

GROWING ENVIRONMENT TERMS OUTLINE

Name _____

Date _____

Aeration

- Exposing _____ to air flow.

Aggregation

- The collection or clumping of soil _____.

Capillary Water

- The water that is held against the force of _____ in the pore spaces of the soil.

Clay Soil

- Soil that must be at least _____ clay and holds moisture and plant food well.

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- The water the soil cannot hold against the force of gravity.

Leaching

- The process of _____ washing out of soil.

Limestone

- A type of rock that raises the _____ levels in the soil.

Loamy Soil

- The most balanced soil containing nearly _____ parts of clay, silt, and sand.

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- Soil or soil substitute in which plants grow.



Mulch

- Product placed on the soil surface to help retain soil _____.
- Example – Wood chips

Peat Moss

- Decomposing _____ that is found underwater.

Perlite

- Gray colored _____ material used to improve aeration.

Permanent Wilting

- The point when wilting reaches an extreme and causes _____.

- The response of a plant's growth to the different periods of day and night.

Relative Humidity

- The amount of _____ in the air.

Soil

- Organic material composed of sand, _____ and/or clay.

Sandy Soil

- Soils that contain less than _____ of silt and clay by weight and do not hold moisture or nutrients well.

- Plant food that is slowly made available to plants.

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Sphagnum Moss

- The dried remains of acid _____ plants that is shredded and holds moisture well.

Transpiration

- The evaporation of water through the plants _____ and stems.

Tree Bark

- Bark from _____ or oaks trees that are broken into small parts.

Vermiculite

- Light material that has a _____ pH which holds moisture in planting media.