Min-	and	no-til	ls۱	stems/
------	-----	--------	-----	--------

For words you do not understand, use the list below! List them and ask for explanations!

1.		n pairs! Read the text, "What are min and no-till systems?" and answer the questions!		
	a)	What are the key practices of conservation tillage?		
				
	b)	Explain the tillage classes:		
		Deep inversion:		
		Double-layer ploughing:		
		Shallow inversion:		
		Non inversion:		
		Min-till:		
		No-till:		
	c)	What does direct drilling mean?		
	d)	What are possible consequences of direct drilling and no-till systems?		
2		and the state of the impact of appropriate till and an acid hoolets?" What are your		
۷.	2. Read the text, "What is the impact of conservation tillage on soil health?" What are your conclusions? We will discuss it together.			

3. Now we'll watch the video "Long-Term Conventional and No-tillage Systems Compared" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1YNr6lwFbsw)

Tick true or false!

The soil profile of the fall chisel operation fallowed by a disk operation has an A-horizon of 8-		
9 inches. (1 inch = 2,54 cm)		
Plainfield series are highly productive soils.		
Some roots grow to about 3 feet of depth. (1 foot = 30,48 cm)		
There is no densification below the tillage zone		
The profile of the no tillage side shows a deeper organic matter layer.		
The soil feels more mellow		
The rooting system looks exactly the same as the rooting system of the cultivated side		
The aggregates in the soil surface get broke at the no tillage side.		
The spacing between the aggregates is the place where water can be infiltrated		

New Words	Description

List of references:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1YNr6lwFbsw

https://www.soilassociation.org/farmers-growers/low-input-farming-advice/min-till-and-no-till/

https://www.soilassociation.org/media/17472/to-plough-or-not-to-plough-policy-briefing.pdf