Planting a Love for Literature

Incorporating Reading Activities into the Garden

Standards

ELACC3RL1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

ELACC3RL2: Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.

ELACC3RL3: Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.

ELACC3RI1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

ELACC3RI2: Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

ELACC3RI3: Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
Overview

Nothing opens up the world to a child like mastering the skill of reading. Literacy provides students with the key to succeed in school and in the workplace. Learning to read is not an easy task for all children, so educators must find ways to motivate students to stick with it. What better way to inspire students than to bring their stories to life in a garden?

Combining literature and gardening activities brings a hands-on element to a subject normally taught lecture-style, providing inspiration and motivation for students who struggle to focus in traditional classroom settings. When students can listen to and/or read garden stories and then translate their literary experiences into real life experiences, reading takes on new meaning and becomes less abstract.

Science and math are the most common subjects taught in the garden context because it lends itself to scientific inquiry and provides opportunities to practice basic mathematical functions. But the garden can as easily be a tool for literature lessons, allowing kids to use their imaginations to create three-dimensional experiences from two-dimensional text. The words come to life when a garden activity accompanies the lesson. Here are a few suggestions for combining garden and reading activities:

Act out a story. As a class, read a book with a garden storyline. Link the book to the garden by performing the same tasks as the book's characters or growing the same plants mentioned in the book.

Design your own story garden. Design a garden around the theme of a book. Many a school has launched into gardening thanks to Beatrix Potter's *Peter Rabbit*, planting the vegetables mentioned in the book and populating their plot with rabbit statues. Who knows, you might even
end up with a real, live bunny (and learn how farmer McGregor felt)! Others, after reading *The Secret Garden* by Frances Hodgson Burnett, have been inspired to create their own cozy green hideaways. High school students may design a Shakespeare garden around the plants mentioned in his various plays and poetry.

**Read to grow awareness.** Participate in Heifer International's Read to Feed program to raise money for sustainable hunger relief around the world. It’s a great way to introduce the issues of hunger and food security to your students, as well as to enhance geography and cultural studies.

**Relax and read in the garden.** The garden provides a relaxing and inspiring environment, especially for students uncomfortable in the traditional classroom setting. Read books and poems while sitting in the garden to associate the activity of reading with a comforting atmosphere.

[http://www.kidsgardening.org/article/planting-love-literature](http://www.kidsgardening.org/article/planting-love-literature)