



Module 3: Soil Science and Soil Health

Think-Pair-Share Activity C: Design Minute - Microbe Boosters

Lesson C

Grouping: Pairs or small groups (3–4)

Time: 25–30 minutes

Materials:

- One worksheet per student (or per pair)
- Chart paper or large sticky notes for group sketches
- Markers or colored pencils
- Optional: printed SDG icons or slide reference

Objective:

Students will learn how soil management practices (cover crops, mulch, compost, reduced tillage, vermicompost, biochar) influence microbial activity and measurable soil health indicators (e.g., infiltration, aggregate stability, respiration, bulk density, pH). They will connect these changes to ecosystem services and global sustainability goals (SDGs). Students will evaluate trade-offs, propose a management practice, and defend their design with reasoning and evidence.

Instructions:

1. Each student team selects one soil management practice.
2. On the worksheet/chart paper, sketch or note:
 - The practice chosen
 - Predicted changes in one or more soil indicators
 - The ecosystem service most affected
 - The related SDG(s)
3. Teams participate in a gallery walk, leaving comments/questions on others' designs.
4. Each group defends their design in a short share-out.
5. As a class, synthesize patterns, trade-offs, and connections between soil biology, ecosystem services, and SDGs.

Your Task:

Your task is to design a Microbe Booster Map showing how one soil management practice shifts a soil health indicator and supports an ecosystem service. Then, link your design to a relevant SDG and defend your reasoning.

Step 1: Team Design Minute (Group Work)

Pick ONE practice: Cover crop | Mulch | Compost | Reduced till | Vermicompost | Biochar

Fill in the table:

| Practice Chosen | Indicator Prediction (↑ / ↓ / ↔) | Ecosystem Service Impact | SDG Match |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | | | |

Step 2: Sketch It Out

Draw a quick diagram showing how your practice changes the indicator (arrows up/down, microbes, roots, water movement, etc.).

2. Did different teams connect the same practice to different SDGs? What does that show?

3. What trade-offs came up (e.g., high C:N slows decomposition but builds stable aggregates)?

4. If you were advising a farmer, which combination of practices would you recommend, and why?

Skills You'll Use:

- Systems thinking (linking soil indicators → ecosystem services → SDGs)
- Evidence-based reasoning (using NRCS test data + lesson knowledge)
- Visual modeling (sketches & indicator arrows)
- Collaboration & synthesis (gallery walk + group defense)

Example:

Our team chose biochar. We predicted bulk density ↓ and infiltration ↑, since biochar improves pore space. The ecosystem service is cleaner runoff and better water filtration. We linked it to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. We defended this by noting that stable carbon in biochar also supports SDG 13 (Climate Action). Other groups added that biochar also affects respiration, showing there are multiple valid connections.