



**SOIL**

**SOIL BRAINPOP**

**WEATHERING BRAINPOP**

- Regolith: layer of weathered rock fragments that covers most of the earth's surface
- Bedrock: solid, unweathered rock that lies beneath the regolith
  - 2 types of bedrock: solid and broken

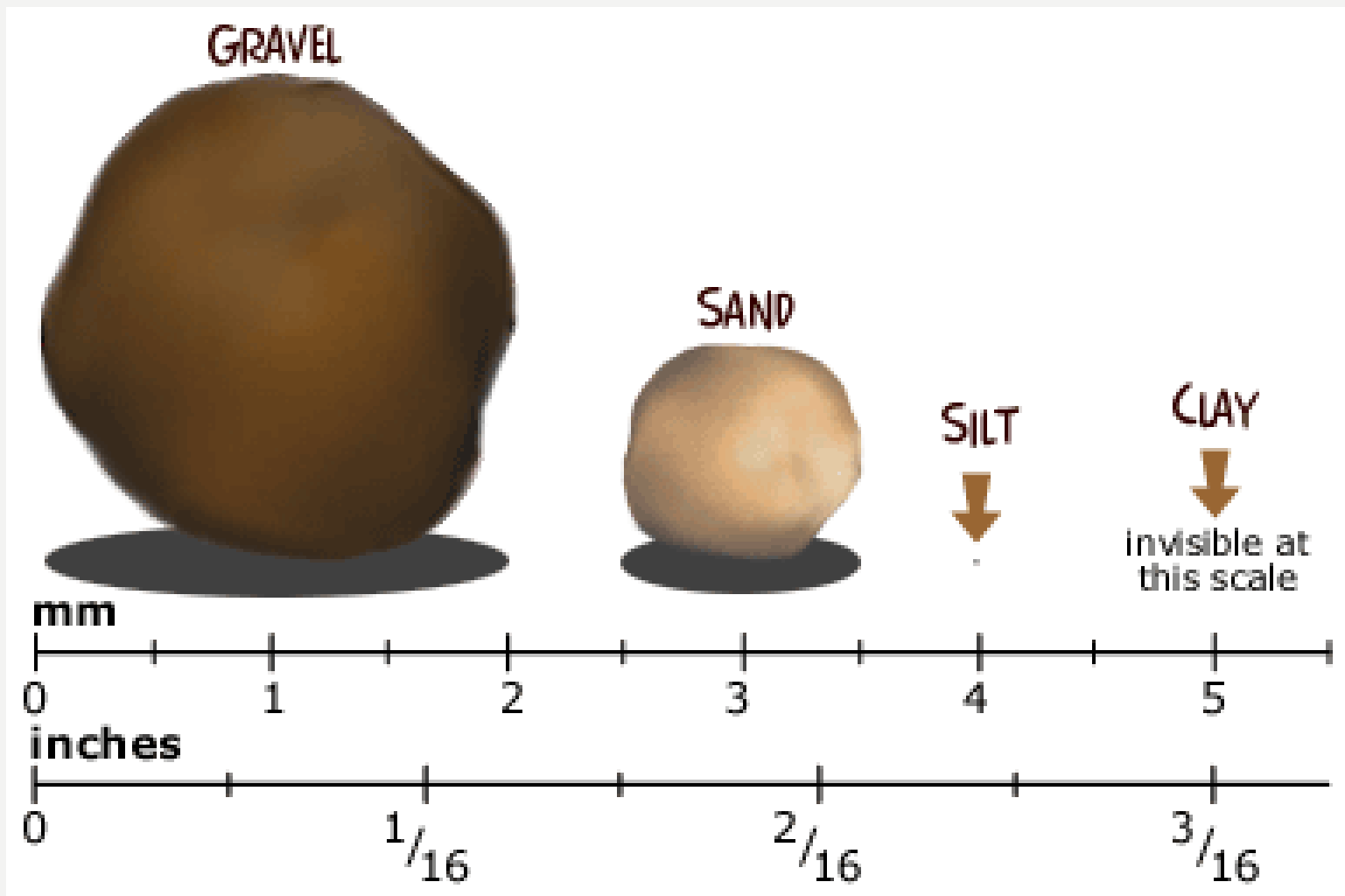
# SOIL

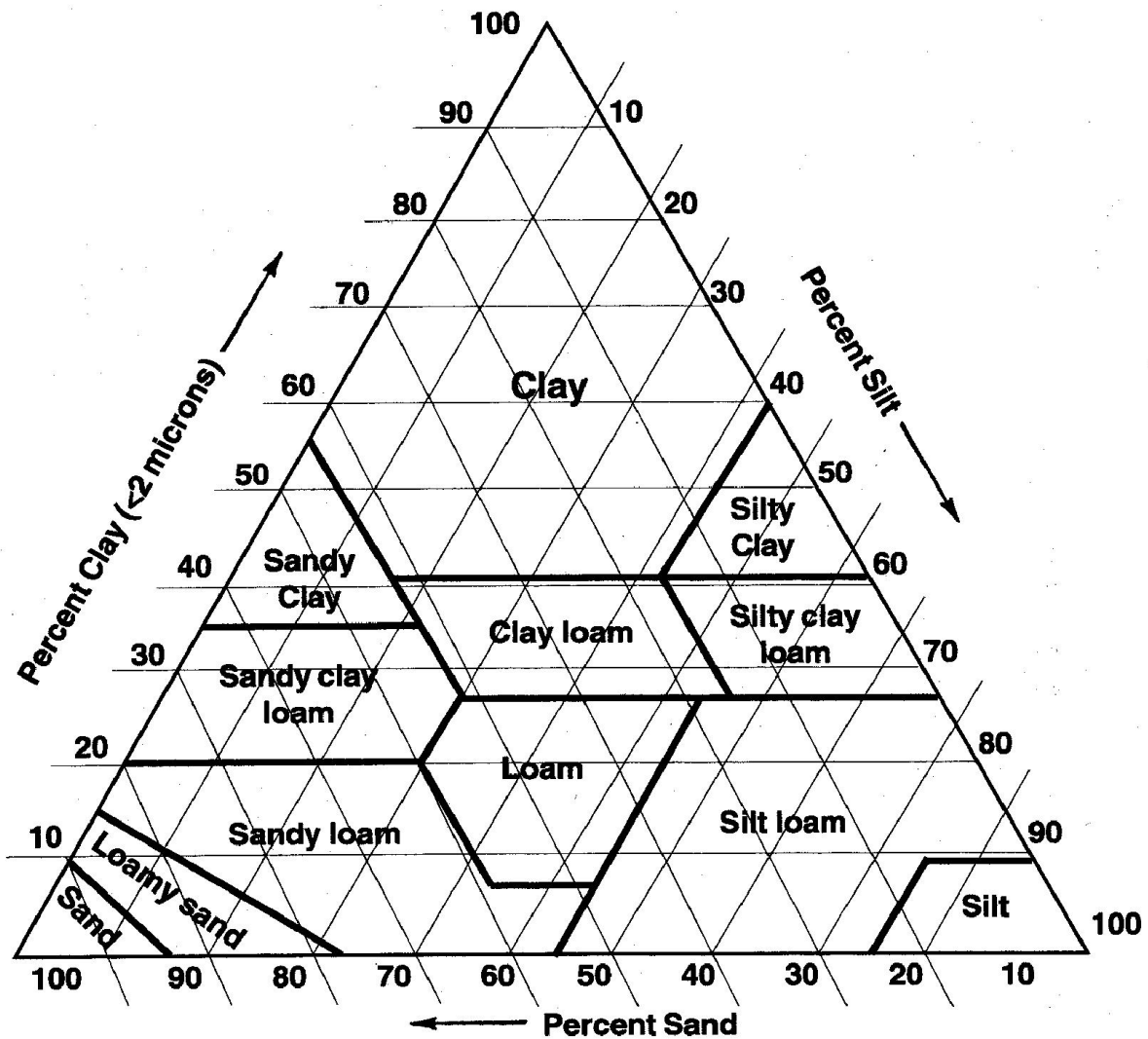
- Made of a mixture of weathered rock particles and organic material (humus).
  - Humus: plant or animal material; dark colored.
  - **Most organic matter in soil comes from plants!**

# **SOIL - MOSTLY SAND, CLAY OR SILT PARTICLES**

## **SOIL TEXTURE IS DETERMINED BY PARTICLE SIZE**

- Clay: smallest particle size (less than .002 mm); weathered from rocks containing feldspar or aluminum.
- Silt: Medium particle size (.002 mm - .06 mm); often found around river banks, river beds or lake beds.
- Sand: largest particle size (.06 mm – 2 mm); weathered from rocks containing quartz.





