Unit 5 Principles of Landscape Design

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **Horticulture 2**
Time Period: **June**
Length: **8 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

The integration of the disciplines of art and science are essential to landscape design.

Simplicity, balance, focal point, rhythm and scale and proportion are the basic principles of landscape planning.

Each plant serves a specific function in the landscape.

Essential Questions

What is an aesthetically pleasing landscape design?

What different groups of plants should be used in an landscaping design?

Content

Vocabulary:

topography, topsoil, subsoil, hard paving, soft paving, turfgrass, ground covers, fussy bedlile vs. simple bedline, asymmetrical balance vs. symmetrical balance, xeriscaping

Objectives

Describe the basic principles of landscape design – balance, focal points, color, form and texture.

Describe growth patterns of annual plants and identify common annuals used in landscape.

Examine growth patterns of annual plants and practice annual plant identification.

Describe growth patterns of perennial plants and identify common perennials used in landscape.

Plant annual plants around school grounds.

Identify common plants used in landscaping.

Resources

Standards

HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.

HS-LS2-7 Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.

HS.SF	Structure and Function
CCC.1	Patterns.
CCC.1.1	students observe patterns in systems at different scales and cite patterns as empirical evidence for causality in supporting their explanations of phenomena. They recognize classifications or explanations used at one scale may not be useful or need revision using a different scale; thus requiring improved investigations and experiments. They use mathematical representations to identify certain patterns and analyze patterns of performance in order to reengineer and improve a designed system.
CCC.2	Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation.
HS.IRE	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
SCI.9-12.2.2	Cause and effect relationships can be suggested and predicted for complex natural and human designed systems by examining what is known about smaller scale mechanisms within the system.

9-12.HS-LS2-7	Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.
9-12.HS-LS1-3	Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.

Resources

Text:

Introductory Horticulture 8th ed(Cengage Learning), Hardcover (2011)
by H Edward Reiley, Carroll L Shry

Greenhouse

Planting Materials including soil, water, seeds, Fertilizer.

Perrenial and Annual Plant Samples