CHAPTER - 4

Sorting Material into Groups

- Objects around us are made up of a large variety of materials.
- A given material could be used to make a large number of objects. It is also possible that an object could be made of a single material or of many different types of materials.
- Different types of materials have different properties.
- Some materials are shiny in appearance while others are not. Some are rough, some smooth. Similarly, some materials are hard, whereas some others are soft.
- Some materials are soluble in water whereas some others are insoluble.
- Some materials such as glass, are transparent and some others such as wood and metals are opaque. Some materials are translucent.
- Materials are grouped together on the basis of similarities and differences in their properties.
- Things are grouped together for convenience and to study their properties.
- Materials are classified based on their properties like: appearance, hardness, solubility, float/ sink, transparency, conduction of heat, states of matter, conduction of electricity, attraction towards magnets, combustibility.
- Advantages of classification:
 - (a) Helps in identification of objects.
 - (b) Helps in sorting of objects.
 - (c) Helps in locting things.
 - (d) Makes study of different objects easy and more meaningful rather than studying each other separately.
 - (e) Helps to understanding similarities and dissimilarties among objects.