

# VI – SCIENCE WORKSHEET-1

## Sorting Materials into Groups

### I Fill in the blanks:

1. Materials that have lustre are usually called as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Three examples of metals are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The gas which can dissolve in water is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Materials are grouped together on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in their properties.
5. Some metals lose their shine and often look dull because of the action of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ on them.
6. Based upon transparency, materials can be grouped as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A substance which is used in making different objects is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The materials which occur in nature are called \_\_\_\_\_ materials.
9. The materials made by man are called \_\_\_\_\_ materials.
10. The materials which have natural shine on their surface are called \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The substances which dissolve in water are called \_\_\_\_\_ substances and which do not dissolve in water are called \_\_\_\_\_ substances.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the universal solvent.
13. The liquids which dissolve in water are called \_\_\_\_\_ liquids and which do not dissolve in water are called \_\_\_\_\_ liquids.

### II Name the following:

1. Two liquids soluble in water \_\_\_\_\_
2. Two liquids insoluble in water \_\_\_\_\_
3. Two transparent objects \_\_\_\_\_
4. Two translucent objects \_\_\_\_\_
5. Two opaque objects \_\_\_\_\_
6. Two solids soluble in water \_\_\_\_\_
7. A liquid metal \_\_\_\_\_
8. Two miscible liquids \_\_\_\_\_
9. Two immiscible liquids \_\_\_\_\_
10. Two soluble substances in water \_\_\_\_\_
11. Two insoluble substances in water \_\_\_\_\_
12. Two substances that float on the surface of water \_\_\_\_\_
13. Two substances that sink in water \_\_\_\_\_
14. All gases are non lustrous. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Iodine crystals have luster. \_\_\_\_\_
16. All gases are opaque materials. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Butter paper, oiled paper etc are transparent materials. \_\_\_\_\_

### **III Write true or false :**

1. Stones and nails float on water.
2. Cotton is soft while iron is hard.
3. We choose a material to make an object depending on its properties and the purpose for usage.

### **IV Define the following:**

1. Transparent materials
2. Translucent materials
3. Opaque materials

### **V Distinguish between**

1. soluble and insoluble substances.
2. Hard / soft

### **VI Answer the following questions:**

1. Why do we need to group materials?
2. Name any four properties that can be used for sorting materials.

### **V) Define :**

1. Transparent
2. Opaque
3. Translucent

## Ch-4. Sorting Materials into Groups

### Fill in the blanks

1. Objects are made up of large variety of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Tumblers are made with materials that can hold \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Materials that have lustre are usually called as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Three examples of metals are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The gas which can dissolve in water is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Materials are grouped together on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in their properties.
7. Some metals lose their shine and often look dull because of the action of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ on them.
8. Based upon transparency, materials can be grouped as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### Name the following:

1. Two liquids soluble in water
2. Two liquids insoluble in water
3. Two transparent objects
4. Two translucent objects
5. Two opaque objects
6. Two solids soluble in water

### Write true or false :

1. Stones and nails float on water.
2. Cotton is soft while iron is hard.
3. We choose a material to make an object depending on its properties and the purpose for usage.

### Define the following:

1. Transparent materials
2. Translucent materials
3. Opaque materials

Distinguish between soluble and insoluble substances.

### Answer the following questions:

1. Why do we need to group materials?
2. Name any four properties that can be used for sorting materials.