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<u>CHAPTER NAME : - DIVERSE NATURAL RESOURCES</u> <u>OF THE WORLD (GEOGRAPHY CH. – 2)</u>

TOPIC : SOIL

Soil is defined as the loose material consisting of organic and inorganic substances covering the topmost layer of the earth .

Soil is an important and primary source as we obtain everything directly or indirectly from it.

It is indispensable it provides the medium for plant growth.

Soil provides food, shelter, clothing etc.

FACTORS OF SOIL FORMATION

Soil is formed by the weathering of rocks which takes place over millions of years.

Soil formation takes place in different layers namely topsoil, subsoil, partly weathered Rock, and parent rock or bedrock .

Topsoil : the topsoil is rich in humus and supports all types of vegetation.

Subsoil : sub soil consists of sand, silt, clay and hold moisture .

Soil formation depends upon several factors like the nature of parent rock, the topography the climate types of vegetation, animals and time.

Parent Rock determines the colour, the texture and mineral compositions.

Climate controls the rate of weathering.

Time decided the maturity of soil plants and animals contribute to humus formation and the relief of the land determines the accumulation of soil. ******