

Unit: Soil Science

Name _____

Lesson 6: Soil Horizons

Date _____

Evaluation

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

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

