

Layers of Soil-Science Activity

Conducted by DWPS Rajkot



Class: 7th

Objective: To help students understand the different layers of soil and their characteristics.

Materials: A soil pit or a large glass jar filled with soil, A variety of tools for digging and sifting soil, such as shovels, trowels, and sieves, Magnifying glasses, Hand lenses, Charts and diagrams of soil horizons

Procedure:

1. Students began by digging a soil pit or filling a large glass jar with soil.
2. They then used their tools to sift and examine the soil, paying attention to its colour, texture, and composition.
3. Students used magnifying glasses and hand lenses to get a closer look at the individual soil particles and organisms.
4. Finally, students used charts and diagrams to identify the different soil horizons and learn about their characteristics.

Results:

Students learned that soil is made up of four main layers:

1. **horizon:** The topmost layer of soil, composed of organic matter such as leaves, twigs, and dead insects.
2. **A horizon:** The topsoil layer, composed of a mix of organic matter and minerals.
3. **B horizon:** The subsoil layer, composed primarily of minerals and very little organic matter.
4. **C horizon:** The parent material layer, composed of the unweathered rock that the soil has formed from.