

<p style="text-align: center;">Soil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loose rock material that covers much of Earth's surface ○ It is a natural resource. ○ The most important thing about soil is that plants grow in it. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Natural Resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any useful material that comes from nature ○ Natural resources include things like plants and trees, animals, and water. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Gully</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A miniature river valley that forms in soil ○ Gullies get bigger and deeper each time it rains. ○ People can build dams to stop gullies from forming or getting larger. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The wise use of natural resources ○ It is important to conserve natural resources so that we can use them in the future.
<p style="text-align: center;">Topsoil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The top layer of the soil ○ It is a mixture of weathered rock and humus. ○ Humus is decayed plant and animal matter that helps plants grow. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Subsoil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The layer of soil under the topsoil ○ It is yellow or red in color, and made of clay particles. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Weathered Rock (soil layer)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The layer of soil below the subsoil ○ Made of partly weathered rock 	<p style="text-align: center;">Contour Plowing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plowing hilly land in a way that follows the shape of the hill ○ Lets plants get enough water ○ Slows erosion ○ Often used with Strip Cropping

<p style="text-align: center;">Strip Cropping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Planting a crop that grows quickly in rows between other crops ○ Lets plants get enough water ○ Slows erosion ○ Often used with Contour Plowing 	<p style="text-align: center;">Dam Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dams help slow the formation of gullies. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Terracing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Building step-like ridges in the side of a hill ○ Slows soil erosion ○ Allows water to sink in to plant roots 	<p style="text-align: center;">Crust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The thinnest and outermost layer of Earth ○ Made mostly of rock ○ Thickest parts are the continents ○ Thinnest parts are the ocean floors
<p style="text-align: center;">Rock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Solid material made of one or more minerals ○ Examples: granite, sandstone 	<p style="text-align: center;">Mineral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A natural solid that has a definite chemical makeup, which means it is made of specific things ○ Minerals have certain properties: hardness, luster/shine, and crystal shape are some properties of minerals. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Ore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A rock mined for the minerals it has in it ○ Examples: Iron ore and gold ore 	<p style="text-align: center;">Renewable Resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A natural resources that can be replaced after we use it ○ Plants and animals are renewable resources.

<p style="text-align: center;">Nonrenewable Resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ A natural resource that cannot be replaced after we use it○ Fossil fuels (coal, oil) and minerals are nonrenewable resources.	<p style="text-align: center;">Fossil Fuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Fuels made from the remains of plants and animals that died millions of years ago○ Coal, oil, and natural gas are fossil fuels.○ Fossil fuels are nonrenewable resources.	<p style="text-align: center;">Igneous Rock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Rock formed from melted rock, called magma○ Granite and obsidian are examples of Igneous rock	<p style="text-align: center;">Sedimentary Rock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Rock formed from layers of sediment that have built up over a long time.○ Sandstone and limestone are examples of Sedimentary rock.
<p style="text-align: center;">Metamorphic Rock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Rock that has changed from Igneous or Sedimentary rock○ Metamorphic means "changed."			