

FREE GIVEAWAY



FRE! **GIVEAWAY AT** THE END OF CLASS \$30 Value

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\$30 Value - FREE!

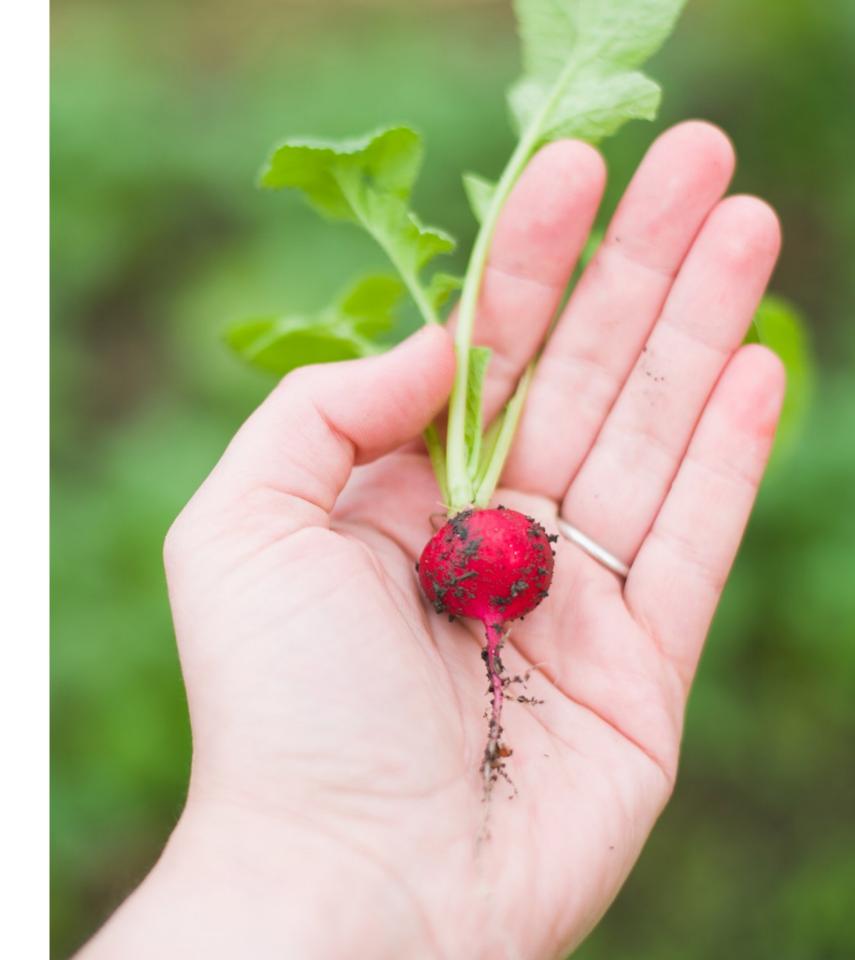
- ➤ Step by step instructional videos guiding you from seed to harvest
- ➤ Regular emails keeping you on track and telling you what to do each day
- ➤ Enjoy your first harvest in only 14 days!
- ➤ BONUS: Turn your microgreens into an Automatic Food Growing Machine!
- ➤ And more...





