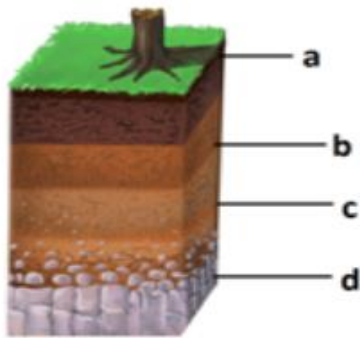




I. Pre activity: label the layers of soil.

(bed rock , sub soil , parent rock , top soil)



II . Key words. Silt , humas, decaying ,pebbles, weathering ,overgrazing , deforestation ,embankments.

III .Fill the blanks.

- 1.A compost pit helps to make **manure**.
- 2.Laterite soil is **red** in colour.
3. **Black** soil is formed from lava rocks.
4. Terrace farming is practiced on the **slopes**.

IV. Write true or false.

1. Construction of dams increased soil erosion. **False**
2. Alluvial soil is very fertile. **True**
3. Black soil is best for growing cotton .**True**
4. Crop rotation replenishes the nutrients in the soil. **True**

V. Short answer questions.

1. **What is the weathering of rocks?**

Ans. Soil forms in millions of years .Large rocks are broken down into smaller pieces by wind and water in a process called weathering. With time, these pieces are further broken down into smaller pieces to form sand ,silt and soil.

VI. Long answer questions.

1. What is crop rotation?

Ans. Crop rotation is the practice of growing different types of crops on the same piece of land throughout the year. It benefits the soil in following ways:

- i. The continuous crop cover reduces erosion of soil by wind.
- ii. By changing the crops, diseases and pests that attack the crop also reduce.

2. Explain the formation of soil.

Ans.i. Soil formation is a long process which takes thousands of years.

ii. First, rocks undergo weathering by the constant heating and cooling by the sun, rains, and the action of winds.

iii. This causes large pieces of rocks to break down into smaller pieces. It's also rub against each other to form even finer grains.

iv. These fine grains mix with the decaying plants and animals, called humus, to form soil.

3. What is soil erosion? How is it caused?

Ans. i. Deforestation or overgrazing by animals loosens the top soil, thereafter strong winds and water bodies carry this loose soil away. This is known as soil erosion. Human actions can speed up the process of soil erosion and cause loss of fertility of soil. Eg. Mining,

VII. Post activity. Types of soil

Types of soil	State	crops
Black soil	Maharashtra , Madhya Pradesh	Cotton , sugarcane
Red Soil	Tamil Nadu , Karnataka	Ground nuts , potatoes, millets
Alluvial Soil	Uttar Pradesh , Bihar	Rice , maize , tobacco
Laterite Soil	Kerala , Odisha	Coffee , cashew nut ,coconut
Desert Soil	Rajasthan , Gujarat	Millet , wheat , pulses
Mountain Soil	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh	Tropical fruits , spices

TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL

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