Name: Date:	• •
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## SOIL TIEST

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1.	CIIC	ıc	Hue	OI.	ıa	IJC.

a)	Soil is made from rocks, water, air and sticks.	Т	(F)
b)	Humus is decayed plant and animal matter.	T	F
c)	Different types of soil weigh different amounts.	T	F
d)	Water can separate types of soil.	T	F
e)	Drainage tells you how many nutrients are in the soil.	Т	F
f)	Sand is good for growing seeds.	Т	F
g)	Moles live underground because they can see in the dark.	Т	F

2. Name 3 types of soil.

Sand, Silt Clay, Loam any 3 of the 4

3. Choose 1 type of soil and describe it in detail (please provide multiple pieces of information).

Sand — brown, griffy, large pieces, very good drainage, poor growing ability

Silt - very small pieces, poor drainage, blows away easily

h) Worms eat soil and leave castings in the soil behind them.

Clay - red/brown, powdery/smooth, small, very poor drainage, poor growing

Loam - dark brown, soft, average drainage, very good growing ability,

4. Name 3 ways living things depend on soil.

Make their homes in it. Get food from it. Use it to store food. Use it for protection. Stay warm in it. ...etc

F

5. Describe 1 way living things depend on soil in detail.

Shelter — Animals dig tunnels and rooms in the soil, it helps protect them

from other animals

Food — Soil grows plants, which is the source of food for many animals. They

can also get nutrients directly from the soil.

...etc

6. How does soil depend on living things?

Soil needs air and water, animals allow it to get into the soil by digging in it.

When living things die they decompose in the soil, which puts nutrients in the soil.

...etc

7. Explain how our radish experiment was designed to be a fair test. What did we do to be sure each radish had the same chance to grow?

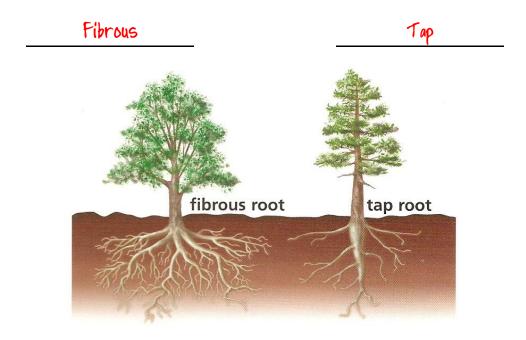
We followed the same procedure for each of the three soils. We added the same amount of water. We put them in the same sunlight. We put 3 seeds in each cup. We did multiple samples of each and looked at the average growth. We let them grow for the same amount of time.

...etc

8. How do your kitchen scraps become compost?
You put kitchen scraps in the green bin. The green bins are collected and put in a big pile instead of the dump. Bacteria and other organisms like worms break down the food scraps. This is called decomposition. When the scraps are broken down they are humas and can be added to soil.

...etc

9. Name and draw the two types of plant roots.



10. Name something that humans add to soil. Explain how it negatively affects the soil.

Pesticides - kills organisms that help the soil. The soil is then not as good.

Soil can not hold as much water. Plants do not grow as well.

Fertilizer - Adds unneeded things to soil. Adds metal to soil. Makes plants

rely on it. When no longer used, plants do not grow as well.

Herbicides — kill plants. kills helpful organisms. Plants do not get nutrients as

well. Land will not grow plants if used too much.

Salt - Soil becomes more acidic. Does not pass nutrients as well. Plants do not grow as well. Nutrients get washed away because they cannot be absorbed.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Points	8	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	40
Score											

## SOIL

Ē	В	₽	G	В	Н	V	В	L	٧	D	Н	F	0	C	Q	Υ
Υ	В	0	Μ	Α	K	J	Μ	Α	Υ	5	Υ	G	D	L	G	F
R	U	Ν	W	0	R	M	L	F	V	G	F	5	Q	Μ	T	U
F	₽	5	1	Н	5	J	Α	0	5	M	₽	5	₽	D	H	٧
Υ	Τ	5	J	R	0	C	K	I	W	Α	N	Τ	J	W	K	1
J	N	R	R	D	K	L	I	R	₽	R	Τ	N	٧	Α	5	Z
E	W	Α	V	X	Н	Α	D	R	D	M	Α	Α	Μ	В	Α	J
0	L	D	M	٧	U	Υ	R	F	5	0	-1	L	G	Α	Q	Υ
W	G	-1	0	R	M	W	Α	٧	-1	Τ	R	₽	5	U	Z	K
5	Υ	5	L	N	U	5	-1	K	L	E	X	X	V	0	K	1
D	₽	Н	E	G	5	Α	N	D	Τ	U	Τ	R	Τ	E	D	Υ
٧	В	X	V	0	R	٧	Α	C	R	0	0	Τ	5	C	K	X
J	Q	U	₽	Q	Q	K	G	C	Z	W	X	K	Z	5	T	K
5	X	В	C	Υ	F	G	E	W	G	Н	C	D	G	0	Q	U
X	Υ	Q	Μ	U	Z	В	C	M	J	C	В	Α	0	U	K	Z
X	R	₽	Μ	J	F	C	F	E	I	G	R	Α	G	X	F	C
1	J	D	C	N	Q	W	Z	Τ		C	Q	Q	V	R	X	₽

Soil	Silt	Marmot
Air	Sand	Ant
Rock	Drainage	Plants
Humus	Worm	Roots
Clay	Mole	Radish