

## UNIT 5:

### ROCKS AND SOIL



Lesson 1: Rocks and our earth

Lesson 2: Obtain rocks

Lesson 3: What we use rocks for

Lesson 4: Soil

Lesson 5: Soil animals

Lesson 6: The importance of soil

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Unit 5:      ROCKS AND SOILS**

### **SUBTOPICS:**

**LESSON 4:    SOIL**

**LESSON 5:    SOIL ANIMALS**

**LESSON 6:    THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL**

### **1. HARD WORDS:**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ **FERTILE** \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ **GLACIERS** \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ **HUMUS** \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ **MOUNDS** \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ **DECAY** \_\_\_\_\_

### **2. MISSING LETTERS:**

1. Sub**u**soil
2. Ter**m**ites
3. Fer**t**ile
4. Hu**m**us

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### **3. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. The land is covered in a layer of soil.
2. Lichens plants are grown on pieces of rock..
3. Earthworms pull dead leaves into the soil.
4. Farmers plough the soil before they plant crops.
5. Good soil which grows many plants is said to be fertile.
6. Termites use soil to build huge mounds.
7. Underground homes provide warmth, shelter and protection for animals from bad weather.
8. Fertile soil takes many thousands of years to form.

### **4. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:**

1. All of our food is grown in soil. (TRUE)
2. Earthworms live in water. (FALSE)
3. Humus makes the soil infertile. (FALSE)
4. Soil is made of tiny pieces of rock. (TRUE)
5. Moles cannot spend their whole lives in underground tunnels. (FALSE)

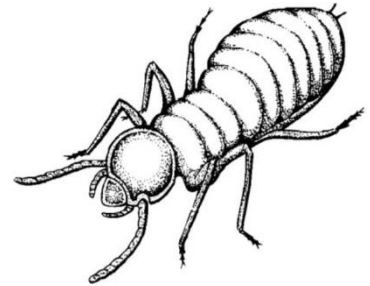
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6. When leaves fall from the trees they decay and help to form humus. (**TRUE**)

7. Mosses are growing on pieces of rock. (**TRUE**)

5. **NAME THE FOLLOWING:**



1) The small loose particles of rocks and the top layer of earth's crust:

**SOIL**

2) What do we call a soil that grows many plants?

**FERTILE**

3) A type of insect that use soil to build huge mounds:

**TERMITES**

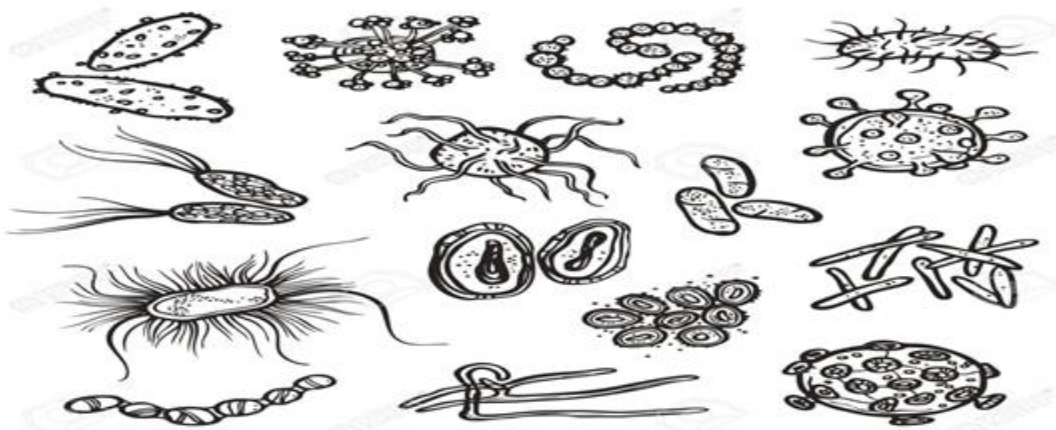
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## 6. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

<b>A</b>	<b>Top soil</b>	<b>Contains little humus</b>	<b><u>C</u></b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Humus</b>	<b>Build huge mounds.</b>	<b><u>D</u></b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Subsoil</b>	<b>Makes the soil fertile.</b>	<b><u>B</u></b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Termites</b>	<b>Contains more humus</b>	<b><u>A</u></b>

### DO YOU KNOW???

We can use a microscope to see small soil animals. One square meter of fertile soil may contain more than 1000 million animals.



