Class- 6th

Chapter- 4

Sorting Materials Into Groups.

1. Name five objects which can be made from wood.

## Solution:

a) Table
b) Chair
c) Doors
d) Desk
e) Box
2. Select those objects from the following which shine: Glass bowl, plastic toy, steel spoon, cotton shirt

## Solution:

Glass bowl, steel spoon
3. Match the objects given below with the materials from which they could be made. Remember, an object could be made from more than one material and a given material could be used for making many

Solution:

Objects Material

Book Paper

Tumbler Glass

Chair wood

Toy Plastics

Shoes Leather
4. State whether the statements given below are True or False.

Solution:
i) False
ii)False
iii) False
iv) True
v) False
vi) False
vii) True
viii) True
5. Given below are the names of some objects and materials:

Water, basket ball, orange, sugar, globe, apple and earthen pitcher. Group them as:
(a) Round shaped and other shapes (b) Eatables and non eatables

Solution:
a) Round shaped- basket ball, orange, globe, apple,

Other shapes- earthen pitcher
b) Eatables- Orange, Sugar, apple

Non eatables- basket ball, earthen pitcher, globe, water
6. List all items known to you that float on water. Check and see if they will float on an oil or kerosene.

Solution:
a) Wood
b) Plastic ball
c) feather
d) Thermocol
e) Match stick
f) hair

They float on oil and kerosene
7. Find the odd one out from the following:

Solution:
a) Baby
b) Boat
c) Sand
d) Sand

Additional Question:-
Q. 1 Write any five properties of materials?

Ans: Five properties of materials are:-
a) Appearance
b) Hardness
c) Solubility
c) Flotation
e) Transparency
Q. 2 Why do we need the grouping of objects?

Ans: Grouping the objects helps us to arrange them in a systematic manner. It is easy to know the properties of object when they are grouped.
Q. 3 Why is a tumbler not made with a piece of cloth?

Ans: This is because we generally use a tumbler to keep a liquid. A tumbler made of a piece of cloth cannot be used to keep liquid.
Q. 4 List five each opaque and transparent materials.

Ans: Opaque materials:-
a) Wood
b) Iron
c) Cardboard
d) Brick
e) Gold

Transparent materials:-
a) Water
b) Glass
c) Air
d) Cellophine plastic
e) Fibre glass
Q. 5 State difference between the soluble and insoluble materials in water.

Ans: Soluble:- Materials that completely disappear on dissolve in water. Example- Salt, Sugar.
Insoluble:- Materials that do not mix with water and do not disappear even after we stir for long tim. Example- Sand, Oil.

