

English for GARDENING AND HORTICULTURE

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Edición del 2017

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Edita: Educàlia Editorial

Imprime: Grupo Digital 82, S.L.

ISBN: 978-84-16663-89-7 Depòsit Legal: V-2310-2018

Printed in Spain/Impreso en España.

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Educàlia Editorial, S.L.

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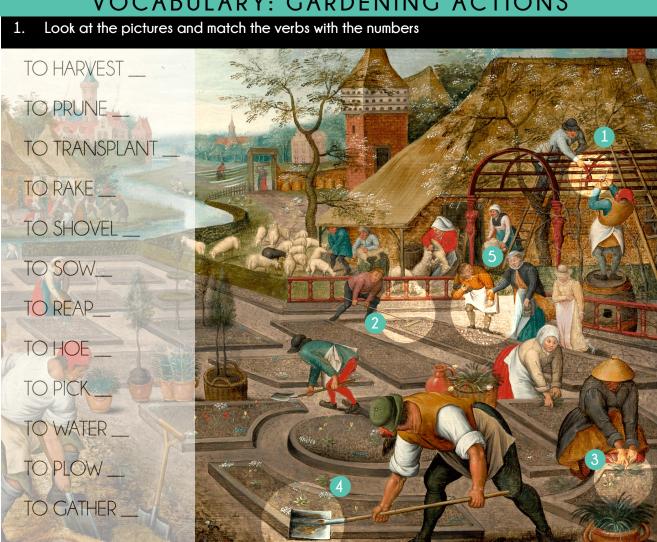
UNITS	VOCABULARY	READING	GRAMMAR
1. Back to Basics	AlphabetNumbersMeasurementsColoursShapes	• Tree rings	Verb to beHave gotWh- questionsPronounsPossessives
2. The Green Thumb	Gardening verbs	My gardening routine	 Present simple Present continuous Adverbs of frequency Present.S vs Present.C
3. Grass is always Greener	 Gardening and landscaping 	 The history of garde- ning 	Past simplePast continuousPast.S vs Past.CUsed to
4. Call a Spade a Spade	Gardening toolsGardening products	• On-line shopping	Expressing purpose: for+ ingrelative clauses
5. Old Chesnut	Parts of a treeTypes of trees	The future of plant growing	Future tenses
6. As Fresh as a Daisy	Parts of a flowerFlower typesAdjectives	 Natural World Guiness records 	Comparative and superlativeModifiers
7. Save for a Rainy Day	Weather and climato- logy	 Interpreting climate graphs, charts and diagrams 	0 conditional1st conditional2nd conditional
8. Bug off!	Plant health care	 Labelling 	Modal verbs
9. Money doesn't grow on trees	Job world	Job offersHappy gardeners	Passive voice

LISTENING	SPEAKING	WRITING LANGUAGE RECO	RD
Obtaining perso- nal information	Talking personally	How to write an informal e-mail	
A tour around a garden.	 Giving and following instructions. 	Instruction manuals	
A gardening TV pro- gramme	Designing your own garden	How to write an estimate	
Problems and the tools to solve them	Describing objectsDesigning a marketing campaing	Asking for information about an object or product	
Radio programme about pollution	Oral presentation about a project		
At the flower shop	Flower shop roleplay	How to write an application form	
Weather conditions	 Asking for clarification 	A climatological report	
A documentary about pest prevention	Phone calls	Performance records	
Job enquiries	The job interview	Writing a CV	

Unit contents:

- Vocabulary: Gardening actions...
- Reading: My gardening routine.
- Grammar: Present simple and present continuous.
- Listening: A tour around the garden.
- Speaking: Giving directions.
- Writing: An instruction manual.

VOCABULARY: GARDENING ACTIONS



- Match the verbs on the left with the nouns or phrases on the right. Use each word once only.
 - 1. To scatter



2. To dia



3. To settle



4. To mow



- 5. To weed
- 6. To trim



7. To install



8. To pot up



f) the flower beds



d) an irrigation system

h) the seedlings

a) the lawn

c) seeds

e) a hole

b) the hedges

To have a "Green Thumb" means:

- a) to be naturally good at gardening.
- b) to have permission to perform an action.
- c) to be very clumsy.





Find the correct synonym of the verbs in the green boxes.

1. to sever	a. to cut	b. to clear	c. to burn	
2. to mulch	a. to control	b. to fertilize	c. to check	
3. to sprinkle	a. to spray	b. to grow	c. to fill	
4. to uproot	a. to plant	b. to fumigate	c. to pull out	

READING

MY GARDENI ROUTINE Hi! My name is Trycia Connelli and I consider myself to have a green thumb. I have a vegetable garden in my backyard and I take care of it every day. Let me explain what I do to maintain my garden: STEP 1: I always start off with some weed control. My garden is quite extensive, it has about 20 garden beds so it takes me about an hour to inspect all the plants. This is the time to observe carefully, detect plagues and think of possible solutions. When I finish, I throw all the weeds into an organic waste disposal bin. STEP2: I do this task every two weeks. I turn and rotate the compost pile with a rake. I sometimes need to add different substances to it to make sure I get a good fertilizer. STEP3: _ I have many fruit trees in large posts that need a lot of nutrients. These nutrients are normally absorbed by the soil so I regularly have to fertilise the trees to help maintain their health. STEP4: Later I check all my plants have sufficient water. I often have to dig holes for fence posts, too. This is a very hard task but it keeps me strong and healthy! STEP5: After all the work, I like to sit back and relax. I always drink a glass of cold lemonade when I finish my gardening tasks. Obviously there is more work in spring or summer and less in autumn or winter. However, with a little forward planning you can keep your fruit and vegetables healthy and abundant.

