Trial trivia

Test students' understanding of key Plant Challenge concepts using this quickfire quiz.

- Get students into their rōpū and ask them to choose a noise that represents their team.
- Ask the questions below. If students know the answer, they need to make their rōpū noise to buzz in.
- Keep a tally of rōpū scores on the whiteboard or a piece of paper.
- Feel free to change, adapt or add to these questions depending on your students' ability.

Question		Answer
1	What does STEM stand for?	Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths.
2	What are microgreens?	**a) The early shoots of vegetable and herb plants** b) Smaller versions of vegetables and herb plants c) A small salad leaf.
3	What are the three things a plant needs to live?	Water, light, air.
4	What do you call the method of growing plants that uses just light, air and water to provide everything that a plant needs to thrive?	Hydroponics.
5	Plants make ____ and oxygen during photosynthesis?	Glucose (sugars).
6	What is the word for the total amount of harmful greenhouse	a) Food production cycle **b) Carbon footprint**

	gases created and released by our actions?	c) Carbon cycle.
7	Which of these is a good way to make your food more carbon friendly?	a) Eat more meat **b) Buy from local markets** c) Try international foods.
8	What is it called when seeds have a jelly-like consistency?	Mucilaginous.
9	Which Plant Challenge microgreen seed was mucilaginous?	Basil.
10	What's the difference between quantitative and qualitative data?	**Quantitative data** is information in the form of numbers, or quantities. **Qualitative data** is information you observe by using your five senses.
11	Name one of the 4 Ds of Design Thinking? Can you name them in order?	Discover, Design, Develop, Deliver.
12	What is one way to tell when a microgreen is ready to harvest?	**a) When they have 1 – 2 true leaves** b) When they start to develop a scent c) When they grow to the top of the grow house.
13	Name one stage of the food production cycle.	• Growing, raising and harvesting food • Processing food • Distributing and storing food • Food cooking and consumption • Food wastage.
14	What do the four sensors we used in the Challenge measure?	Temperature, Light, Humidity and Conductivity.
15	Which one of these is NOT an example of sustainable food growth?	a) Using hydroponics instead of soil b) Growing locally to feed the local community **c) Using more land to grow food for more people.**