Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ACTIVITY 7.1

Unit Word Search

azaleas
carnation
cuttings
division
fern
flats
floriculture
foliage
gazebos
greenhouse
growth retardants
herbaceous
horticulture
interiorscaping
landscaping
layering
orchid
pavers
photoperiod
pinched
propagation
shrubs
stock plant
turf grass
woody plants

S T N A D R A T E R H T W O R G K S C E P S
L P V D A E R C Z C U E K M S N Y U U G A H
C A R N A T I O N A R O G Y P I P O T A V P
T T N H O R T I C U L T U R E P H E T I E I
E U V D L E S S T O N I O Y D A O C I L R I
V T R N S O S L A A R P L I Z C T A N O S W
L N A F B C U U L E A C V M B S O B G F H P
R V R E G C A P O G L I H Y V R P R S U O B
A T Z E I R K P A H S A Z I T O E E E V M S
O A B R F C A T I I N U Z F D I R H P L H E
G P O D O B I S O N A E E A C R I E M R O H
B L R T I O X N S V G L E F B E O F U G C J
F K S T N A L P Y D O O W R I T D B E S A R
G N I R E Y A L U S T A L F G N S F V T C U
P I N C H E D X I O I V F A O I L W Y N N Q

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ACTIVITY 7.2

Floral Arrangement Pricing

Student Materials
Pencil
Calculator

You may often wonder how you will use math in the real world. Just ask a florist, and you will get many answers as to how she uses math every day. A florist must keep accurate records of how much her floral materials cost so the price of an arrangement can be calculated.

Below is a list of products used in a floral arrangement. Calculate the total cost of the floral arrangement with the listed amount of materials.

Leatherleaf	$0.05 each
Miniature carnations	$0.16 each
Mums	$0.16 each
Wooden picks	$0.01 each
Wires	$0.01 each
Cardett	$0.02 each
Card	$0.01 each

#3 ribbon	$0.03 yard
Cube oasis	$0.62 cube
Oasis tape	$0.01 foot
Floral Tape	$0.02 foot
Preservative	$0.01
Green glow	$0.03
Design bowl	$0.48

	Materials	**Price**
5	Leatherleaf	
10	Miniature carnations	
8	Mums	
8	Wooden picks	
10	Wires	
1	Cardett	
1	Card	
3 yards	#3 ribbon	
1	Cube oasis	
2 feet	Oasis tape	
3 feet	Floral Tape	
Preservative		
Green glow		
1 Design bowl		

Total Material Cost

_____

Total Material Cost x 3
(Markup: labor & overhead) = Selling Price

Total Selling Price of Arrangement

_____

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ACTIVITY 7.3

START PLANTS FROM SEED

Student Materials

Large bucket washed in hot water and bleach
Potting soil
Peat moss
Perlite
Vermiculite
Lime
Gardening trowel
Clay or plastic pots washed in hot water and bleach
Scissors
Plastic bags and ties
Starting fertilizer
Seeds
Spade
Flats

Prepare Growing Medium

1. Gather all needed materials.
2. Mix one part potting soil, one part peat moss, one part perlite and one part vermiculite in a large bucket. Use a gardening trowel to stir it until it is thoroughly mixed.
3. Store growing medium in tightly sealed plastic bags.
4. Sterilize each pot and flat.

Plant Seeds

1. Follow directions on the seed packet about depth to plant seeds, sunlight needed to germinate, if covering the seedlings will speed germination, and best temperature range.
2. Plant the seeds in flats, using the growing medium you mixed.
3. As the seeds grow, you will need to thin the plants. Thin as instructed on the seed packet.

