

Laboratory method

[Business](#), [Industries](#)



Laboratory method Lesson 42: Different Methods of Plant Propagation

Reference: Effective Technology and Home Economics II By: Luz Villanueva

Rojo Julia Garcia Cruz Dr. Cristina Villanueva I. Preparatory

method Motivation Let the students guess the picture. Jot down their guesses on the board. Reveal the picture. 1. Have you tried planting a seed? 2. Have you tried propagating a plant using different kind of method? **Orientation to the Work/Activity**

Read this **Respiratory Activity**

Marcotting is another way of plant propagation where in the stems are included to take roots while still attached to the mother plant. **Presentation of the Materials** 1. Young plant 2. Knife 3. Moistened soil 4. Plastic 5. Coconut husk 6. String 7. Pot **Procedure** 1. Remove a ring of the bark below the node 3-5 cm long. 2. Scrape the cambium layer but not too deep into the wood to prevent healing before root formation takes place. 3. After the callus formation has taken place, wrap the surface with moist soil and coconut husk. . Cover securely with plastic and tie both ends using string, water the marcot regularly to prevent the drying and hardening of the soil. 5. When enough roots grow cut off the marcot just below the ball of soil that holds the root. 6. After cutting the marcot place into a pot big enough to provide sufficient room for the roots. 7. Place in a cool and shady place. 8. **Precautionary Measures** 1. Be careful in using the knife. 2. Make sure that your hands are covered with plastic when touching the soil. . Wash hands after the activity. II. **Supervise Work Period or Laboratory Visit** each group and observe if proper handling of tools is applied and steps are being followed correctly. III. **Culminating Activities** •Each group will have their

<https://assignbuster.com/laboratory-method/>

representative to report the result of their experiment. •How is marcotting different from seed propagation? •What have you conclude after the experiment? •Do the process at home and produce a new plant.