1 Choose the best title (A-E) to match the paragraphs in the text.

STEP 1 ___ A. Composting

STEP 2 ___ B. Weed control

STEP 3 ___ C. Fertilization

STEP 4 ___ D. Time to relax

STEP 5 ___ E. Watering

Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. Trycia never fertilises her fruit trees.
- 2. Trycia uses a pitchfork to rotate the compost.
- 3. Trycia never gets tired doing her gardening tasks.
- 4. Trycia takes care of her garden once a week.

Answer the following questions.

- 1. How often does Trycia take care of her garden?
- 2. How long does it take Trycia to inspect her garden?
- 3. Where does she throw the weeds?
- 4. What does she often do that keeps her strong and healthy?
- 5. When Is there more work to do, in spring or in winter?

Look at the photos Trycia has posted online. Can you match the description to the right photograph?





- __ Check this out! I'm looking for catterpillars in this leaves. Oh, no! look at all those holes...
- __ Here I am digging a hole in the ground. Although you can't see me, I'm sweating a lot!





- __ This is my dog Bobby. He is playing with the hose. It's a hot summer's day!
- _ This is my favourite pic! I'm enjoying a lemonade with a nice piece of cake.

GRAMMAR: TALKING ABOUT THE PRESENT

PRESENT SIMPLE VS. PRESENT CONTINUOUS

USE. Look at the examples taken from the text. Then complete the use and the structure boxes.

"I sometimes **need** to add different substances" PS

"I always **start off** with some weed control" PS

"I'm enjoying a lemonade" PC

"I'm looking for caterpillars in these leaves" PC

PRESENT SIMPLE/ PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Use the present _____

for permanent situations and routines.

Use the present _____

to talk about actions happening now, or around now.

• STRUCTURE. Complete the chart.

	PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS		
+	/ / we / they + infinitive He / she / it + + (e)s	+ am You / we / they +		
_	/ you / we / they + don't + He / she / it + + infinitive	+ 'm not You / we / they + + verb + He / / it + isn't		
?	+ / you / we / they + infinitive + he / she / it + infinitive	Am + Are + you / we / + verb + + he / she / it		

TIME EXPRESSIONS.

PRESENT SIMPLE

A. ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Look at the examples and choose the correct options.

"She always arrives on time"

Frequency adverbs usually go before / after the main verb but before / after the verb to be.

100%	always	He always give flowers to Mary.
85%	usually	l usually take two buses.
75%	frequently	She frequently goes to the park.
60%	often	We often miss the English class.
50%	sometimes	They sometimes play football.
40%	occasionally	l occasionally travel by work.
30%	rarely	You rarely water the plants.
20%	seldom	He seldom lends money.
10%	hardly ever	We hardly ever drink lemonade.
0%	never	l never rake the leaves.

B. OTHER TIME EXPRESSIONS

They usually go at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

- On + day of the week (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)
- In the + morning/afternoon/evening
- At + night
- At + clock times (at six o'clock)
- Every + period (morning, day, summer, etc.)
- Once a + period (once a week)
- Twice a + period (twice a year)
- Three / Four /... times a + period)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Now
- Right now
- At the moment
- At the present
- Nowadays
- For the time being

[&]quot;She is always punctual"