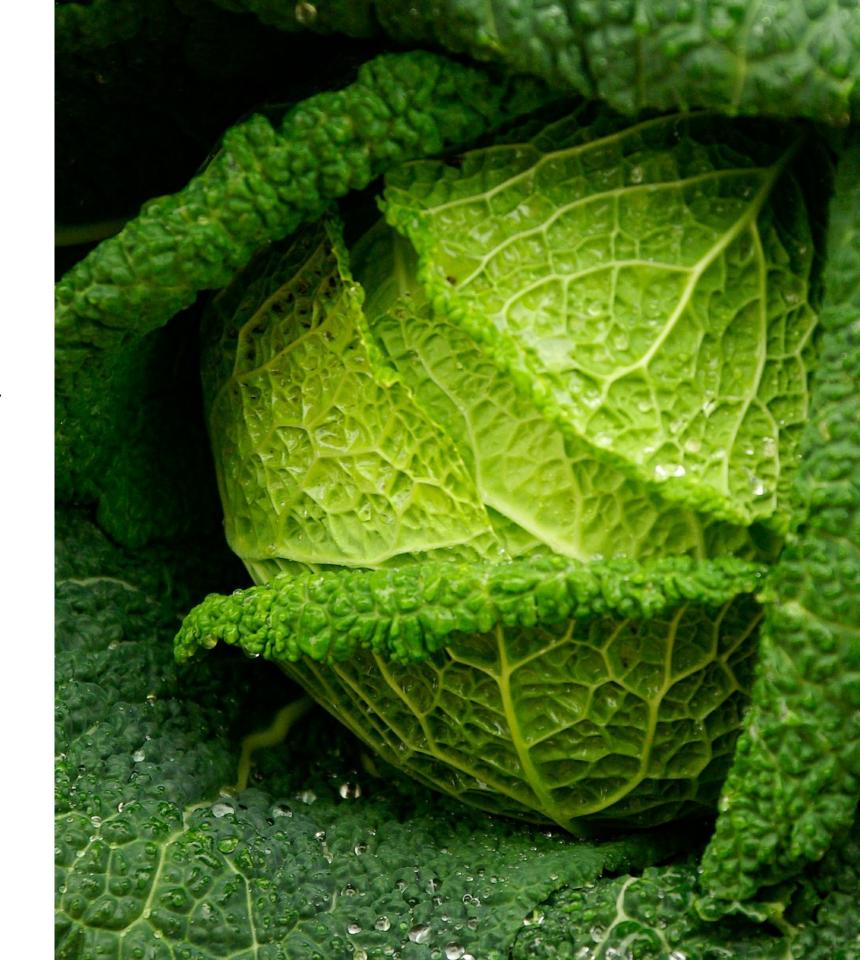
YOUR GARDEN SPACE

- 1. Look for areas that get the most sun
- 2. Most crops do best with 6-8 hours of full sun
- 3. South facing slopes will stay warmer in the winter
 - In hot zones like Southern
 Florida you may want to
 look for cool microclimates
 (North facing)



CROPS FOR THE SHADE

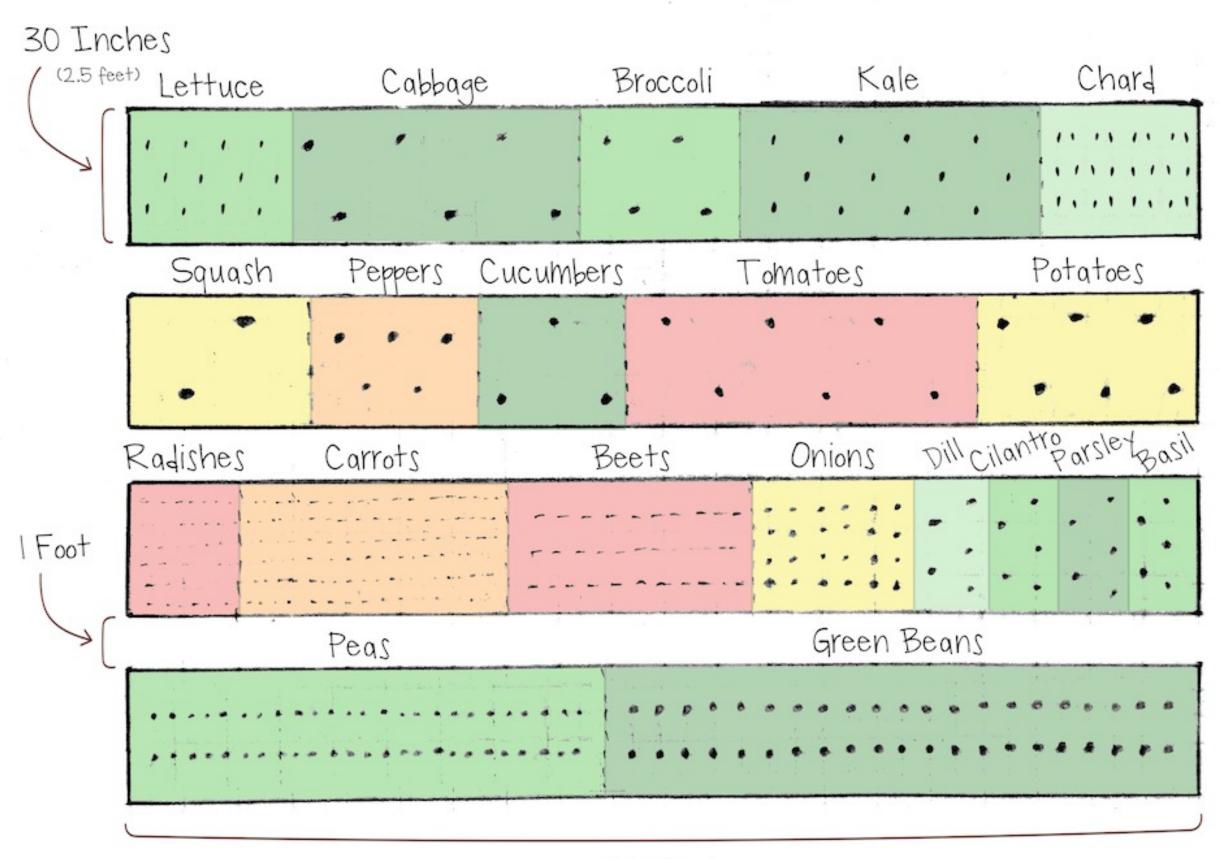
- 1. Veggies grown for their leaves or roots do best in the shade
- 2. Beets, carrots, garlic, potatoes, radishes, onions
- 3. Asian greens, broccoli, cabbage, collards, kale, lettuce, spinach, Swiss chard etc.