# READING A SOIL PYRAMID

- What is the name of soil that is
  - 30 % Clay
  - 50 % Silt
  - 20% Sand
  
- What is the name of soil that is
  - 20 % Clay
  - 40 % Silt
  - 40% Sand

# SOIL PROFILE

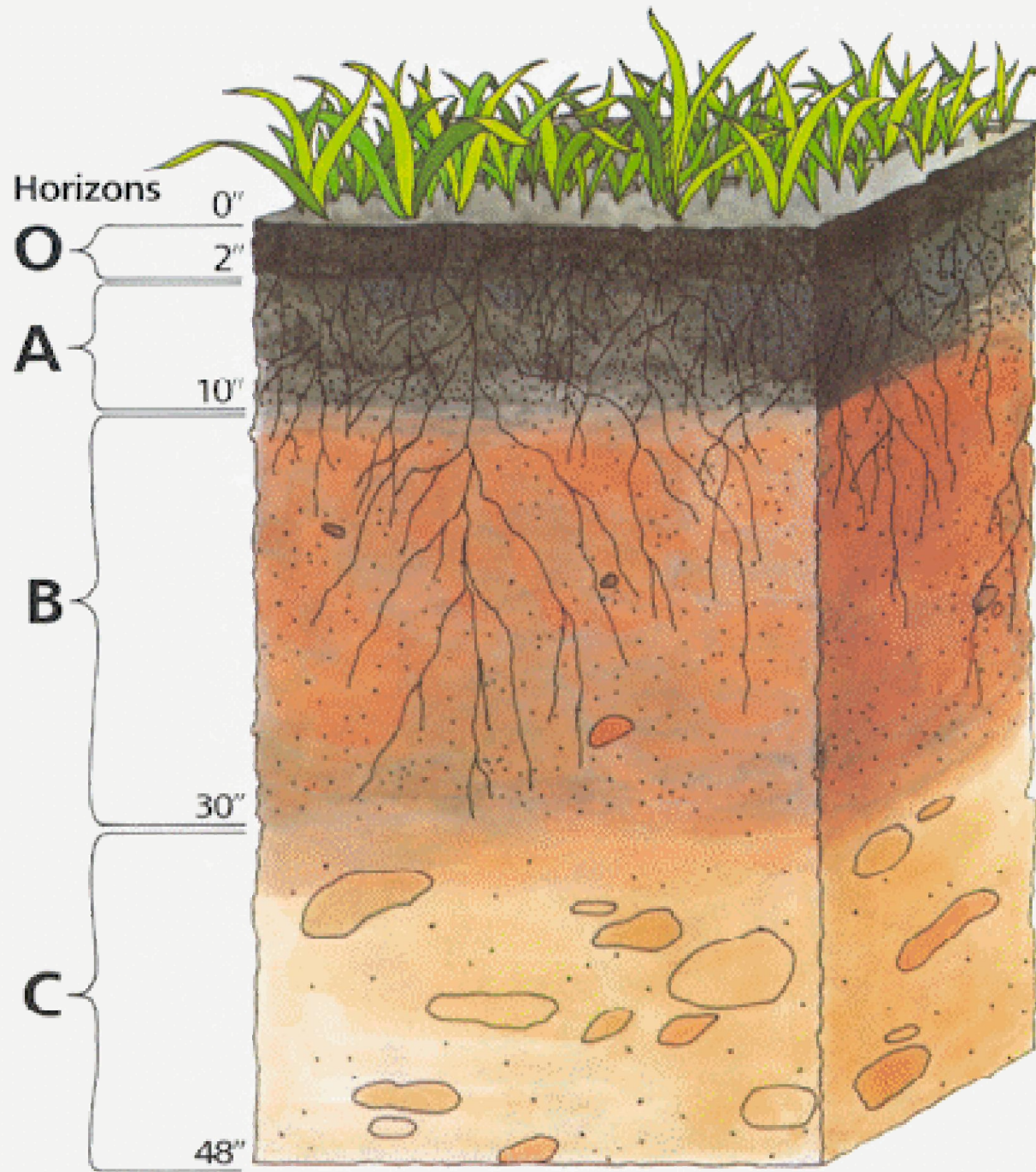
- Cross section in which layers (a.k.a. horizons) of soil and bedrock can be seen





# THREE HORIZONS

- A horizon: consists of topsoil (mostly sand and some clay) rich in humus (O horizon) and leached soil deficient in humus and minerals.
- B horizon: subsoil reddish brown in color; made mostly of clay; rich in minerals and nutrients
- C horizon: deepest layer; consists of broken and solid, unweathered bedrock.