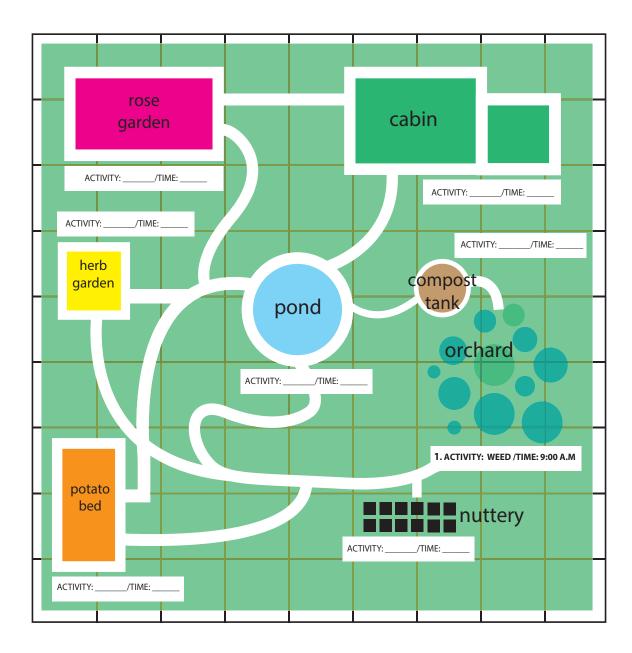
1	Complete the sentences with present simple or present continuous.
	1. The children
	2. She usually (read) the newspaper in the morning.
	3. (do) the gardening now.
	4. John (eat) his dinner at the moment.
	5(you / want) a pizza?
	6. They (install) an irrigation system right now.
	7. (not / like) spaghetti.
	8. The baby(sleep) now.
	9. My mother usually(cook) dinner in the evening.
	10. He (trim) the hedges every month.
2	Complete the text using the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs.
	Every morning Robert Watson 1(get) ready to start his duties in the Benmore Botanic
	Garden in Scotland. But he 2 (not work) alone - he 3 (work) along with other
	gardeners in this majestic place. They 4 (mantain) more than 45 hectares set in the
	mountains. On Mondays Robert usually 5 (start) at the Formal Garden. It is an area with
	more than 200 plants. They 6 (need) a lot of water when it 7 (not rain). At the
	moment, he 8 also (weed) the area so these plants 9(grow) stronger now
	than last year.
_	
3	Correct the sentences.
	a) I no drink alcohol.
	b) You smoke?
	c) My brother don't listen to the radio.
	<u> </u>
	d) Does your sister goes to pubs?
	e) I'm usually listening to music in the evening.
	f) My brother's busy right now. He does his homework.
	
4	Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.
	a) Every summer
	b) At the moment I
	c) In my free time I usually
	d) Nowadays Ie) At the present
	o, 7 ii iio procesii

UNIT 2 The Green Thumb

LISTENING: A TOUR AROUND A GARDEN

- Look at Mike's garden plan.
- a) Listen an draw the route he takes on his morning routine.
- b) Listen again and complete the boxes with his times and tasks.
- c) Write sentences using the information in the map.

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}$: He waters the seedlings in the nuttery at 8:00 am.

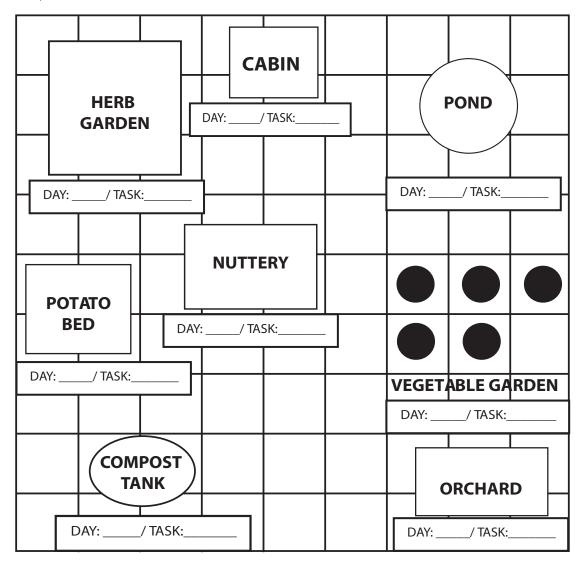


SPEAKING: FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Imagine you are the foreman in charge of the garden below and your partner is a trainee gardener under your supervision. Change roles when you finish.
 - a) Design a schedule for your partner's first week in the post.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Task	Mow						
	the						
	lawn						
Place	Pond						

b) Ask him/ her to write your instructions in the map. Example: "On Monday, mow the lawn around the pond"



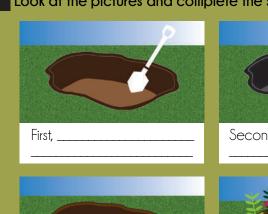
WRITING: INSTRUCTION MANUALS

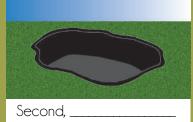


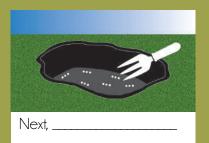
HOW TO MAKE A BOG GARDEN

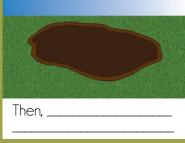
A bog garden is the perfect habitat for plants that need to be permanently in contact with water. It is a fun and easy project that can turn a damp unused spot into a lovely attraction in your garden!

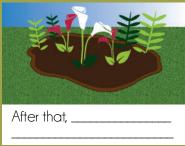
Look at the pictures and complete the steps with the sentences below













- a) water your bog garden generously and remember to fertilise and weed it regularly
- b) install a plastic pond liner
- c) dig the area for your bog garden
- d) plant some suitable bog plants such as irises, ferns or arum lilies
- e) fill the hole using compost and soil
- f) pierce the liner with a fork
- TASK: Write a new entry for "WokiHow" explaining a how-to project with at least 6 instructions.
 - Step 1: Decide your how-to gardening project.
 - Step 2: Divide the project into different stages with specific instructions.
 - Step 3: Use connectors of sequence:

First(ly) / Second(ly) /Third(ly)

Next

Then

After that

Finally

Step 4: Write a final copy and support it with images.