

JANUARY

Malugiton

FEBRUARY

Mahigugmaon

MARCH

Matinabungan

APRIL

Matinahuron

MAY

Makaprayag og Malimpyog

JUNE

*Maabtik og Masunod sa
Dakalng Oras*

JULY

Maantigo og Maabilidad

AUGUST

*Maginhuhunoon
para sa Uban*

SEPTEMBER

Madaginaton

OCTOBER

Matinud-anon

NOVEMBER

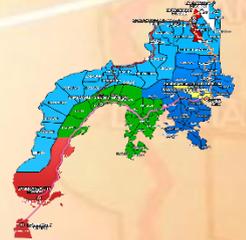
Masaligan

DECEMBER

Maalampon



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



Zest for Progress
Zeal of Partnership

SCIENCE

Quarter 4 – Module 1: Types of Soil



Name of Learner: _____

Grade and Section: _____

Name of School: _____



What I Need to Know

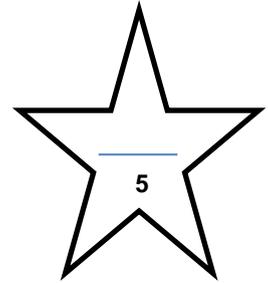
Compare and contrast the characteristics of different types of soil.

S4ES-IVa-1



What's In

Hey kid! Are you excited to learn new lesson? Come on, answer the activity!



ACTIVITY I:

Directions: Arranged the word that corresponds to the item number

U N S

_____ 1.) It is the main source of heat and light on earth.

_____.

O I L S

_____ 2.) Is the small particles of rocks that contain decayed tiny organism and plants. _____.

R S O K C

_____ 3.) A natural occurring solid mass or aggregate of minerals

G L T I H

_____ 4.) An energy coming from the sun.

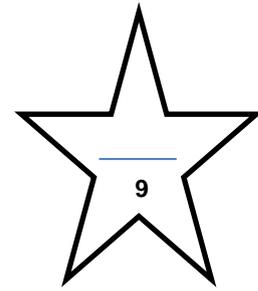
W T H R N G I E A

_____ 5.) Is breaking down or dissolving of rocks and minerals on earth surface. _____



What's New

Welcome to the next activities!

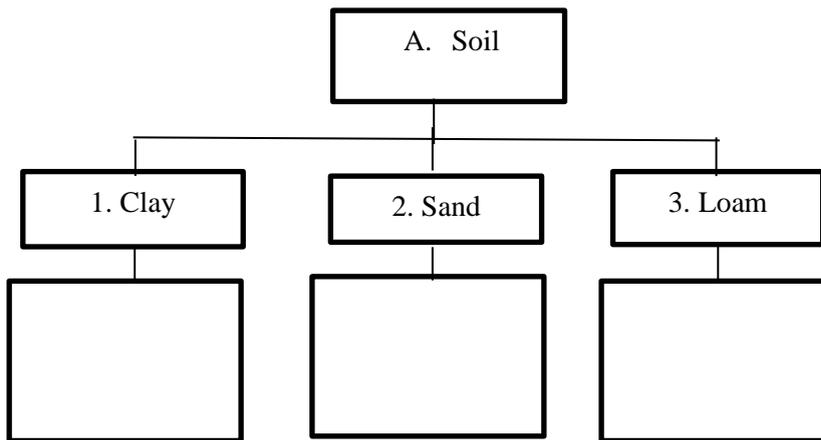


ACTIVITY 2:

A. Encircle the different types of soil.

sand	igneous	diamond
clay	sedimentary	loam

B. Fill-out the graphic organizer with types and characteristics of a soil below.



What is It

Hey there, kid! I want to welcome you to the lesson proper. Read and understand carefully the lesson in order for you to answer the next activities that were given. Enjoy, kid! 😊

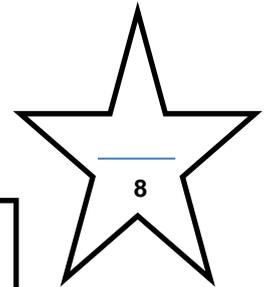
Discussion

Types of Soil	Common Characteristics	Other Uses
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<p>1. Clay</p> 	<p>Particles are packed together tightly. It is sticky when wet and has the finest texture.</p>	<p>It can be used in making pots.</p>
<p>2. Loom</p> 	<p>It is a mixture of sand and clay. It has HUMUS which is composed of decayed plants and animals. It has a fine texture.</p>	<p>It can hold enough water and oxygen. It is the best soil for growing plants.</p>
<p>3. Sand</p> 	<p>Particles are coarse and loose.</p>	<p>It cannot hold water well, so it is not good for growing plants. It is used in making houses and buildings.</p>



What's More



You have come a long way in your module! Now answer the following activities. Good Luck!

Directions: Read the characteristics. Write them in the proper

CLAY	LOAM	SAND

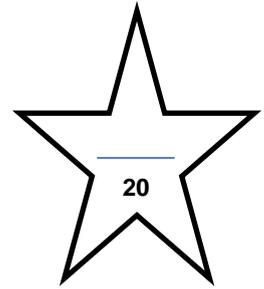
sticky when wet
fine texture
loose particles
holds much water

finest particles
contains humus
holds enough water
cannot hold water



What I Have Learned

Amazing! You reach in this page. Now complete this activity. Come on!



