

## GROWING ENVIRONMENT TERMS OUTLINE

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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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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- 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.

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- 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.