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ACTIVITY 7.4

Transplant a Seedling or Rooted Cutting

Student Materials

Large bucket washed in hot water and bleach
Potting soil
Peat moss
Perlite
Vermiculite
Lime
Gardening trowel
Clay or plastic pots washed in hot water and bleach
Scissors
Plastic bags and ties
Starting fertilizer
Seedlings ready to transplant or rooted cuttings
Spade
Flats
Dibble/dowel rod (tool that makes a small depression)

Prepare Growing Medium

1. Gather all needed materials.
2. Mix one part potting soil, one part peat moss, one part perlite and one part vermiculite in a large bucket. Use a gardening trowel to stir it until it is thoroughly mixed.
3. Store growing medium in tightly sealed plastic bags.
4. Sterilize each pot and flat.

Transplant Seedling or Rooted Cutting

1. Prepare pots by sterilizing them and filling them with growing medium.
2. Water the growing medium.
3. Use a dibble, finger, or pencil to make a hole in the center of the pot.
4. Loosen the growing medium in the flat around the seedling you are going to transplant. Be very careful not to damage the seedling or roots.
5. Hold the seedling or cutting by a pair of leaves, not the stem. Carefully remove the seedling from the flat. Holding the stem may damage it.
6. Place the entire root system in the hole you made in the pot's growing medium.
7. Firm the soil around the seedling, again being careful not to damage the plant.
8. Water the transplant lightly with water and fertilizer.

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ACTIVITY 7.5

Grow Plants Using Various Regeneration Methods

Student Materials

Large bucket washed in hot water and bleach
Potting soil
Peat moss
Perlite
Vermiculite
Lime
Gardening trowel
Clay or plastic pots washed in hot water and bleach
Scissors
Plastic bags and ties
Starting fertilizer
A perennial with a large, tangled clump of roots
Knife
Gardening fork
Healthy potted plant with trailing stems
Healthy potted plant for cuttings
Spade
Flats
Dibble (tool that makes a small depression)

Prepare Growing Medium

1. Gather all needed materials.
2. Mix one part potting soil, one part peat moss, one part perlite and one part vermiculite in a large bucket. Use a gardening trowel to stir it until it is thoroughly mixed.
3. Store growing medium in tightly sealed plastic bags.
4. Sterilize each pot and flat.

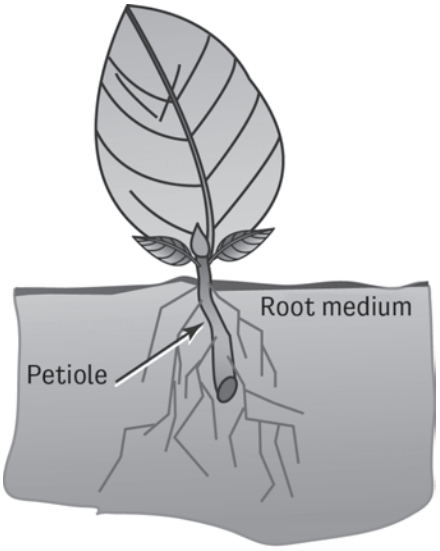
Divide a Plant

1. Dig up a perennial, trying not to damage the roots. If necessary, trim the foliage to make removal easier. The plant should be at least three inches high after it is trimmed.
2. Divide the clump of roots into small bunches. Each bunch should have at least five "eyes" or growing points. You can divide them with your hands, scissors, or a gardening fork.
3. Put each bunch in a pot. Fill the pot with growing medium and water it.