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## **7. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:**

**1. How soil is formed?**

**The dead leaves and plants are mixed with broken pieces of rocks and forms soil**

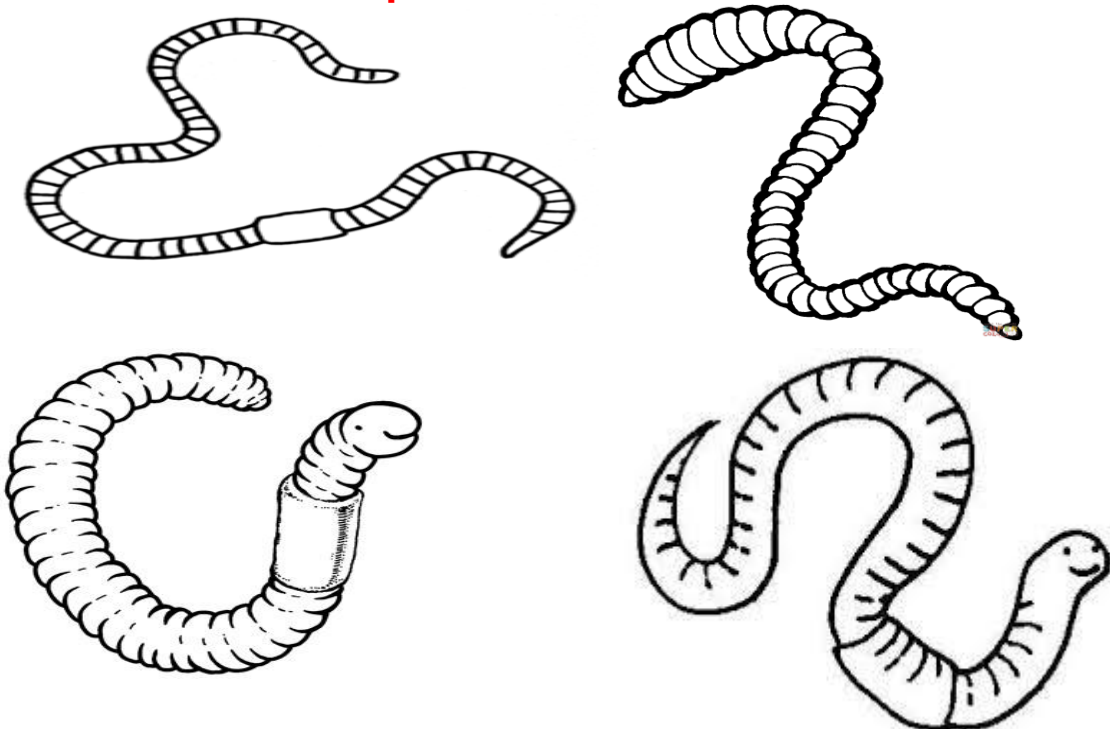
**2. Why the subsoil lighter colour?**

**Subsoil contains very little humus.**

**3. How do earthworms help to improve the soil?**

**Earthworms help to make the air circulation in the soil.**

**Earthworms help to form humus.**



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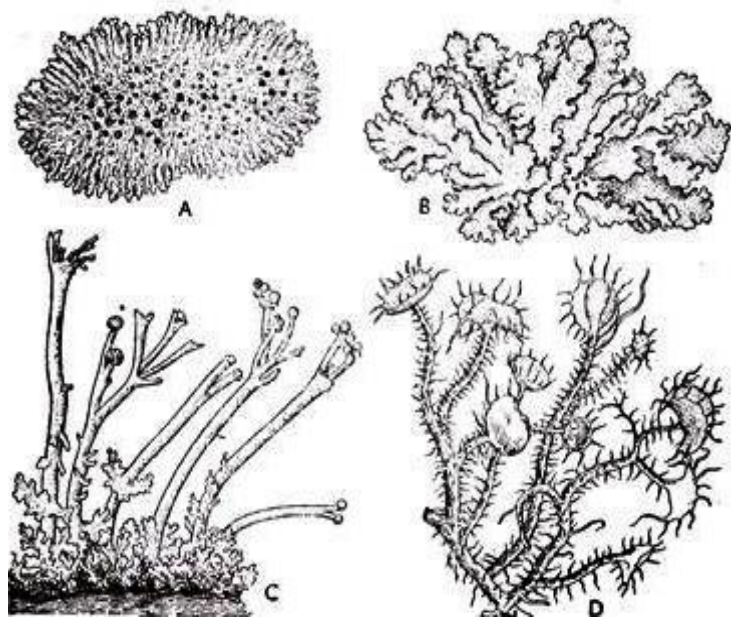
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#### 4. How does humus form?