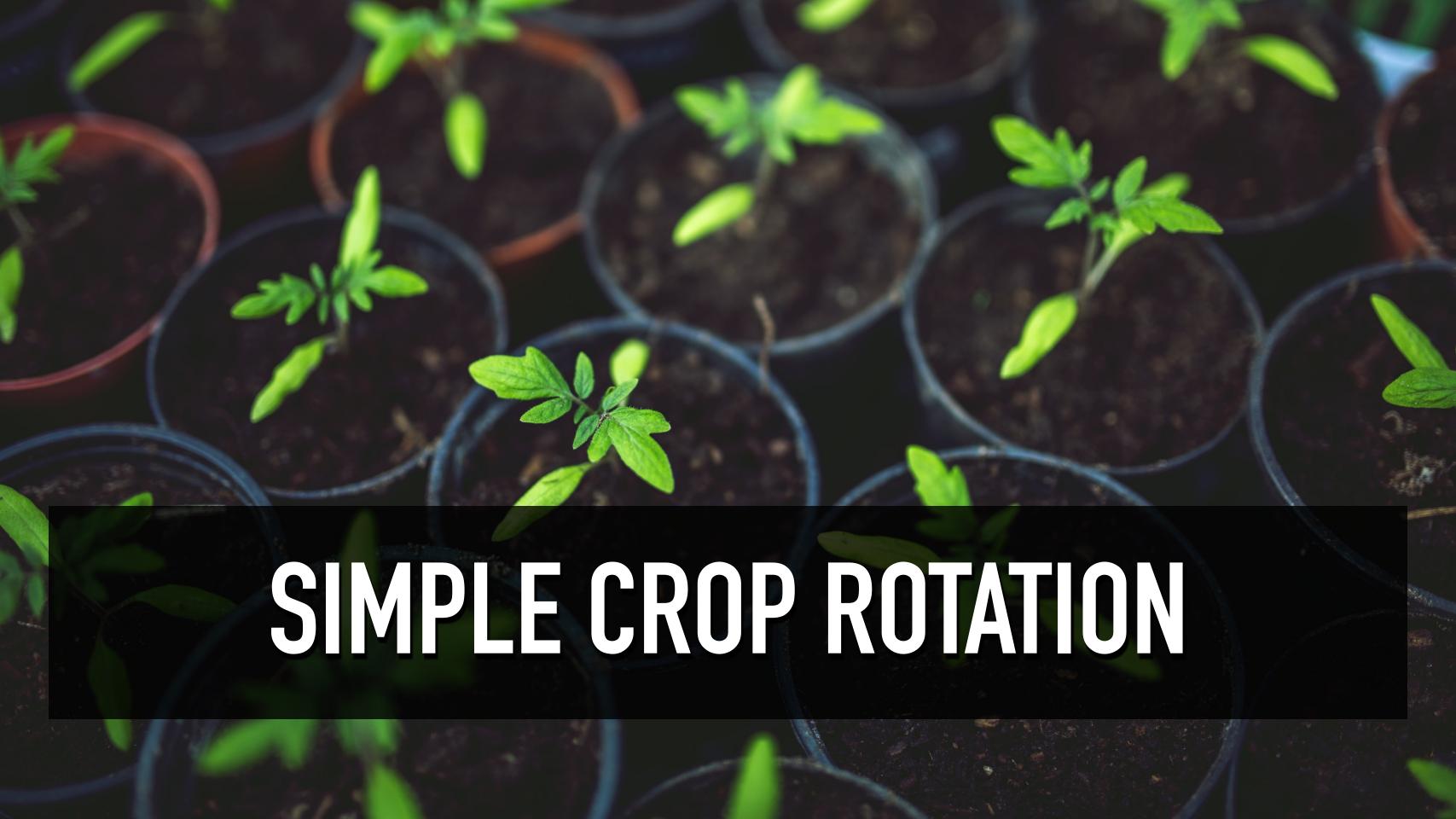
MAP OUT YOUR SPACE

- 1. Map out your garden space with a pen and paper
- 2. Lay out your garden beds
- 3. We suggest 30" wide beds
 - 1. Easy to step or reach across
 - 2. Tools made for them
 - 3. 12-18 inch aisles





20 Feet



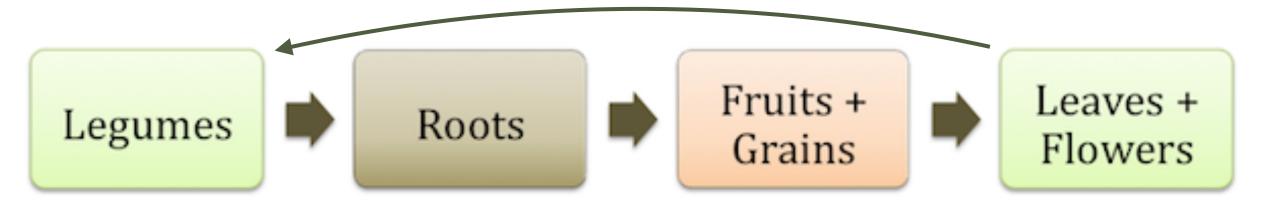
WHY ROTATE YOUR CROPS?

- 1. Plants give and take from the soil in different ways
- 2. Some are heavy feeders and some are light feeders
- 3. Insect and disease control
- 4. Crops can affect the next crop grown
- 5. Legumes leave nitrogen in the soil



