

Unit – 5 - Matter and materials

1. Look at the given picture and sort the natural and man-made things in the given table. Also justify your answer.



	Things	Justify
Natural materials	<u>Tree, rose plant, sun, clouds</u>	<u>These materials occur in nature.</u>
Man – made materials	<u>Umbrella, box, table</u>	<u>These are made by humans.</u>

2. State true or false. Correct the false statement.

a) Natural things are non – living. - False

Natural things can be either living or non-living.

b) Man – made things are living. False

Man- made things are non-living.

3. Riya looks at the picture given alongside.

List 4 materials and their sources.

Ans. Clock – glass, metal

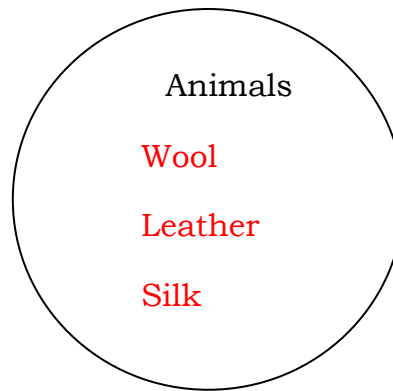
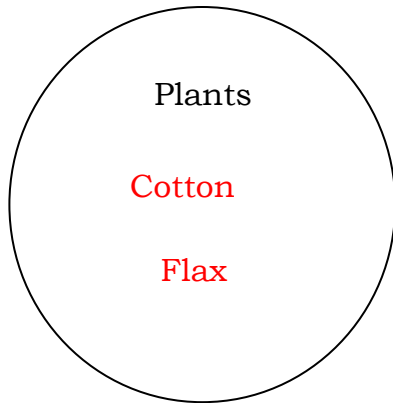
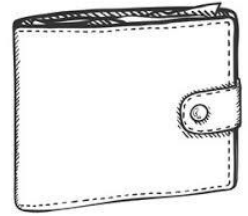
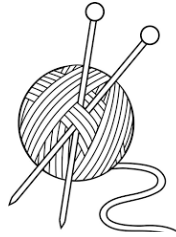
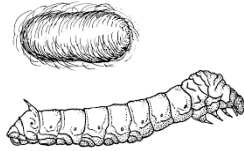
Table – wood

Book - Paper

Pot - Clay



4. Raj studies various materials that are used to make different objects. Help him write the given materials under proper headings according to their sources.



5. There are materials that we get from earth which we use in our day-to-day life. Complete the following table by writing their uses.

Clay	<u>to make bricks and pots</u>
Metals like copper, iron, gold, silver	<u>to make tools, utensils, jewellery</u>
Coal, petroleum and natural gas	<u>Used as fuels to produce heat and electricity</u>

6. Plastic bags have become a fundamental part of our life.

a. List the properties of plastic that make it so useful.

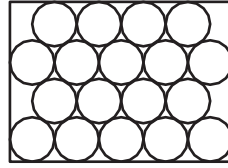
Ans. Plastic is long – lasting and can be coloured brightly.
It can be easily moulded into different shapes.

b. Explain how does plastic affect ocean life.

Ans. It is eaten up by the aquatic animals. Also, when small aquatic animals are eaten by big ones, plastic enters the food chain.

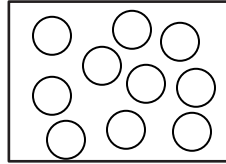


7. Safia draws a model to show the particles in a solid.



This solid melts.

Draw a model to show the particles in this liquid.



8. Which of these statements describe a solid, liquid or a gas?

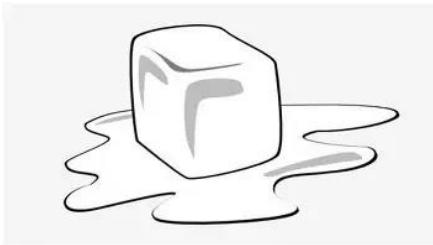
a. Takes on the shape of the container. Liquid

b. Spreads out in all directions. Gas

c. Does not change shape easily. Solid

d. Cannot be squashed. Solid and liquid

9. Kiara looks at the images given and tries to find out the processes shown. Help her answer the following questions.



a



b

a. State what happens when ice gets warm?

Ans. It melts.

b. Define melting

Ans. The change of state from solid to liquid on heating is called melting.

c. Melting is the reverse of freezing.

d. Write an equation for freezing.

Liquid $\xrightarrow{\text{Cool}}$ Solid = Freezing.

e. Very hot steam is coming out from tea pot in image b. What state of matter is steam?

Ans. Gas

f. Describe what happens when this steam touches a cold surface.

Ans The steam gets converted to tiny water droplets.