

Soil Study Guide

North Carolina Competency Goal 2: The learner will build understanding of soil properties.

1. Soil that has very, very tiny grains of rock is known as clay. Page 275
2. Loam is a type of soil that is a mixture of humus, clay, silt and sand. Page 276
3. Minerals are non-renewable resources. Since the Earth has a limited amount of crust, there must also be a limited amount of materials that we can take from the Earth's crust. Page 268
4. The best kind of soil to use to grow fruits and vegetables is loam. Page 276
5. Humus is the part of soil that is made up of parts of dead plants and animals. Page 272
6. When a tree loses a leaf, the leaf falls to the ground. As the leaf breaks down into smaller parts, it becomes humus. Page 272
7. The three layers of soil are topsoil, subsoil, and bedrock. Pg. 273
8. Pollution is any harmful material in the environment. Page 282

9. The four components of soil are humus, clay, sand, and silt. Page 275

10. Air polluted by car and factory gases traps heat from sunlight. This makes Earth warmer. Scientists call this global warming. Page 283