

# 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.