

Unit: Soil Science

Name _____

Lesson 6: Soil Horizons

Date _____

Evaluation

Directions: Match the definition on the left with the term on the right.

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| _____ 1. Gradual changes from one master horizon to another | a. Pedon |
| _____ 2. The smallest volume that can be called soil | b. Profile |
| _____ 3. Removal of soluble minerals from the soil by movement of water through the soil over long periods of time | c. Horizon |
| _____ 4. A layer of soil that is approximately parallel to the earth's surface | d. Organic matter |
| _____ 5. The changing of rocks into soils | e. Transitional horizon |
| _____ 6. The sum of all plant and animal material, living or dead, that is mixed into the soil | f. Parent material |
| _____ 7. When all the pores of a soil are full of water | g. Weathering |
| _____ 8. A vertical section of soil that allows you to see all the horizons that are present | h. Erosion |
| _____ 9. The original geologic material from which the horizons of a soil are formed | i. Leaching |
| _____ 10. Loss of valuable topsoil by the action of wind or water | j. Saturated |

Directions: Match the correct horizon to the soil profile.

- a. R horizon
- b. O horizon
- c. C horizon
- d. A horizon
- e. B horizon
- f. E horizon

