

Unit E: Organic Matter in Soil

Lesson 2: Important Elements and Nutrients in Soil for Plants

TERMS

- Macronutrients
- Micronutrients
- Beneficial nutrients

- I. There are 20 essential elements needed for proper plant growth.
 - A. Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium.
 - B. Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Boron, Chlorine, Copper.
 - C. Iron, Manganese, Sodium, Zinc, Molybdenum, Nickel, Silicone, Cobalt.

II. Nutrients are specific forms of elements that are used by plants. Nutrients are needed in different degrees of importance.

- A. Carbon, Hydrogen, and Oxygen are supplied by the air and water.
- B. A specific form of one element that is in the usable form is P_2O_4 , which is phosphorous. K_2O is the usable form of the element potassium.
- C. *Macronutrients* are nutrients needed in larger quantities.
 1. Nitrogen
 2. Phosphorous
 3. Potassium
 4. Calcium
 5. Magnesium
 6. Sulfur

C. *Micronutrients* are needed in small quantity.

1. Boron
2. Chlorine
3. Copper
4. Iron
5. Manganese
6. Sodium
7. Zinc
8. Molybdenum
9. Nickel

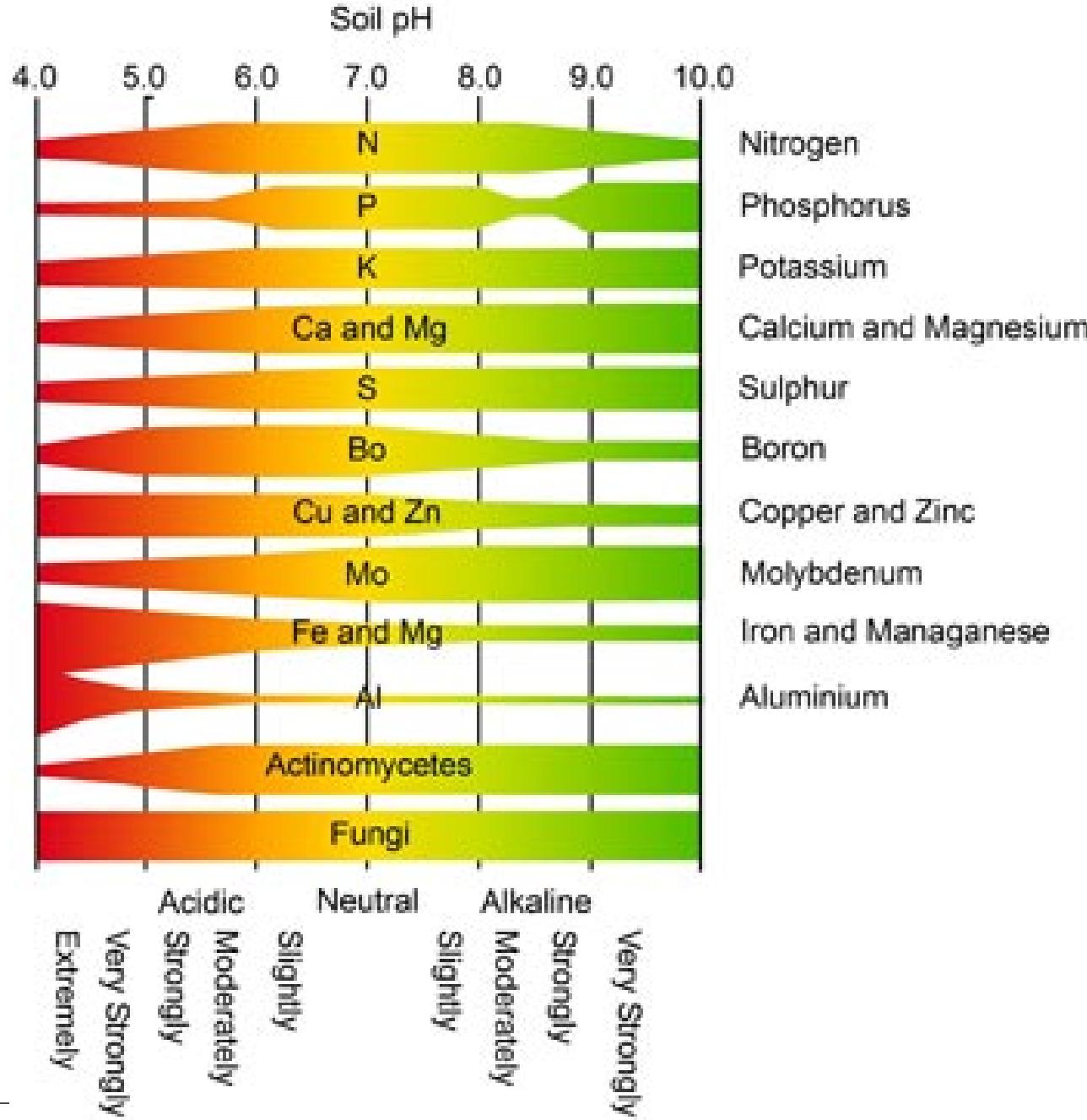
D. *Beneficial Nutrients* are not required but help in growth.

