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				
Тоу	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	

Q.5 State difference between the soluble and insoluble materials in water.

e) Fibre glass

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.