

Why are weeds bad for your garden?

1. Adjective
2. Noun
3. Noun
4. Adverb
5. Modal
6. Noun - Plural
7. Adjective
8. Verb - Present Tense
9. Verb - Present Tense
10. Noun
11. Noun
12. Noun - Plural
13. Noun
14. Noun
15. Name
16. Noun
17. Verb - Present Tense
18. Verb
19. Adjective
20. Adjective - Ends In Est
21. Noun - Plural
22. Adjective
23. Verb - Base Form

24. Verb - Base Form

25. Verb - Base Form

Why are weeds bad for your garden?

Each _____ Adjective weed replaces a native _____ Noun !

The survival of _____ Noun native plant _____ Adverb is now threatened by weed _____ Modal

Weeds can stop sunlight, water and nutrients getting to native plants. _____ Noun - Plural such as old man's

beard (*Clematis vitalba*) and wild kiwifruit (*Actinidia deliciosa*) are very _____ Adjective at _____ Verb -

_____ Present Tense plants and _____ Verb - Present Tense light getting to the native _____ Noun underneath.

Some weeds can change the environmental conditions in the ecosystem (e.g., _____ Noun _____ Noun - Plural

, _____ Noun, _____ Noun, etc.) by using too much water, or by adding salt or nutrients to the soil. These

weeds are called _____ Name They can change the whole _____ Noun by _____ Verb - Present Tense out

native plants that can't _____ Verb in the new conditions of the ecosystem and by making the ecosystem more

suitable for other weeds to invade.

_____ Adjective vegetation communities, such as grasslands or wetlands, are often _____ Adjective - Ends in EST

hit by _____ Noun - Plural. Taller _____ Adjective shrubs or trees can easily _____ Verb - Base Form out low-

growing species and form dense monocultures of the weed.

A good way to prevent weeds is to _____ Verb - Base Form _____ the planting areas with a covering of bark mulch (shredded redwood or cedar, small bark, or chips) about 2" thick. _____ Verb - Base Form _____ as needed.