# **Focus on: Soil – Supporting Growth**

This lesson is meant to connect the first grade soil learning objectives in the unit on Earth Systems, Structures and Processes with the real world application in the garden.

## **Clarifying Objectives:**

1.E.2.1 Summarize the physical properties of Earth materials including soil that makes it useful in different ways.

1.E.2.2 Compare the properties of soil samples from different places relating to their capacity to retain water, nourish and support the growth of certain plants.

#### Key Vocabulary:

Definitions can be found at <u>http://learnersdictionary.com</u>

-Summarize -Physical Properties -Earth Materials -Rocks -Minerals -Soil -Water -Compare -Capacity -Retain -Nourish -Support Growth

### Focus Question(s):

Why is the soil an important part of our garden? How do we take care of the soil that takes care of our plants?

#### Materials:

- School Garden
- Science Notebooks
- Garden Gloves
- Trowels
- Gallon Sized Storage Bags
- Sharpie Marker
- Copies of the Soil Report

Activities:		<b>Guiding Questions:</b>
1.	Have students explore the garden and investigate the soil.	
2.	Ask: Why is soil important in our school garden? Have students	- Why is soil important in our
	meet in groups to discuss. Then share ideas as a group. (It helps	school garden?
	our plants to grow; it provides nutrients (food) to plants; it holds	- Why do plants need soil?
	the roots of the plants helping the plants to stand up; it holds the	

	water so that plants can use it; it gives animals a home) If students	- What would happen if we didn't
	don't come up with these ideas, question them or give them hints	have any soil?
	to come to the realization.	- What is soil?
3.	Explain to students that the plants use nutrients from the soil just	- What is soil made of?
	like we get nutrients from food. Every year we have to test the soil	- Why do we need a soil report?
	to see if it is healthy for the type of plants we will grow the next	
	year. Farmers and gardeners all over North Carolina test their soil	
	too.	
4.	Today we have the job of collecting soil for all of our raised beds	
	to send to scientists in Raleigh so they can test our soil and tell us	
	how we can make the soil healthy.	
5.	Listen closely so you will know how to get samples of soil. First	
	be careful not to hurt the plants growing in our beds. Second, we	
	don't want to just get the soil on top. We have to dig down deep	
	into the soil where the roots grow to get our samples. Third, we	
	don't want to leave holes in the dirt. Leave the garden like you	
	found it. Fourth, be sure to get soil samples from all different beds.	
6.	Everyone will get one small scoop of soil and only one!!! When	
	you get your SMALL scoop of soil, bring it to your teacher or me	
	- whoever is on your side of the garden. When we turn in the soil	
	samples, they will test the soil on the left side of the garden	
	separate from the soil on the right side of the garden.	
7.	Pass out trowels and have the students collect their samples.	
	Monitor to make certain they are doing it correctly and putting	
	their samples in the correct bags.	
8.	After the soil is collected. Give pairs of students the soil reports	
	from the previous year. (You may want to partner up stronger	
	readers with students who need more help reading.) Allow students	
	to look at the report.	
9.	Have to students look at the highlighted part of the report where it	
	talks about lime. Ask the students if they know what lime is? (No,	
	it is not the fruit!) Tell the students that Lime is actually a rock	
	called limestone. Soil is partially made out of this rock. Did you	
	find LOTS of rocks in our soil? (No.) Well when we add lime to	
	our garden, it is actually a powder. (Show students the bag of	
	powder.) A company takes the limestone and grinds it down into a	
	powder and that is what we mix into our garden to keep the plants	
	healthy. Because it is a powder, it is hard to see. The soil report	
	tells us how much lime we need to add. Without the soil report, we	
1	might add too much or not enough lime. I'm sure glad scientists	
1	can help us to know how much to add!	
10.	Does anyone have any questions?	