

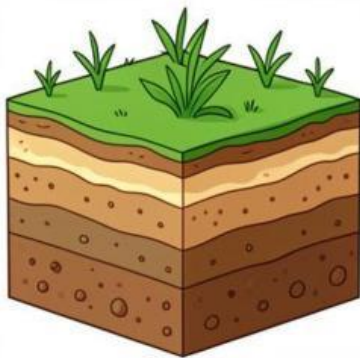
# Soil Properties and Types

## 1. Match the Key Terms

Draw a line to match each term from the text to its correct definition.

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|----------------------|---|--|
| 1. Fertility         | • | • <b>A.</b> The destruction of soil by wind or water.                              |
| 2. Humus             | • | • <b>B.</b> Areas of land that people use for farming, building houses, and roads. |
| 3. Soil Erosion      | • | • <b>C.</b> A dark substance formed from decayed plants and animals.               |
| 4. Land Resources    | • | • <b>D.</b> The way soil types change with altitude in the mountains.              |
| 5. Vertical Zonation | • | • <b>E.</b> The ability of the soil to provide nutrients and water for plants.     |

## 2. Identify the Soil Type



### Word Bank:

Tundra soils | Podzolic soils | Chernozem | Chestnut soils | Red and Yellow soils

Read the descriptions below and write the correct soil type from the word bank.

Description	Soil Type
Found in Steppes (like Ukraine). The most fertile soils in the world with a lot of humus.	
Found in tropical rainforests. They have a bright color due to iron and aluminum.	

Found in the Arctic. They are cold, thin, and often frozen.	
Found in coniferous forests (Taiga). They are light gray and have few nutrients.	

### 3. Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What are the five main components that make up soil?

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2. Why do soil types change as you move from the equator to the poles?

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3. How can people protect the soil from being destroyed by erosion?

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