Division

Use Cuttings to Grow a Plant

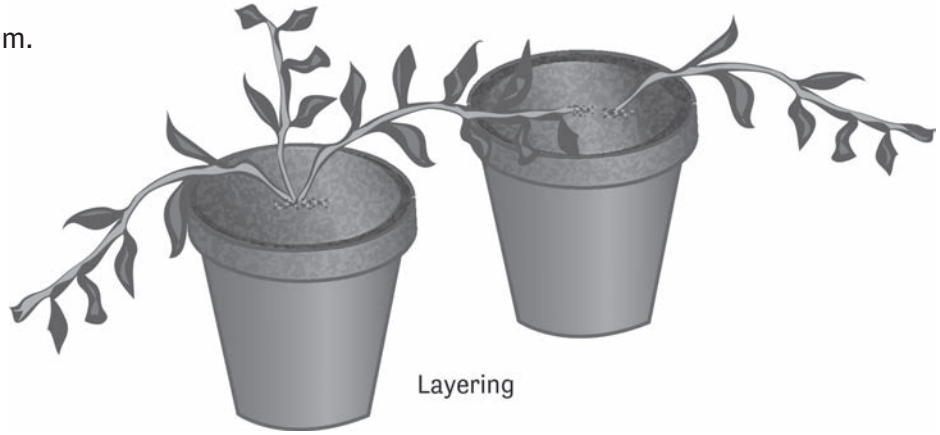
1. Choose a healthy stem of a potted plant. Cut the stem between three and six inches from the tip. Be sure the piece you cut includes at least three nodes. For best results, cut just below a node.
2. Remove leaves from the clipped end of the cutting, leaving a bare stem 1-2 inches long. Leaves at the other end should be left in place and not damaged.
3. Dip the cutting in starting fertilizer.
4. Carefully place the cutting in a pot filled with growing medium.
5. Moisten the medium.
6. Put the pot in a plastic bag and seal it.
7. Leave the pot in the plastic bag for about two weeks, when the cutting should be rooted.



Leaf-bud cutting

Start a Plant by Layering

1. Choose a healthy stem on a potted plant.
2. Fill a second pot with growing medium.
3. Remove leaves from a section of the potted plant stem you selected. The bare area should be about four inches long. Leaves should be left on either side of the bare area.
4. Bury the bare area in the second pot.
5. Moisten the growing medium.
6. In about three weeks, cut the stem between the two pots.
7. Have your instructor check your work.
8. Put tools and materials away and clean work area.


Layering

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ACTIVITY 7.6

READING A LANDSCAPE PLAN

Student Materials
Pencil
Calculator

Landscape planners and contractors not only need to be able to design landscapes they also need to be able to read landscape plans. A variety of trees, shrubs and flowers are used in a landscape. In order for a landscape contractor to purchase materials he needs to know how many of each type is needed. By reading the landscape design, he can plan and budget accordingly.

Look at the landscape plan and determine how many of each plant is needed. Then calculate the cost of plant materials to carry out the design. A price list is included below.

