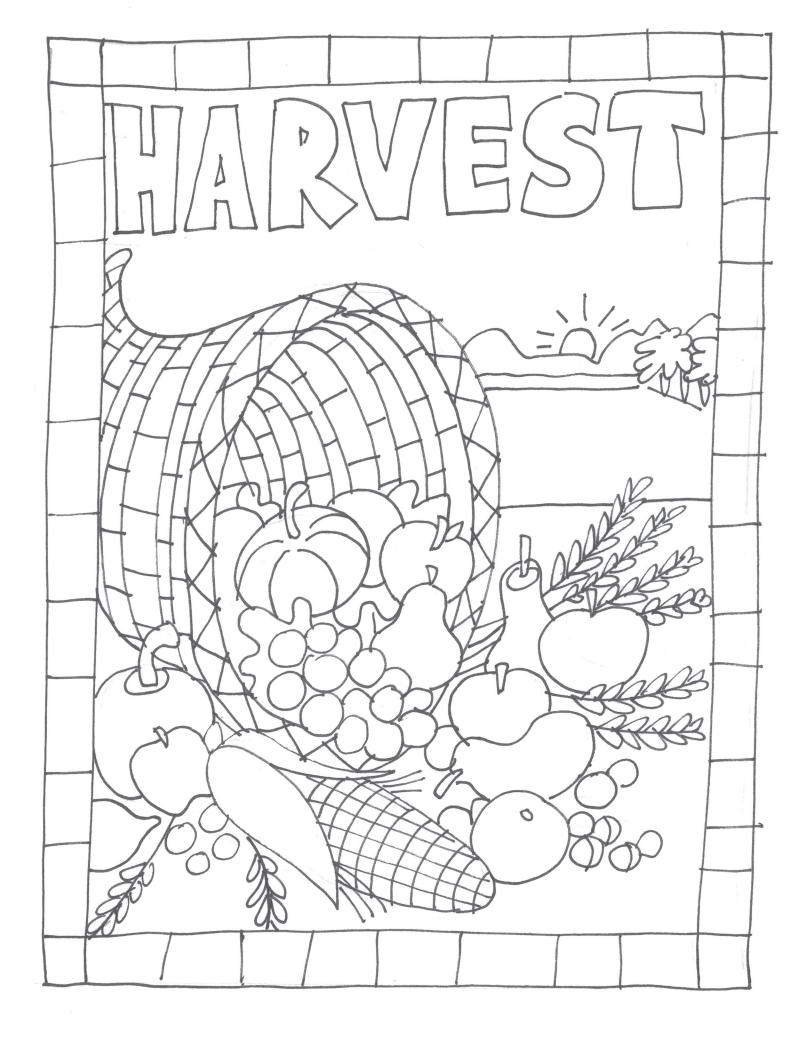
- Reaping is the cutting of grain or pulse for harvest, typically using a scythe, sickle, or reaper.
- An ear or cob of corn is actually part of the flower and an individual kernel is a seed.
- Potatoes are the number one non-grain food product in the world.
- Soybeans produce twice as much protein per acre as any other major vegetable crop.
- On smaller farms with minimal mechanization, harvesting is the most labor-intensive activity of the growing season.
- On average an ear of corn has 800 kernels in 16 rows.
- Yams are the first harvested crop of the year, which marks the beginning of several Yams Festivals throughout Africa.











Item 3:

What Shall We Do With Seeds? Worksheet

Working with your family or cooperative group, answer the following questions about the seeds you have been given:

- 1. What else will you need to support yourselves with these seeds?
- 2. What seeds will grow into food? Into shelter? Into clothing?
- 3. If you don't have the right seeds to provide food, shelter or clothing, what could you do?
- 4. If some in the group do not have seeds, what will they do? What will you do?
- 5. What tools will you need?
- 6. What will you need to know?
- 7. How will you buy items you don't have or sell items you have too much of?
- 8. How will all these things get to the people who need them?