

**VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH
SHKATI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI.811311
LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021-22**

CLASS – 8th SUB.—SOCIAL SCIEDNCE. DATE 09/06/2021 . S.T.-AMRESH KUMAR

**CHAPTER NAME : - DIVERSE NATURAL RESOURCES
OF THE WORLD (GEOGRAPHY CH. – 2)**

TOPIC : - SOIL HORIZONS

Soil is formed of different layers or horizons.

Soil profile refers to different layers of soil.

There are four distinct layers of soil formation.

They are topsoil, subsoil, partly weathered rock or substratum and bedrock or parent rock.

Topsoil :- it refers to the uppermost layer of soil formation which is rich in humus and minerals.

It is the medium that supports all types of plant life. (sand, silt, clay).

Subsoil :- it lies below the topsoil which supports moisture.

It consists of weathered rock, Silts, clay and some nutrients.

Partly weathered Rock or substratum lies below the subsoil.

Soil types

The soils are classified on the basis of colour, texture, fertility, mineral content etc.

In India, six types of soils are found.

- **Alluvial soils**
- **Black soil**
- **Red soil**
- **Yellow soil**
- **Laterite soil**
- **Desert soil**
- **Mountain soil**