Tiny pieces of rocks mixed with lots of rotting plants  
and animals form humus



**MOSSES**



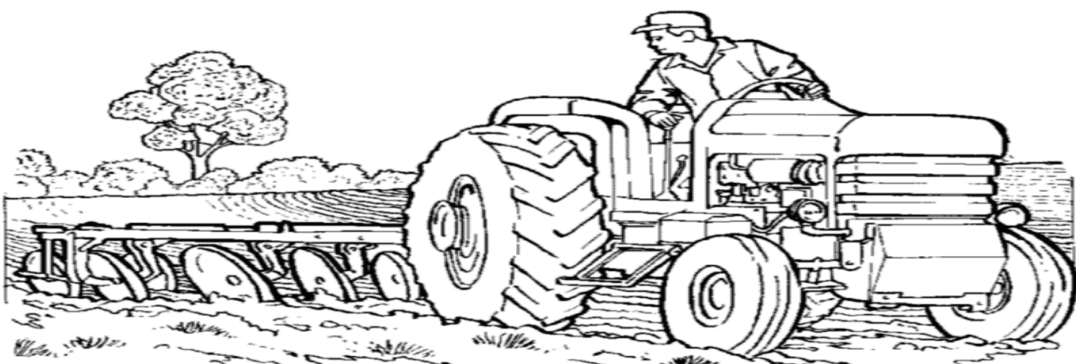
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**5. Write any two advantages of ploughing?**

- 1. It improves the air circulation in the soil**
- 2. It allows the root to penetrate deep in the soil.**





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## **ASSIGNMENT : " DO IT IN THE HOME"**

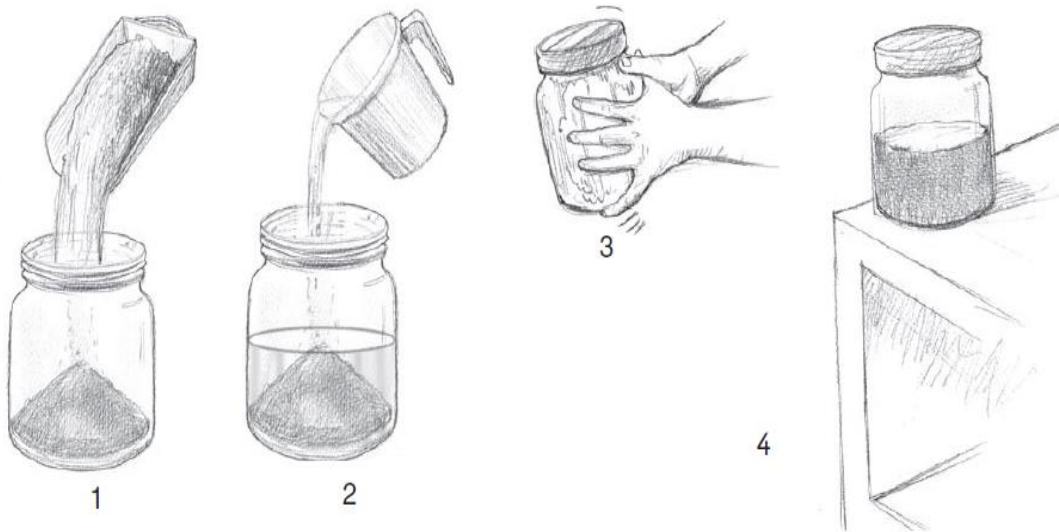
### **1. What is soil made of?**

**What you need:**

- Pencil • clear plastic jar with lid • soil
- Water

**What you do:**

1. Put a handful of soil in the jar.
2. Fill three-quarters of the jar with water.
3. Put the lid on the jar and shake it hard.
4. Leave the soil to settle for a few days.



What happens to it? How many layers can you see?

Are they the same?