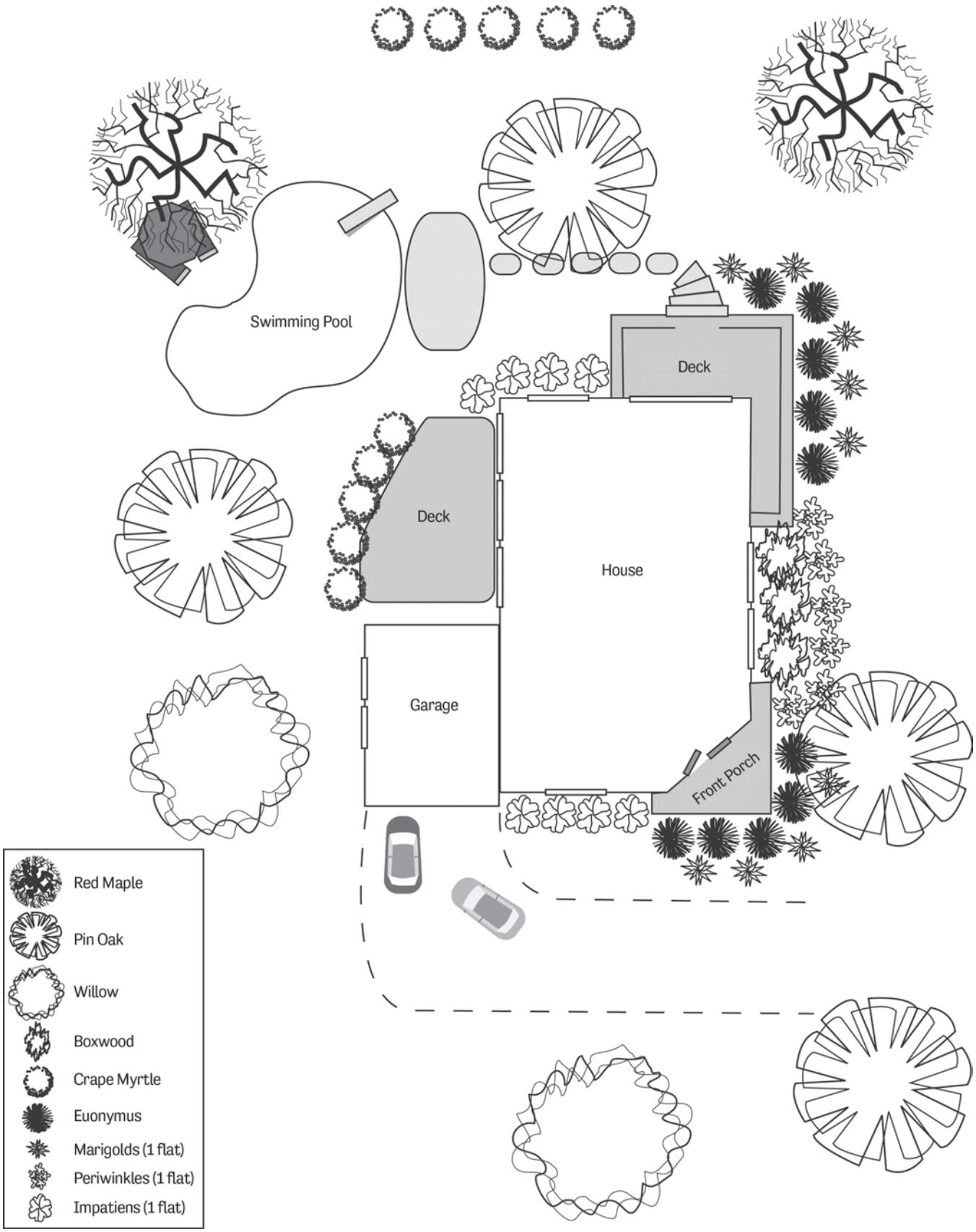
Price List

Marigolds	$8.00 / flat
Periwinkles	$7.00 / flat
Impatiens	$10.00 / flat
Boxwood	$16.00
Crape Myrtle	$28.00

Euonymus	$32.00
Red Maple	$84.00
Pin Oak	$92.00
Willow	$112.00

Plant	Number Needed	Price
Marigolds		
Periwinkles		
Impatiens		
Boxwood		
Crape Myrtle		
Euonymus		
Red Maple		
Pin Oak		
Willow		

