

Title: 011 How to recognize and use components in soil survey

Type: Skill Knowledge

Performance Objectives: The Soil Scientist will be able to:

- Repeat the context for use of components
- List and define the 5 kinds of components
- Recognize what a Variant from past soil surveys is today

Target Proficiency:

- Awareness Understanding Perform w/ Supervision
 Apply Independently Proficiency, can teach others

Trainer Preparation:

- Trainer should be familiar with the assigned reading/review material in the lesson plan that follows. Pull together local examples of the 5 kinds of components prior to training (see Cycle Step 4 below)

Special Requirements:

Initiate an external learning request with a SF-182 in Aglearn for this activity. Instructions and a template are located on the training webpages for OJT modules.

Prerequisite Modules:

None

Notes:

- Acquire this knowledge prior to attendance of the Soil Correlation course
- Testing during the Soil Correlation course will include measurement of this knowledge
- Exercises during the Soil Correlation course will require this knowledge
- Map unit design and correlation within the assigned MLRA requires this knowledge

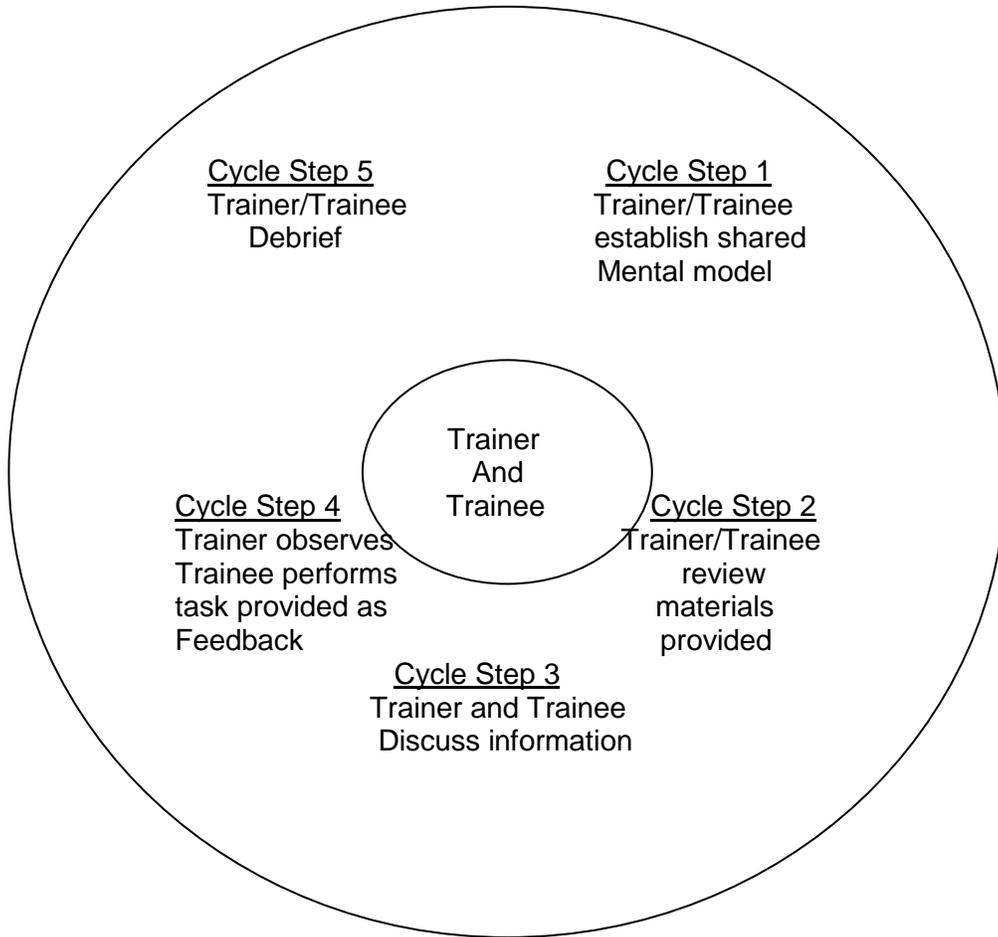
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The Five Step OJT Cycle for Declarative Training (Knowledge)



Title: 011 How to recognize and use components in soil survey

WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Cycle step 1	MLRA SSO leader and Soil Scientist review objective(s) of module, agree as to what are components, where are they used
Cycle step 2	Trainee (and trainer) should access via the internet and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read/Review NSSH Part 627.04, and NSSH Exhibit 627-1 • Read/Review Soil Survey Manual, chapter 2, section on Soil Series: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New series, variants, taxadjuncts ○ Phases ○ Miscellaneous areas
Cycle step 3	Trainer leads, ask them to:
1. List the 5 kinds of components.	Ask them to make a list
2. Define a series.	Ask them to define a series
3. Define a taxonomic category above the series.	Ask them to define a taxonomic category above the series
4. Define a taxadjunct. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare it to a Series. • What two main criteria does it have. • Why use it. 	Open the Attachment; Taxadjunct or New Series.pdf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask them to define a taxadjunct • Make sure they provide the reasons for using taxadjuncts
5. Define miscellaneous areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask them where they can find a list of miscellaneous areas (2) • Which of the 2 lists supersedes the other
6. Define phasing of components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss how they were used in the past in your MLRA and what you will do with the existing ones today • Discuss any current use
7. Define a Variant as used in soil survey work prior to 1991.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss what will happen to Variants during updates today
8. Define what an unnamed component (inclusion) was in prior soil survey work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss what will happen to unnamed minor components during updates today
Cycle step 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pull together examples of each kind from the MLRA and ask them to name and discuss why it is what it is. • Give them the quiz provided
Cycle step 5	Debrief, MLRA SSO leader addresses any questions and concerns
Refresh.	Within a week, repeat some of the above for retention purposes.

OJT Module Lesson Measurement of Learning

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WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Quiz	Complete the quiz below.

SF-182

Trainee and/or supervisor access Aglearn to verify completion of the module via its SF-182.

Quiz

1. A taxadjunct has responses to use and management that are dissimilar to those of the named series.

True

False

2. In an update, a Variant in your legend would probably be correlated to an existing series in most cases today.

True

False

3. A new miscellaneous area may be used without approval from the NSSC.

True

False

4. In a present day update, an unnamed component (an inclusion in the previous soil survey map unit) would definitely not fit into any soil series.

True

False

5. A soil series is part of our current classification system hierarchy.

True

False

6. Phasing components allows you to have 2 or more of the same named component (Theta and Theta, wet as examples), each with different interpretive properties.

True

False