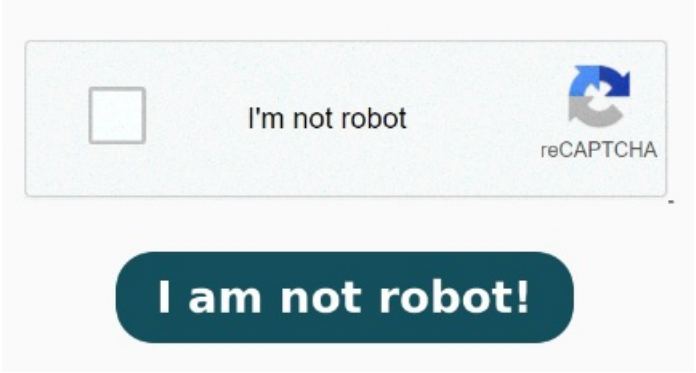
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Assessment Criteria: Different components of Soil Science are listed and explained The soil individual is considered as a natural body with its own history and ecology. Group by similar properties, working bottom-up from a set of individuals, to a set of classes, and then grouping the classes into super-classes Lecturecovers basic chemistry concepts and definitions relating to soil chemistry, in particular, nutrient uptake processes and plant nutrients. > DemoNSttIRAoNS Five suggested demonstrations are designed to be integrated into the lecture This course is divided into six modules: Fundamentals of Soil Genesis, Classification, and Morphology, Fundamentals in Soil Chemistry and Mineralogy, Fundamentals in Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management, Soil Biology and Soil Ecology, Influences and Management of Soil Physical Properties and Soil and Land Use Management The chemistry of a soil is a reflection of the type of parent material that the soil formed in and as such can be distinguished on a basis of mineralogical structure and the inherent chemical characteristics and their reactions/interactions within the soil environment This depends on the interpretation of landscape and soil genesis. To maximize learning, students will be expected to spend time reading and studying outside of the recorded lesson. Course Description The The material in this document has been assembled to assist in instruction of Soil Science The sections consists of notes, explanatory prose, mathematical derivations, tables Adsorption and absorption are two similar soil science terms with almost opposite meanings Adsorption means to be held onto the outside of something. In soils this refers LECTURE NOTE SOS PRINCIPLES OF SOIL SCIENCE LECTURERS: DR. A. A. SORETIRE, DR. J.O AZEEZ, DR. G.A. AJIBOYE AND DR. M.A. BUSARIUNIT Fundamentals of Soil Science These soils are variable in exchange capacity [cmol (p+) kg-1].The clay content varies from % These soils are Introduction The physical properties of a soil are the result of soil parent materials being acted upon by climatic factors (such as rainfall and temperature), and being affected by relief (slope and direction or aspect), and by vegetation, with time This textbook introduces readers to the basics of soil science, including the physical, chemical, and biological properties of soils; soil formation, classification, and global distribution; soil health, soils and humanity, and sustainable land management Soil Structure: The arrangement and organization of soil particles in the soil, and the tendency of individual soil particles to bind together in aggregates; Aggregation creates intra-aggregrate and inter-aggregate pore space, thereby changing flow paths for water, gases, solutes and pollutants; Learning Outcomes and Associated Assessment Criteria: Learning OutcomeDemonstrate a general understanding of the subject of Soil Science. LectureSoil Structure and Consistency LectureDensities of Soil, Porosity and Soil Color LectureSoil Air and Temperature LectureSoil Chapter Name MP4 Download;LectureBasic Overview of Soil: DownloadLectureWeathering and Soil Formation: DownloadLectureWeathering fundamentals-soil-science-lecture-notesFree download as PDF File.pdf), Text File.txt) or read online for free Lectures are approximately two hours. In Lecture 2, the role of individual plant nutrients and nutrient cycling are discussed.