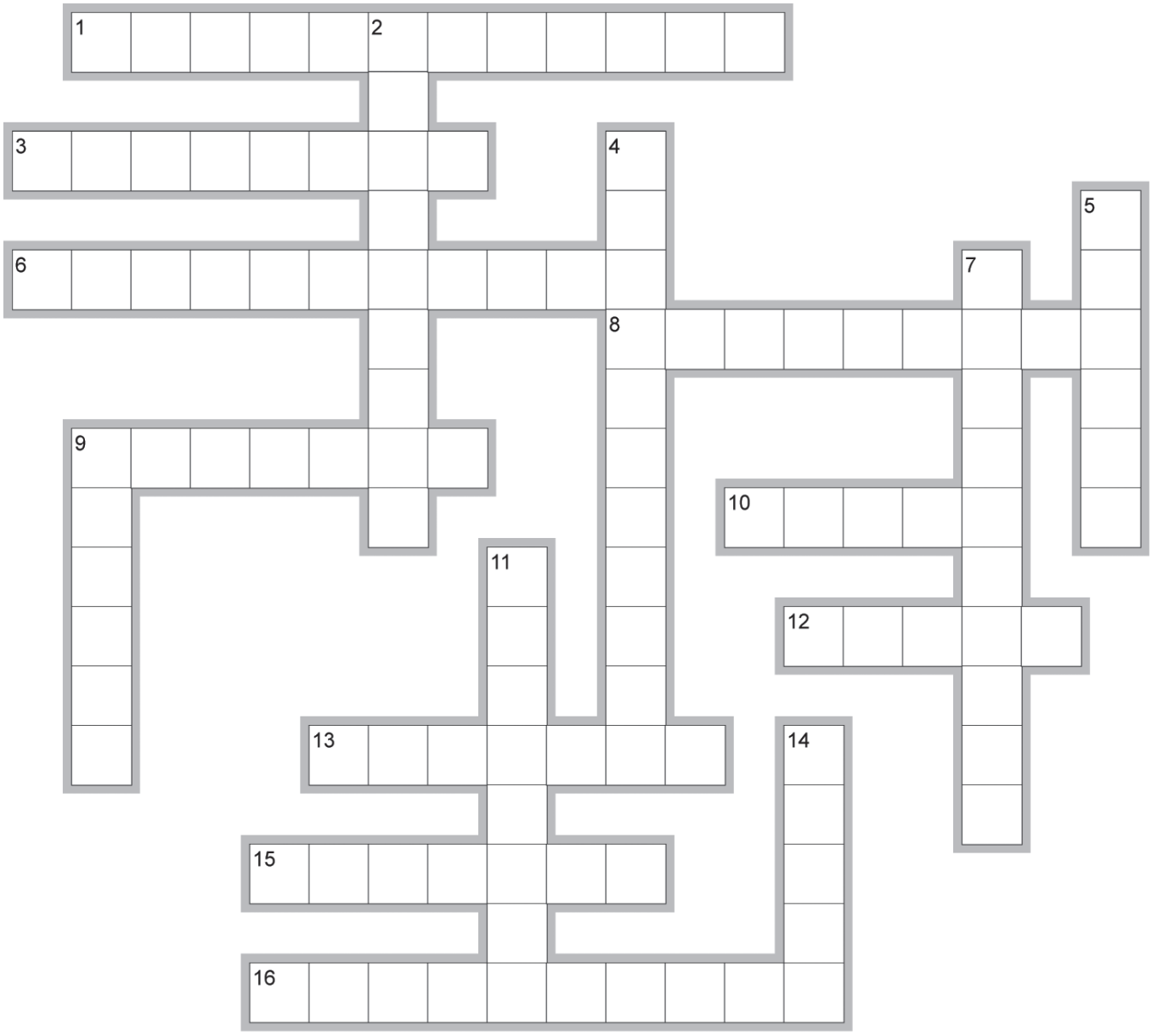
Total Plant Material Cost _____


Swimming Pool
Deck
Deck
House
Garage
Front Porch
Red Maple
Pin Oak
Willow
Boxwood
Crape Myrtle
Euonymus
Marigolds (1 flat)
Periwinkles (1 flat)
Impatiens (1 flat)

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ACTIVITY 7.7

UNIT REVIEW CROSSWORD



EclipseCrossword.com

Across

1. involves the cultivation and sale of flowering plants
3. burying a stem to create a new plant
6. production of new plants
8. trees that go dormant in the winter
9. cut back; stimulates growth
10. popular fresh-cut flower
12. Bedding plants are often sold in _____.
13. Philodendron is a type of _____ plant.
15. part of a plant removed to make a new plant
16. structure that gives growers control over temperature

Down

2. type of nursery production method
4. main division within ornamental horticulture
5. cool-season grass
7. popular holiday plant; red leaves
9. common material in landscape design
11. separating into two or more plants
14. type of tree commonly grown in nurseries