1. Silicone
2. Cobalt

III. Different things will make different nutrients available.

- A. pH of soil will help determine availability of nutrients.
- B. Organic matter will increase availability of different nutrients.
- C. Soil used often for plant production will often have depleted amounts of Nitrogen, Phosphorous, and Potassium, or N, P, and K. This should be added every year or every other year to depleted soils.

pH Availability of Minerals



Periodic Table of Elements

hydrogen 1 H 1.0079																			helium 2 He 4.0026
lithium 3 Li 6.941	beryllium 4 Be 9.0122																		neon 10 Ne 20.180
sodium 11 Na 22.990	magnesium 12 Mg 24.305																		argon 18 Ar 39.948
potassium 19 K 39.098	calcium 20 Ca 40.078																		krypton 36 Kr 83.80
rubidium 37 Rb 85.468	strontium 38 Sr 87.62																		xenon 54 Xe 131.29
caesium 55 Cs 132.91	barium 56 Ba 137.33		57-70	lutetium 71 174.97	hafnium 72 178.49	tantalum 73 180.95	tungsten 74 183.84	rhenium 75 186.21	osmium 76 190.23	iridium 77 192.22	platinum 78 195.08	gold 79 196.97	mercury 80 200.59	thallium 81 204.38	lead 82 207.2	bismuth 83 208.98	polonium 84 [209]	astatine 85 [210]	radon 86 [222]
francium 87 Fr [223]	radium 88 Ra [226]	89-102	lawrencium 103 [262]	rutherfordium 104 [261]	dubnium 105 [262]	seaborgium 106 [266]	bohrium 107 [264]	hassium 108 [269]	meitnerium 109 [268]	ununnilium 110 [271]	unununium 111 [272]	ununbium 112 [277]		ununquadium 114 [289]					

* Lanthanide series

** Actinide series

lanthanum 57 La 138.91	cerium 58 Ce 140.12	praseodymium 59 Pr 140.91	neodymium 60 Nd 144.24	promethium 61 Pm [145]	samarium 62 Sm 150.36	europerium 63 Eu 151.96	gadolinium 64 Gd 157.25	terbium 65 Tb 158.93	dysprosium 66 Dy 162.50	holmium 67 Ho 164.93	erbium 68 Er 167.26	thulium 69 Tm 168.93	yterbium 70 Yb 173.04
actinium 89 Ac [227]	thorium 90 232.04	protactinium 91 231.04	uranium 92 238.03	neptunium 93 [237]	plutonium 94 [244]	americium 95 [243]	curium 96 [247]	berkelium 97 [247]	einsteinium 98 [251]	californium 99 [252]	fermium 100 [257]	mendelevium 101 [258]	nobelium 102 [259]

REVIEW/SUMMARY

- 1. What are the Macronutrients for plants?**
- 2. What are the Micronutrients for plants?**
- 3. What will determine availability of nutrients for plants?**
- 4. What nutrients are supplied by water and air?**
- 5. Which is needed in larger quantities, Silicone or Sulfur?**