

**Chapter 4**

**Sorting Material Into Groups**

Question 1. What are objects made of?  
Ans. Material.

Question 2. How many materials are used to make an object?  
Ans. Single material and many different types of materials.

Question 3. Can paper hold water?  
Ans. No.

Question 4. Does Iron and Wood look similar?  
Ans. No, they have different appearances.

Question 5. What type of material has luster?  
Ans. Metals.

Question 6. Examples of metals?  
Ans. Iron, gold, silver and aluminum.

Question 7. Why metals lose their shine?  
Ans. Some metals lose their shine because of the action of air and moisture on them.

Question 8. What do we call those material, which can be compressed easily?  
Ans. Soft material.

Question 9. What do we call those material, which are not compressed easily?  
Ans. Hard material.

Question 10. Example of soft materials.

Ans. Sponge or cotton.

Question 11. Examples of hard materials.

Ans. Iron or wood.

Question 12. Substances which are completely dissolved in water, are known as?  
Ans. Soluble substances.

Question 13. Despite stirring, some substances don’t dissolve in water. They are known as?  
Ans. Insoluble substance.

Question 14. Are gases also soluble?  
Ans. Yes, some are and some not.

Question 15. Example of a soluble gas?  
Ans. Oxygen.

Question 16. Why oxygen is dissolved in water?  
Ans. For the survival of animals and plants that live-in water.

Question 17. Example of substances that can float on water?

Ans. Dried leaves, cotton balls or paper.

Question 18. Example of substances that sink in water?  
Ans. Stone, piece of wood or a leather ball.

Question 19. Substances through which things can be seen, are called?  
Ans. Transparent.

Question 20. Substances through which things cannot be seen, are called?  
Ans. Opaque.

Question 21. Substances through which things can be seen but not clearly, are called?  
Ans. Translucent.

Question 22. Is grouping of objects a useful task?  
Ans. Yes, because it simplifies the work.