

Type of soil

- Clay soil
- Sandy Soil
- Loam Soil

Clay Soil;-has very small particles, giving fine a very fine, smooth texture.

It is difficult to cultivate because of these properties.

Sandy Soil;- has large particles, having large air spaces. It has gritty and light texture.

Sandy soil is easy to cultivate but tends to be infertile because the minerals drain out with the water.

Sandy Soil;-the must fertilizer type of soil having an equal proportion of sand clay particles of humans which rich in nutrients.

Formation of soil

Soil is formed from the gradual breaking down or weathering of the bed rock. Rocks vary in their colour and hardness.

Type of rocks

There are three main type of rocks. these are :- ●**Igneous rock**

●**Metamorphic rock**

●**Sedimentary rock**

A. **Igneous rock**:- Volcanic rock from the centre of the earth.it is very hard.

e.g **Granite**

B. **Metamorphic rock**:- formed through heat or pressure or both.

e.g **Slate**

C. **Sedimentary rock**:- formed by the building up of layers over a long period of time.

e.g sand stone, lime stone.

Mineral Salts

There are essential for the healthy growth of plants.

●**Nitrogen**:- needed by plants to make proteins. Plants cannot make new cells and grow without this minerals.

●**Phosphorus**:- needed by plants to make new cell materials.

●**Potassium**:- is needed for the processes of photosynthesis and respiration.

- Calcium :- needed for building the wall of plant cells.
- Iron and magnesium:- needed for making chlorophyll.

Exercise

Answer the following questions.

1. List example of igneous rock.

2. Describe types of rocks

3. What are the function of mineral salts?
