

How Is Soil Formed? Note-taking Guide - Answer Key

freezes. weathering, carried, oxygen, sand. pores, warm, years, rocks, 70,000, gravity, pieces, water, clay, sized, same, expands

Soil is formed when <u>rocks</u> are broken down into smaller pieces. This happens through a very slow process called <u>weathering</u>.

The broken-down materials are <u>carried</u> by wind, water, and ice until they finally come to rest because of <u>gravity</u>.

The most common type of weathering occurs when <u>water</u> enters small cracks and <u>pores</u> in a rock.

In winter, the water in these cracks <u>freezes</u> to become ice. Water <u>expands</u> when it freezes, and the force of the expansion breaks the rock.

In summer, the rocks get <u>warm</u> and expand. These changes in temperature can also cause rocks to break into <u>pieces</u>. Rocks break into different <u>sized</u> pieces forming sand, silt, or clay.

Sand particles are larger than silt or clay, and silt particles are larger than particles of clay.

All soil is not the <u>same</u>. Over <u>70,000</u> kinds of soil have been found in the United States alone.

Sometimes, water, <u>oxygen</u>, and other elements in the atmosphere react with the rocks, changing them and breaking them down into small pieces. These pieces are called <u>clay</u> and are too small to be seen with the naked eye.



Hundreds, thousands, or even millions of <u>years</u> are needed for the rocks to be broken down by weathering.