New Earth Classroom

ACTIVITY 2 LIVING SOIL





LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Students will watch a video called "Soil is Alive," then recall and review the information they learned.
- 2. Students will assess the components of soil and discuss how these components support the soil food web, which in turn feeds plants.
- 3. Students will cite the types of living organisms in the soil (FBI: Fungi, Bacteria, Insects)
- 4. Students will define microorganisms as living things that can be seen only with a microscope.
- 5. Students will study a visual diagram depicting the interaction between a photosynthesizing plant and microorganisms in the soil and review the symbiotic relationship between them.
- 6. Students will analyze methods of caring for soil to keep the soil food web alive.

KEY WORDS

soil, organic matter, biodiversity, microorganisms, bacteria, fungi, decomposers, soil food web

EQUIPMENT

- Nutrient-rich soil (1 cup)
- Teaspoon
- 8x10 sheets paper (1 sheet per 3 students)
- Photos of Fungi, Bacteria & Insects
- Visual diagram of how plants and microbes interact in soil

SOIL IS ALIVE! 20-25 minutes

I. SOIL IS ALIVE! (20-25 mins)

A. Watch video: "Soil is Alive" (7 mins) https://youtube/Q-J2FErZHuA Ask questions about some key points in the video:

- What is **soil** made of? (minerals, organic matter)
- What are some names of very small critters that live in soil?
 (bacteria, tardigrades)
- What are some examples of organic matter? (dead plant material, fallen leaves)
- What word describes a wide variety of living things?
 (biodiversity)
- What do plants release into the soil? (sugars)
 How does this help the microorganisms in the soil? (the sugars feed the microorganisms)
- What do we call the group of living things that includes mush rooms, yeasts & molds? (**fungi**)

WATCH VIDEO "Soil Is Alive"

- How do **fungi** in the soil help plants grow?
 - They can act like extra roots that help the plants pull water and nutrients from the soil.
 - Fungi also break down organic matter and help make nutrients available to plants.
- What do we call living things in the soil that break down organic matter? (decomposers)
- What other interesting facts did you learn from this video?

REVIEW & DEEPEN OUR

INVESTIGATION

II. REVIEW & DEEPEN OUR INVESTIGATION

A. What is soil?

- 1. Soil is a mixture of **minerals** (bits of rock created by **erosion**), water, air, **organic matter** (decaying remains of plants & animals) & billions of microorganisms.
- 2. The non-living components of soil (sand, silt, clay) hold nutrients and make up soil structure.
- 3. Soil is like the skin of the earth and supports all life on this planet.
- B. How do plants depend on soil & critters that live in the soil?
 - 1. Soil holds plants' roots.
 - 2. Soil provides plants with water.
 - 3. Soil contains billions of organisms: FBI!
 - Define **microorganisms**: very small living things that can only be seen with a **microscope**
 - Microorganisms in soil include most bacteria, some fungi & algae, protozoa, nematodes
 - Write "FBI" on the board
 - FBI stands for Fungi, Bacteria, Insects (write "Fungi, Bacteria & Insects" on the board)
 - These organisms **decompose** organic matter & **release nutrients** into the soil for plants.
 - **Predatory microorganisms** (like tardigrades) consume fungi and bacteria in soil, and their waste feeds plants.
 - Define soil food web: a complex community of living things in the soil, some of which depend on each other as food sources.
 - Living organisms in the soil are VITAL to plant health
- C. How does life in the soil depend on plants?
 - 1. Decaying **organic matter** is food for microorganisms.
 - 2. During photosynthesis, **plants release sugars** into the soil to feed microorganisms.
 - 3. Plants **shade** the soil, keeping it cool and moist for the critters that live in it.
 - 4. Plants' roots break up and **aerate** the soil, providing oxygen for microorganisms, fungi and insects that live in the soil.

FBI Fungi, Bacteria, Insects

ILLUSTRATE ABUNDANCE OF MICRO-ORGANISMS

- D. Illustrate the abundance of microorganisms in healthy soil:
 - 1. Divide the class into clusters of three students per group. Pass out a piece of paper to each group.
 - Put 2 tsp of soil on each paper.Explain that each group is getting 2 tsp soil as you do this.
 - 3. Write on the board: **8,000,000,000**
 - 4. Ask "what number is this?"

Answer: 8 billion

That is how many people live on the Earth.

That is also how many living things there are in the 2 tsp of soil on your desk.

5. What lives in the soil?

Answer: **FBI**!!

- 6. Show pictures of Fungi, Bacteria & Insects
- 7. Show a visual diagram of how plants and microorganisms interact in soil.
- E. How do we keep the organisms in soil alive?
 - 1. Cover with **mulch** to keep the soil moist.
 - 2 **Do not** till or disturb the soil.
 - 3. Do not use herbicides, pesticides or fungicides.
 - 4. Do not use chemical fertilizers that can upset the **soil food web balance** and damage the microorganisms.
 - 5. **Grow plants!** Even "weeds" can be beneficial in shading and aerating the soil as well as feeding the microorganisms.

PLEASE NOTE: This activity works well in combination with **Activity 3: The Decomposer Game.**