Plants 101: Weeding

Weeding requirements

- Weed as necessary; need will vary depending on seasonal rainfall and amount of mulch in garden areas and around trees.
- Have enough tools and gloves available and accessible for all who are participating.

Weeding Procedures

- Try not to disturb the soil too much.
- Weed after a rainfall when the soil is damp.
- Weed before the plant produces a seed head, to prevent seeds from spreading.
- Gently pull out the entire plant, roots and all.
- Dispose of young weeds (without seed heads) in the compost, and mature weeds in the garbage. Never dump weeds into a natural area—they will take root.
- Weeds on pathways can be killed by pulling, cutting back or mowing very short, and then applying boiling water or vinegar.

Activity: Create a Weed Identification Binder

Treat weeding as an opportunity for close-up discovery and observation.

1. Find invasive, thorny, prickly, stinging, or poisonous weed plants that must be removed.

2. Fill your binder with:
   - Photos of the weeds
   - Plant parts including leaves, flowers, seeds, berries, thistles, and roots

3. Label weeds and their parts.

4. Have weeding teams look through the binder. While at work in the garden, they will be able to easily identify weeds.

TIP: When you are organizing weeding activities, it can help to have a specialist come to the school to help identify the plants you want to remove from the grounds.