

GROW YOUR OWN MICROGREENS



BACKGROUND: Microgreens are the shoots of salad vegetables. They are a mix between salad and sprouts. Growing microgreens is easy; they can be planted in your homes or classrooms and they make a great activity for students. Microgreens can be grown all year round and can take anywhere from a few days to two or three weeks to grow depending on the plant types you select.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Shallow plastic container with drainage holes (purchase these at garden centres, or upcycle prepackaged salad containers, fruit boxes, disposable pie plates, takeout containers, milk cartons, etc.)
- Larger container/large tray (to prevent mess)
- Potting soil
- Seeds*
- Plastic wrap
- Light/heat (window sill, grow light)
- Scissors
- Spray bottle



INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Fill a container with about 2 in (5 cm) of moistened potting mix soil and press it down gently to create an even surface.
- 2. Sprinkle seeds evenly over the soil and gently press them in.
- 3. Cover the seeds with a fine layer of dry potting soil (-% in or -% cm).
- 4. Put the container on a large tray to prevent a mess. Gently spray water over the newly planted seeds.
- 5. Cover the container with plastic wrap and place it in a warm sunny location. The greens will need at least 4 hours of direct sunlight per day to thrive.
- 6. Use a mister to keep soil moist. Spray 1 or 2 times per day until sprouts appear (3 to 7 days).
- 7. When the sprouts emerge, remove the plastic cover and continue to moisten them 1 to 2 times per day.
- 8. The micro-greens are most nutrient rich when the first leaf (the *cotyledon*, or seed leaf) has fully developed. Harvest your greens by cutting them with scissors at the base of the stem.
- 9. Clean the greens with water and gently dry them.

*EXAMPLES OF MICROGREENS TO PLANT:

- Arugula
- Basil or parsley
- Broccoli
- Buckwheat
- Cabbage
- Peas
- Grow grains such as cress, barley grass, oat grass and wheat grass using a few layers of soaked paper towel instead of soil