

Ch-4. Sorting Materials into Groups

Fill in the blanks

1. Objects are made up of large variety of _____.
2. Tumblers are made with materials that can hold _____.
3. Materials that have lustre are usually called as _____.
4. Three examples of metals are _____, _____ & _____.
5. The gas which can dissolve in water is _____.
6. Materials are grouped together on the basis of _____ and _____ in their properties.
7. Some metals lose their shine and often look dull because of the action of _____ and _____ on them.
8. Based upon transparency, materials can be grouped as _____, _____ and _____.

Name the following:

1. Two liquids soluble in water
2. Two liquids insoluble in water
3. Two transparent objects
4. Two translucent objects
5. Two opaque objects
6. Two solids soluble in water

Write true or false :

1. Stones and nails float on water.
2. Cotton is soft while iron is hard.
3. We choose a material to make an object depending on its properties and the purpose for usage.

Define the following:

1. Transparent materials
2. Translucent materials
3. Opaque materials

Distinguish between soluble and insoluble substances.

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do we need to group materials?
2. Name any four properties that can be used for sorting materials.