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 sortingof 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.