

Read to know more about the types of soil

The four basic types of soil includes

SAND:

The sand is composed of minute particles of "weathered rocks." Low in nutrients and inability to retain water makes sand unsuitable for growing plants and vegetation. However, the sandy soil is appropriate for the "drainage system."

SILT:

Often found near water bodies like rivers, lakes, silts are generally composed of minerals and rock particles. Unlike sand, silt can retain the water better than sand and is also more fertile among all the soil types.

CLAY:

One of the heaviest types of soil with high density, the particles in clay are "closely packed together." As a result, clay is a perfect choice for water storage. However, because of poor drainage quality, clay is not good for growing plants.

LOAM:

Loam is an amalgamation of the other three types of soil (sand, silt, clay). Also known as AGRICULTURAL SOIL, loam retains the nutrients and moisture quite efficiently and is best for growing plants and vegetation. The loamy soil also contains humus and has a higher pH and calcium levels.











Answer the following questions

1. How many types of soil are there?

2. Is sand good for growing plants?

3. State one characteristic of silt?

4. Why is clay unsuitable for growing plants?

5. What is loamy soil composed of?

