

Soils

Chapter 7: Soils · Topic 1

Key Concept

Soil forms through weathering of rocks over long periods, combined with organic matter from decomposed plants and animals.

Different soil types include sandy soil (large particles, drains quickly), clay soil (small particles, holds water), and loamy soil (a balanced mix).

Loamy soil is often considered ideal for farming because it retains moisture while allowing good drainage and air circulation.

Soil fertility, affected by nutrients and organic matter content, is crucial for growing healthy crops and maintaining agricultural productivity.

Quick Revision Notes

- Soil forms from weathered rocks + organic matter.
- This happens over long periods.
- Types: sandy (drains fast), clay (holds water).
- Loamy soil: balanced mix.
- Loamy soil is ideal for farming.
- It retains moisture, allows drainage.
- Soil fertility depends on nutrients, organic matter.
- This affects crop health, agricultural productivity.

Practice Questions

- 1 Examine a soil sample if available and classify it.
- 2 Discuss the properties of sandy, clay, and loamy soil.
- 3 Discuss why loamy soil is good for farming.
- 4 Research how soil fertility can be improved.
- 5 Discuss soil types found in your region.
- 6 Explain soil formation in your own words.