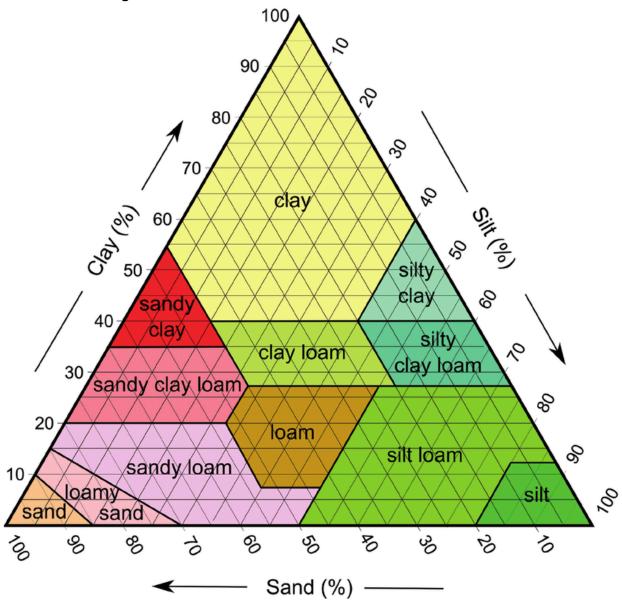
Soil Separates Activity					
Name:	Period:	Date:			
Part A: Soil Textural Class Names 1) What is sand? What are the characteristics of sandy soil (porosity, permeability, water retention, nutrient retention, etc.)?					
2) What are the possible physical dimensions for a soil particle classified as sand?					
3) What is silt? What are the characteristics of silty soil (porosity, permeability, water retention, nutrient retention, etc.)?					
4) What are the possible physical dimensions for a soil particle classified as silt?					
5) What is clay? What are the characteristics of clayey soil (porosity, permeability, water retention, nutrient retention, etc.)?					
6) What are the possible physical dimensions for a soil particle classified as clay?					
7) What is loam?					

Part B: Determining the Textural Class of a Soil (A soil textural triangle is included below) Use the soil texture triangle to complete the following table. Use should enter values in all "pink" cells.

Sample	% sand	% silt	% clay	Texture Class
1	75	10	15	sandy loam
2	10	83	7	
3	48	24	28	
4	42		37	
5		52	21	
6		35	50	
7	64	30		
8	50		40	
9	36			clay loam
10			42	silty clay
11				loamy sand
12				silt loam
13				
14				

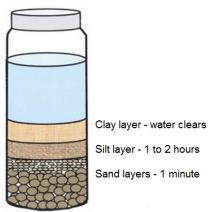
Soil Texture Triangle



Part C: Determining the Soil Texture Class for Your Soil Sample by Measurement

- 1) Conduct your analysis by using the following procedure:
 - a) Spread soil in/on a bin/tub/tray. Remove all rocks, trash, roots, etc.
 - b) Crush lumps and clods.
 - c) Finely pulverize the soil.
 - d) Obtain a graduated cylinder or tall, slender jar/bottle.
 - e) Fill the container 1/4 1/3 full of soil.
 - f) Add water until the container is 3/4 full.
 - g) Add non-foaming dishwasher detergent
 - i) 1/3 teaspoon of powdered detergent or
 - ii) a few drops of liquid detergent

- h) Close the container and shake for <u>5 minutes</u>. This shaking breaks apart the soil aggregates and separates the soil into individual mineral particles.
- i) Set the jar where it will not be disturbed. Soil particles will settle out according to size. Start a stopwatch....
- j) **After 1 minute**, measure/mark the depth of the sand. Record this measurement.
- k) **After 1 hour**, measure/mark the depth of the silt. Record this measurement.
- I) When the water clears, measure/mark the depth of the clay level. This may take a few days. Record this measurement.

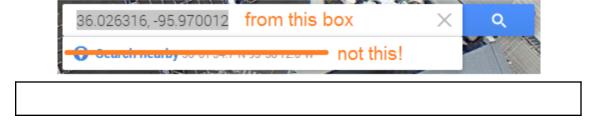


2) Appropriately present your measurements and percentages of sand, silt, and clay.

Insert your data/results here

Part D: Determining the Textural Class of Your Soil Sample

- 1) Use the texture triangle above to determine your soil texture class. What is your sample's soil textural class?
- 2) Use Google Maps to determine where the sample was collected. Express the latitude and longitude in **decimal format**. Hint: just cut and paste from the Google Maps search box.



Part E: Comparing Your Findings to the Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Map For Your Area

- Go to this <u>website</u> and follow along with the demonstration video in the JenksFERST activity to find the soil textural class name for the area where your soil sample was taken.
- 2) What did the Web Soil Survey list as the soil textural class for the A horizon? Did your sample match the listed soil textural class for the A horizon? If not, what do you think could have caused the difference?

Part F: Optional

• Nova video ("Making North America: Human") that contains a section highlighting the importance of soil. Watch from 23:30-29:30 (or watch the entire video!).

Part G: Submit your worksheet using the instructions in Step 9

- Be sure to "share" your document with me before you submit it!
- (bryan.yockers@jenksps.org)