Direction: Answer the following question on the space provided each item number

1. What is soil? (5pts)

2. What are the three types of soil? (5pts)

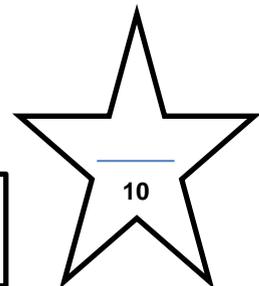
3. What is the similarity of a clay and a loam? (5pts)

4. What is the difference of a clay and a sand? Loam and sand? (5pts)



What I Can Do

You've reached in this page. It means you really understand your lesson. Keep it up! Here is another activity to answer. Good luck!

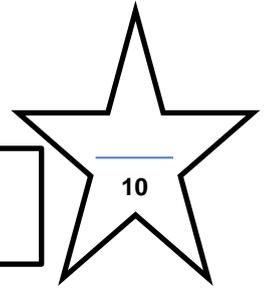


I. Directions: Read the statement carefully. Write *T* if the statement is correct and *F* if it is wrong on the space provide.

- _____ 1. Soil is very important in sustaining life on earth.
- _____ 2. Clay hold amount of water than sand.
- _____ 3. Sand has finest particles.
- _____ 4. Clay is sticky when wet.
- _____ 5. Soils differ in color, texture, odor and their water holding capacity.
- _____ 6. Loam is a mixture of sand and clay. It contains large amount of decaying plants and animals
- _____ 7. Humus comes from the decaying plants and animals.
- _____ 8. The subsoil is the uppermost layer of the soil.
- _____ 9. The lowest of the soil layer is the parent rock.
- _____ 10. We should throw garbage and poisonous substance on the soil.



Assessment



You are about to end this fun module. But take this assessment to assess if you understand your lesson. Good luck!

SET A:

Directions: Encircle the letter of the best answer.

1. Which of these is made up of smallest particles of rocks decayed matter of plants and animals?
A. Land B. Soil C. Minerals D. Stone
2. Which of these characterized as having the finest particles that hold the greater amount of water?
A. Loam B. Clay C. Silt D. Sand
3. How many types of soil are there?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
4. Which type of soil do you usually expect if the community along the seashore?
A. Loam B. Clay C. Sand D. Gravel
5. Which type of soil is best for planting?
A. Loam B. Clay C. Sand D. Gravel
6. How do each soil differ from each other?
A. Texture C. The amount of to hold water
B. Color D. All of the above
7. Which type of soil has loose particle?
A. Loam B. Clay C. Sand D. Silt
8. In which layer of the soil do we usually find loam?
A. Topsoil B. Parent rock C. Bedrock D. Subsoil
9. How does decayed organism like plants and animals make the soil fertile?
A. It changes its color C. Its adds nutrients to the soil
B. It makes the texture finer D. None of the above
10. Why is soil important?
A. It is use for drinking
B. Serve as place where the people and animals live.
C. Provides necessary nutrient needed by the plants.
D. Both B and C

Science 4 – Quarter 4 – Module 1 - Answer Key:

What's In

1. SUN
2. SOIL
3. ROCK
4. LIGHT
5. WEATHERING

What's New

- A. 1. Sand 2. Clay 3. Loam
- B. Clay – Finest Textures. Particles are packed together
- Sand – Loose particle cannot hold water
- Loam – Hold enough water
- It has fine Texture

What I Have Learned:

- 1.) Soil – It is broken small particles of rocks. It contains decayed matter of plants and animals
- 2.) The three types of soil are:
 - a. Loam
 - b. Clay
 - c. Sand
- 3.) The similarity of clay & loam. They have fine texture & can hold water.
- 4.) Clay can hold much water while sand cannot hold water.
- 5.) Loam holds enough amount of water while the sand do not hold enough water

What I Can Do:

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. F
9. F
10. F

What's More

Clay:

- Sticky when wet
- Finest particle
- Hold much water

Loam:

- Fine texture
- Contain humus
- Hold enough water

Sand

- Loose particle
- Cannot hold water

Assessment:
(Set A)

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. a
6. d
7. c
8. a
9. c
10. d

Assessment:
(Set B)

1. c
2. a
3. a
4. d
5. b
6. b
7. a
8. d
9. a
10. b

Attachment:

SET B:

Directions: Underline the letter of the correct answer.

1. How many types of soil are there?
A. 2 B. 5 C. 3 D. 4
2. Which type of soil do you usually expect if the community along the seashore?
A. Sand B. Clay C. Loam D. Silt
3. Which type of soil is best for planting?
A. Loam B. Clay C. Sand D. Stone
4. How do each soil differ from each other?
A. Texture C. The amount of to hold water
B. Color D. All of the above
5. Which of these is made up of smallest particles of rocks decayed matter of plants and animals?
A. Land B. Soil C. Minerals D. Stone
6. Which of these characterized as having the finest particles that hold the greater amount of water?
A. Loam B. Clay C. Silt D. Sand
7. In which layer of the soil do we usually find loam?
A. topsoil B. parent soil C. bedrock D. bedrock
8. Why is soil important?
A. It is use for drinking
B. Serve as place where the people and animals live.
C. Provides necessary nutrient needed by the plants.
D. Both B and C
9. Which best describe **humus**? It is _____.
A. mixture of decayed plants and animals
B. forms part of the loam soil
C. A combination of any of the types of soil
D. Forms part of the stone
10. The lowest of soil layer is _____?
A. Subsoil B. Bedrock C. Parent rock D. Topsoil