

Presentation Notes

Presentation How are soils formed Lesson 4.1

Notes from Presentation:

The following factors contribute to soil formation:

- Climate
- Organisms
- Parent Materials
- Time

-Topography

Climate includes several forces that act upon soils, which breakdown rock into smaller fragments and eventually down to small particles

-Rainfall

-Temperature

Organisms-

Ass nutrients to the soil

-Plants

=Decaying roots and leaves

-Soil organisms

=breaks down organic material

Parent Material-

Soils comes from Parent material

Soil forms from a rock broken down by weathering or chemical process

Time-

Soils develop at varying rates depending upon the climate and other formation factors

The force that form a given soil indicates how long it took the soil to be formed

Topography-

What would soil be like on top of a hill compared to the bottom of the hill?

Top-larger particles and less organized

Bottom-smaller particles and deep

Why? Because the climate of it

Soil development classifications-

There are four main ways that the process of soil formation occurs:

Addition-Accumulation or deposition

Reduction-Leaching and Erosion

Translocation-Movement within the soils profile

Transformation-Soil changes in place by weathering or microorganism conversion

Erosion-

The opposite if soil formation is erosion, which has a detrimental effect on soil

Erosion comes in 2 forms

-Wind

-Water

Erosion happens-

In what circumstances is soil erosion more likely to happen?

-Steep ground

-Too much irrigation

-Working soil in a rainy season

-Not protecting the soil with ground cover

-Allowing with to blow across worked soil

What happens when the soil is gone?

-Poor crop production

-More inputs are required like water and fertilizer to grow the crops

-Soil could be unusable in some cases

AFNR Reflection Page

List five key points that are important to remember from this presentation.

1. What Parent Materials
2. What topography is
3. How climate effects the soils
4. Why there are bigger particles on top of a hill and smaller ones at the bottom
5. What erosion is

List three ideas or concepts that this new information has in common with previous things learned.

1. How to tell the difference between the soils
2. What it has to do in the ag world
3. How dry soils effect the plants

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time.

None