

MATERIALS AROUND US

A. Arman did an experiment with three substances:

- He mixed **X** in water and it dissolved completely.
- He added **Y**, which settled at the bottom.
- He poured **Z**, which floated on the surface.

1. Identify X, Y, and Z from the options below:

- a) X – Salt, Y – Sand, Z – Oil
- b) X – Sand, Y – Oil, Z – Sugar
- c) X – Sugar, Y – Stone, Z – Water
- d) X – Oil, Y – Salt, Z – Sand

2. What property of material X makes it different from Y and Z?

B. A group of students is building a toy house using different materials.

- They use X for windows, as it lets light pass through.
- Y is used for the roof because it is strong and hard.
- Z is used to make soft curtains that can move easily with the wind.

3. What could X, Y, and Z be?

- a) X – Glass, Y – Wood, Z – Cotton cloth
- b) X – Plastic, Y – Cotton, Z – Metal
- c) X – Wood, Y – Plastic, Z – Paper
- d) X – Metal, Y – Cotton, Z – Plastic

4. Why is wood chosen to make furniture?

C. An artist wants to pack a showpiece using one of the following:

- X will allow the showpiece to be fully visible.
- Y will make the showpiece partly visible with a glowing look.
- Z will hide the showpiece completely.

5. Which materials should X, Y, and Z be?

- a. X – Transparent plastic, Y – Frosted plastic, Z – Cardboard
- b. X – Aluminium, Y – Glass, Z – Paper
- c. X – Butter paper, Y – Plastic, Z – Cloth
- d. X – Wood, Y – Transparent glass, Z – Plastic bag

6. Which property of materials is considered in the above case to showcase the showpiece?

