

Different Kinds of Materials

ORAL QUESTIONS

A. Answer these questions orally.

- Which of these sink in water?
Coin, Feather, Ice, Eraser, A piece of paper, A dry leaf, Stone.
- Is butter paper transparent or translucent?
- Name a gas which is soluble in water.
- Objects can be grouped on the basis of their material or shape. True or False?
- Pick the odd one out.
Wood, Rubber, Silver, Plastic, Cotton, Cloth

CLASS TEST

B. MCQ–Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Which of these statements is not true?
 - We can sort the objects around us into various groups
 - Many objects around us may be made of the same material
 - Materials which dissolve in water are called insoluble materials
 - Oxygen gas is soluble in water
- Which of the following is an opaque object?
 - Book
 - Butter paper
 - Glass piece
 - Cellophane sheet
- Which of these is not lustrous?
 - Aluminium
 - Rubber
 - Gold
 - Silver
- Which of these is insoluble in water?
 - Common salt
 - Sugar
 - Vinegar
 - Mustard oil

5. Which of these is a good conductor of electricity?

- (a) Silver (b) Copper
(c) Wood (d) Aluminium

PUZZLE/QUIZ

C. Complete the following word ladder with the help of the clues given.

ACROSS: 2. An object through which we cannot see

4. This gas is insoluble in water

6. An object through which we can see clearly

7. This gas is soluble in water

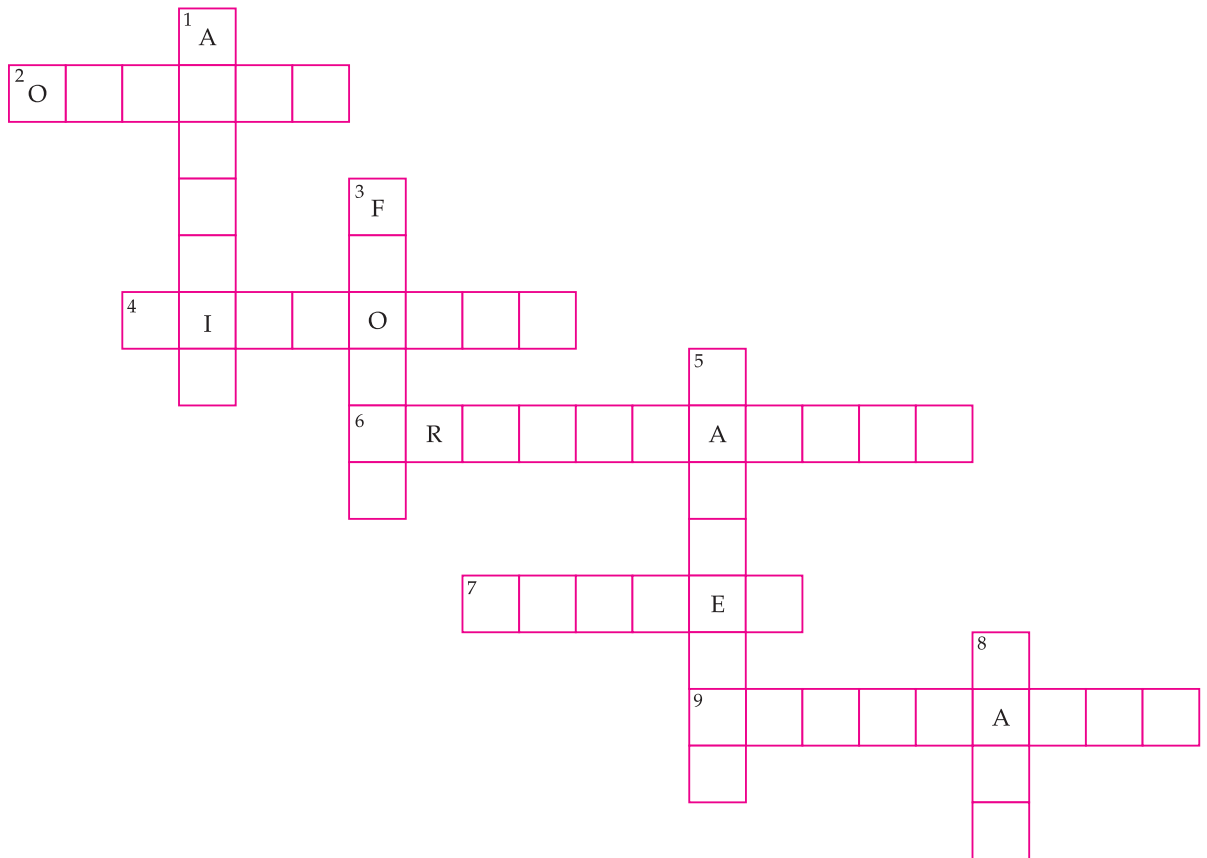
9. Bad conductor of heat

DOWN: 1. These plants use carbon dioxide gas dissolved in water to make food

3. Ice _____ on water

5. An object that can be attracted by a magnet

8. Materials which cannot be compressed



D. Very short answer questions.

1. Name five objects made of glass.

2. Name three transparent objects.

3. Name three opaque objects.

4. Name three magnetic substances.

5. Name three substances which dissolve in water.

6. Name three objects which are made of the same material.

7. What are most of the cooking vessels made of?

8. Name three substances which float on water.

E. Short answer questions.

1. Distinguish between soluble and insoluble materials.

SOLUBLE MATERIALS	INSOLUBLE MATERIALS

2. List any five ways by which we can group objects.

3. What should be kept in mind while choosing a material to make an object?

4. Objects around us look very different from each other. Why?

5. Even though silver, copper and aluminium look very different from each other, they have some common properties. List two such properties.

6. Rubber appears very different from wood. Even then they have some common properties. List two such properties.

7. What do you understand by transparency?

F. Long answer questions.

1. What is the need for classifying objects?

2. Explain why a piece of wood floats on water while a stone settles down.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

G. Think and answer.

1. Think of the criteria to classify the following objects.

(a) Table, Water, Chair, Milk, Mustard oil, Oxygen, Carbon dioxide, Pencil box

(b) Salt, Sugar, Sand, Stone, Wax, Lemon juice, Chalk Powder

(c) Vegetables, Table, Chair, Wood, Glass, Fruits, Cereals, Clothes

(d) Petrol, Paper, Wood, Stone, Diesel, Glass, CNG

2. What kind of jars do shopkeepers generally prefer to keep eatables like chips and biscuits — transparent, translucent or opaque? Why?

WORKSHEET

H. Give reasons for the following.

(a) Glass is called a transparent object.

(b) Some objects made of metal become dull after sometime.

(c) Handles of most of the cooking utensils are made of plastic or wood.
