

SHALOM SCHOOL

1. Components of the environment soil
2. Heat energy
3. Occupants in our community, crop growing
4. Bacteria and Fungi

COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT:

WEEK 1

LESSON 1

SOIL

Soil is a continuous layer that covers the earth' s surface.

Or

Soil is a medium in which plants grow and get water and mineral salts.

HOW SOIL IS FORMED

- By weathering
- By decomposition of organic matter.

Weathering is the physical and chemical breakdown of rocks into small particles to form soil.

Decomposition is the rotting of dead organic matter.

TYPES OF SOIL

There are three types of soil

- i. Clay soil.
- ii. Loam soil.
- iii. Sandy soil.

a) CLAY SOIL

Characteristics of clay soil

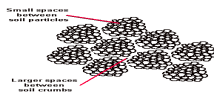
- It has fine particles.
- It has closely packed particles.

- It does not allow water to pass through it very fast.
- It has a high water retention capacity so it easily becomes water logged.
- Clay soil has the highest rate of capillarity

Importance of clay soil

- Clay soil is good for pottery work (making pots, ceramics and modeling).
- Clay soil is good for making bricks for building.
- Clay soil is good for making tiles for roofing.

Illustration of arrangement of particles in clay soil.



Activity

1. What is soil?
2. Identify any three components of soil.
3. How is soil formed?
4. Mention the three types of soil.
5. How is clay useful to man?

GOD IS LOVE