

OJT Training Module Cover Sheet

Title: 307 Understand the interrelationship of MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs.

Type: Skill Knowledge

Performance Objective: Trainee will be able to ...

- Define Map Unit Descriptions (MUDs), Taxonomic Unit Descriptions (TUDs), and Official Series Descriptions (OSDs) using National Cooperative Soil Survey definitions.
- Understand the relationship between MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs as they are used in the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

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.
- Have examples of MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs available for review.

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:

- 306 Understand the concept of typical or representative pedons in soil survey.

Notes:

None

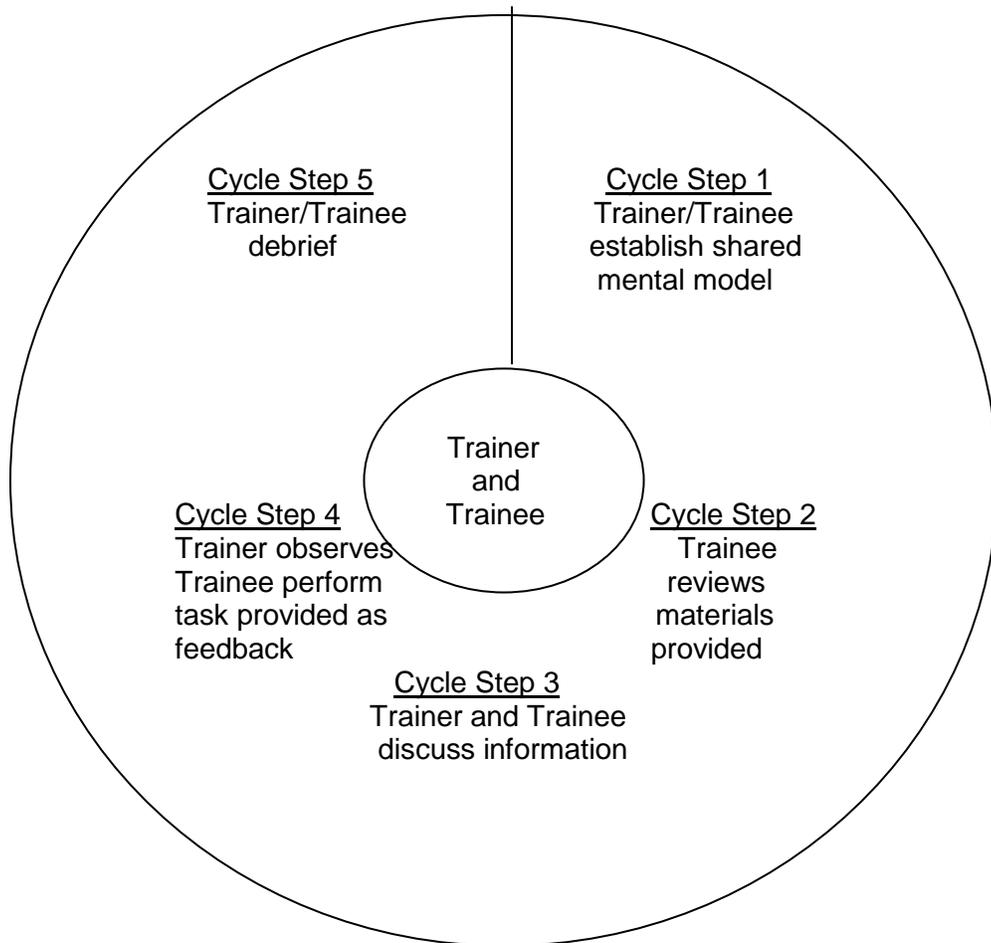
Authors:

Marc Crouch

Approved by:

Shawn McVey

The Five–Step OJT Cycle for Declarative Training (Knowledge)



OJT Module Lesson

Title: 307 Understand the interrelationship of MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs.	
WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Cycle step 1	Trainer and trainee review the objectives and agree on the purpose of this module.
Cycle step 2	<p>Have trainee read the attached:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excerpts from standards relative to MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs.pdf. • Relationship schematic of MUDs TUDs and OSDs.pdf. <p>While reading, have the trainee reference the concept of a <i>component</i> in place of polypedon. The term "polypedon" is used little in the National Cooperative Soil Survey at this point in time though it is still in current versions of some standards.</p>
Cycle step 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss with trainee what MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs are and how each is used in the National Cooperative Soil Survey. Use the excerpted info and the schematic attached. Review examples of each that are from your survey area. MUDS and TUDs could be from published soil surveys or generated from NASIS—your choice. 2. Use the attached Relationship schematic of MUDs TUDs and OSDs.pdf to trace the relationship of MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs. Use sets of related MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs from your survey area to perform this task with the trainee.
Cycle steps 4 & 5	Answer any questions from the trainee and make sure the trainee is comfortable with the relationships of MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs in soil survey.

OJT Module Lesson Measurement of Learning

Title: 307 Understand the interrelationship of MUDs, TUDs, and OSDs.

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 map unit is:
 - a. A collection of areas and named for the same terms of their soil components or miscellaneous areas or both.
 - b. An individual area on a map.

2. The typical pedon from an official series description may be used as the representative pedon for a component in its taxonomic unit description in an MLRA soil survey.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. The name of a soil series is the most common reference term used as a soil map unit component (component kind).
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. A soil series description should include which one or more of the following:
 - a. A full taxonomic name
 - b. A typical pedon with type location
 - c. A range of properties
 - d. Statements distinguishing the series from “competing” series

5. A taxonomic description describes the range of properties exhibited by the component for the map units in the survey area referenced to that taxonomic unit.
 - a. True
 - b. False