

SORTING MATERIALS INTO GROUPS

1. List five materials. Name one thing that is made from each of these.
2. What is matter? Give two examples of things that are matter and two that are not.
3. In what ways is all matter alike?
4. What is the difference between an element and a compound?
5. What do you mean by texture?
6. Metals are lustrous, but an iron rod used in construction does not shine. Explain.
7. How can you make paper translucent?
8. There are only about 118 different kinds of atoms, but millions of compounds. Explain.

ANSWERS:

1. Five materials are

- (i) steel – utensils
- (ii) plastic – bottles
- (iii) wood – furniture
- (iv) cotton – clothes
- (v) leather – shoes

2. Anything that occupies space and has mass is called matter. For example, water, air and so on.

The two things which are not matter are feelings of love or sadness.

3. All matter occupies space and has mass.

4. The smallest particle of an element is an atom whereas the smallest particle of a compound is a molecule.

5. The feeling of a surface or substance, i.e. the smoothness, roughness, softness and so on is known as texture.

6. Because some metals lose their lustre when exposed to air and moisture.

7. Paper can be made translucent with a coating of oil.

8. Atoms join together to make molecules.

Millions of different kinds of molecules can be made from these 118 different kinds of atoms. That is why we see millions of compounds all around us.