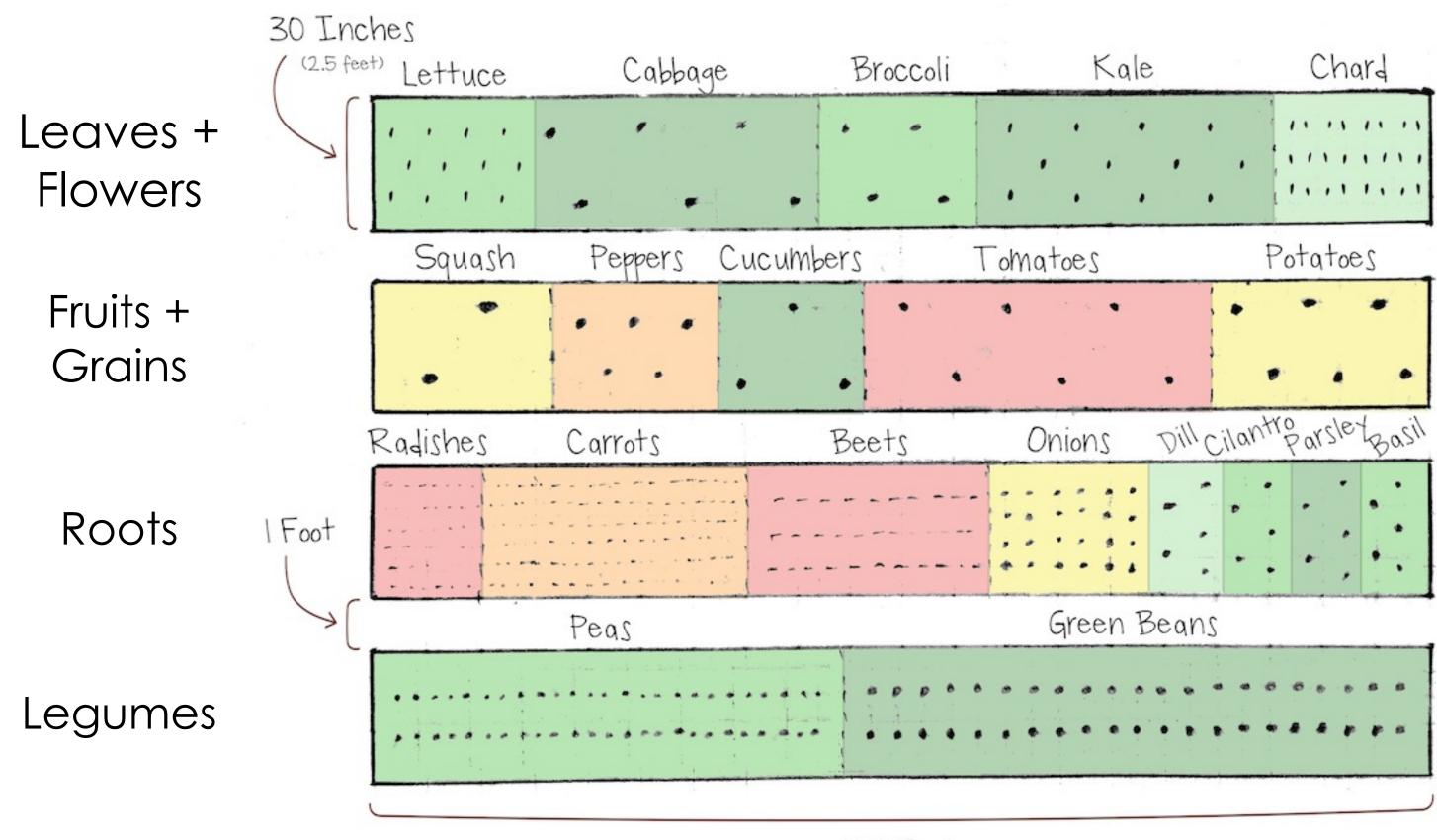


Four-Year Basic Crop Rotation



Vegetables:	Vegetables:	Vegetables:	Vegetables:
Beans	Carrots	Tomatoes	Salad Greens
Green Beans	Turnips	Peppers	Lettuce
Peas	Onions	Eggplant	Spinach
Peanuts	Radishes	Cucumbers	Cabbage
Cover Crop	Beets	Squash	Kale
	Dill, Cilantro	Corn	Broccoli
	Parsley	Potatoes	Cauliflower

Families:	Families:	Families:	Families:
Legumes	Carrot	Nightshades Melons + Squash	Sunflower Cole (Brassicas)
	Cole (Brassicas) Goosefoot	Grasses	Goosefoot



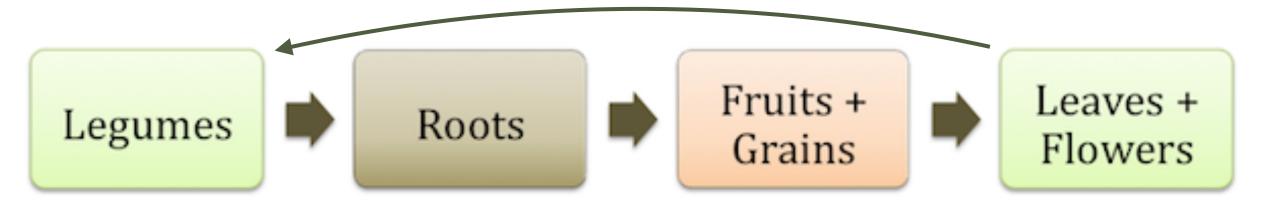


WHERE TO GROW

- 1. Divide your garden into four equal sections
- 2. Plan your crops based on the four kinds in the crop rotation plan
- 3. What if they don't fit?
 - 1. Example with fruits and grains
 - 2. Double it and split by family



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	Cole (Brassicas) Goosefoot	Grasses	Goosefoot



HOW MUCH TO GROW

- 1. Two ways to view it
 - 1. Look at available space and fill it up
 - 2. Look at the amount you want to eat each week and multiply it by the harvest window (in weeks)
 - 3. Calculate row space to produce desired harvest
- 2. See resources to calculate



HOW MUCH TO GROW

- 1. Example with Green Beans
 - Desire 2 lbs/week
 - Three week window
 - 2 lbs x 100 ft / 60 lbs = 3.33 feet
- 2. Example with Broccoli
 - Desire 2 heads/week
 - Four week window
 - 2 heads x 4 weeks = 8 heads
 - 8 hds x 100ft / 120 hds = 6.66 feet





ORDERING YOUR SEEDS

ORDERING YOUR SEEDS

- 1. Go through your crop list and make a seed order for the varieties you picked
- 2. Order the amount of seed based on how much you want to grow
- 3. Seed is cheap, it is always better to have extra than to run out





HOMEWORK

- 1. Map your garden area out
- 2. Divide your crops into the sections for your crop rotation plan
- 3. Choose where each one will grow and how much to grow
- 4. Go LIVE in the FB group and share your #1 takeaway from today's training



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