# CLIMATE DETERMINES THE TYPE OF SOIL FOUND IN AN AREA.

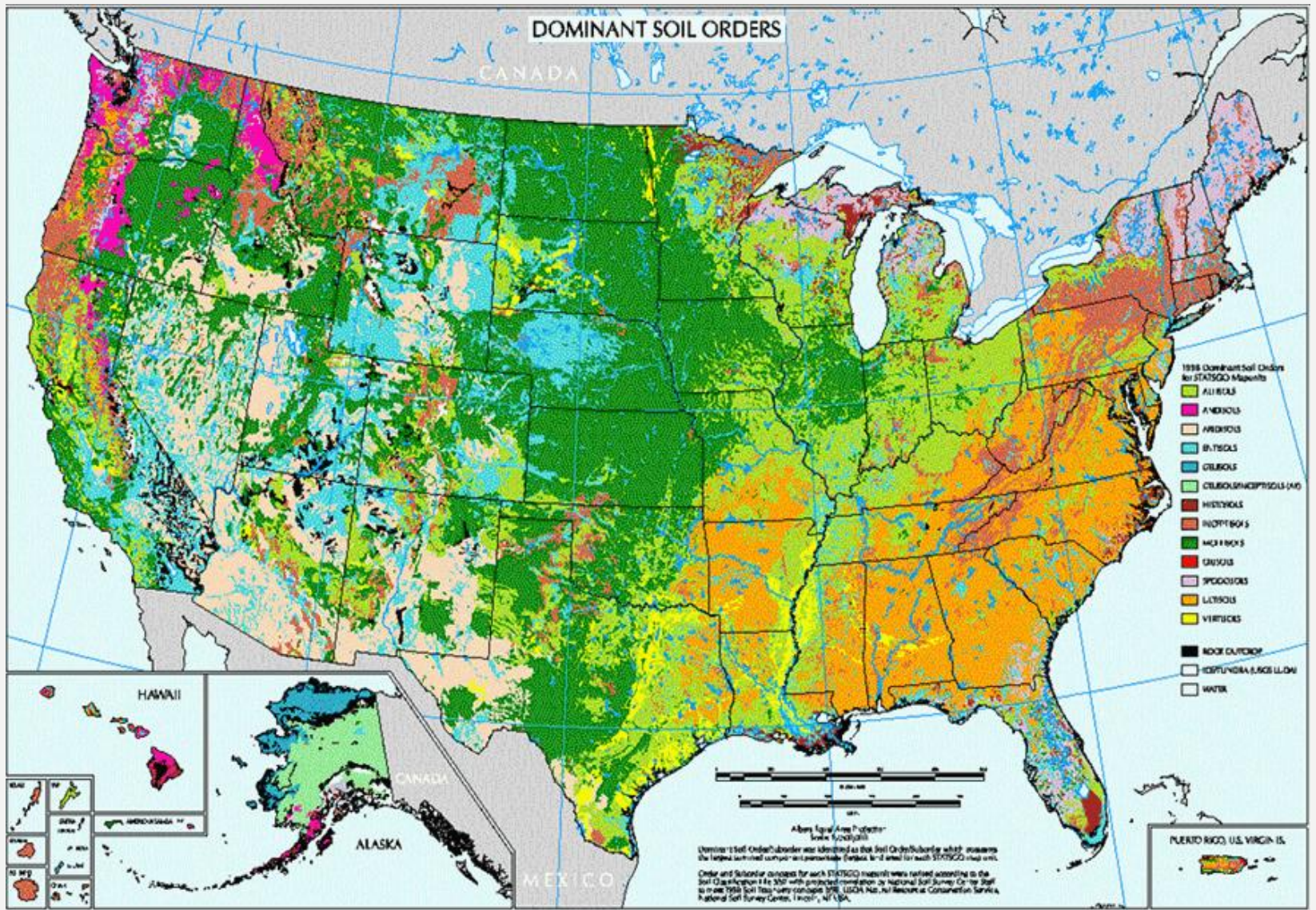
- Humid, tropical climates: Thick O horizon → **laterite** (acidic soil).
- Desert climates: thin soil consisting mostly of regolith

# TEMPERATE CLIMATES:

**Pedalfur:** found in areas E. of Mississippi River that receive more than 65 cm of rain a year; mostly clay, quartz and iron; acidic

**Pedocal:** found in areas W. of Mississippi River in areas receiving less than 65 cm of rain a year; contains Ca, less acidic, very fertile





- Soil on a mountain or hill is usually thin and of poor quality. This is because rainwater runs down and washes it away.



**Mountain Soil**



# NC SOIL

- North Carolina's main soil type is Cecil
- Cecil is found above granitic rock
- Has a thick red subsoil

