

## SORTING MATERIALS INTO GROUPS



desk



chair



books



notebooks



pencil case



backpack



scissors



compass



pins



clips



pencils



coloured  
pencils (U.K.) /  
colored  
pencils (U.S.)



pencil  
sharpener



stapler



calculator



ballpoints



highlighter



rubber (U.K.) /  
eraser (U.S.)



scotch tape








# Objects

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- Object is anything that we can see or touch.

### Living Things

### Non-Living Things

## Things You Use:

While Playing	While Studying	While Eating
phone	Phone, pencil	spoon

# Different types of materials

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- **Material:** the matter from which anything is or can be made.
- E.g. glass, steel, wood , etc.

# Objects are made up of different types of materials like

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1. Paper
2. Plastic
3. Leather
4. Wood
5. Cotton
6. Steel
7. Soil

# ACTIVITY

MATERIAL	OBJECTS
WOOD	table
PLASTIC	box
COTTON	shirt
SOIL	pot

# Why do we need to group the objects

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- To save time to find the object.
- It saves our energy
- Grouping or sorting makes the place well arranged and beautiful
- Make study of different objects easier
- Helps to understand similarities and dissimilarities among different objects

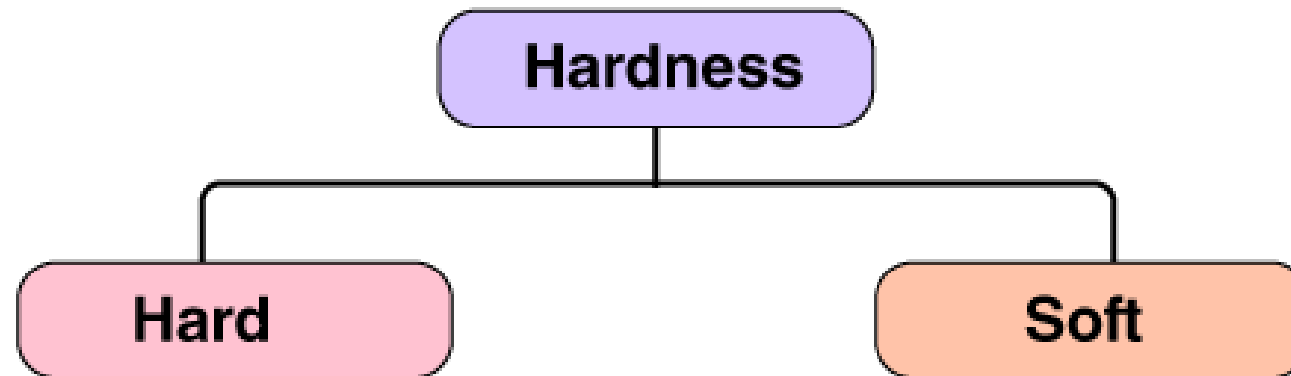


# Properties of Materials

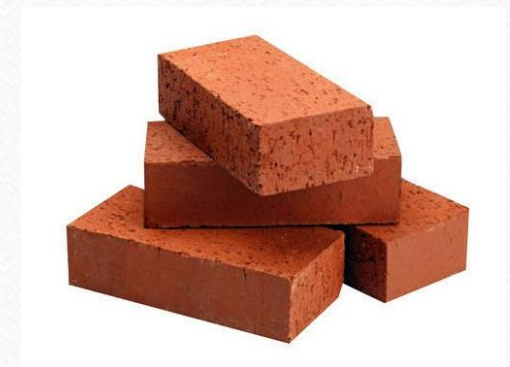
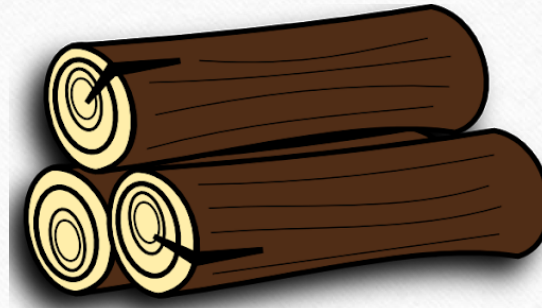


# Hardness

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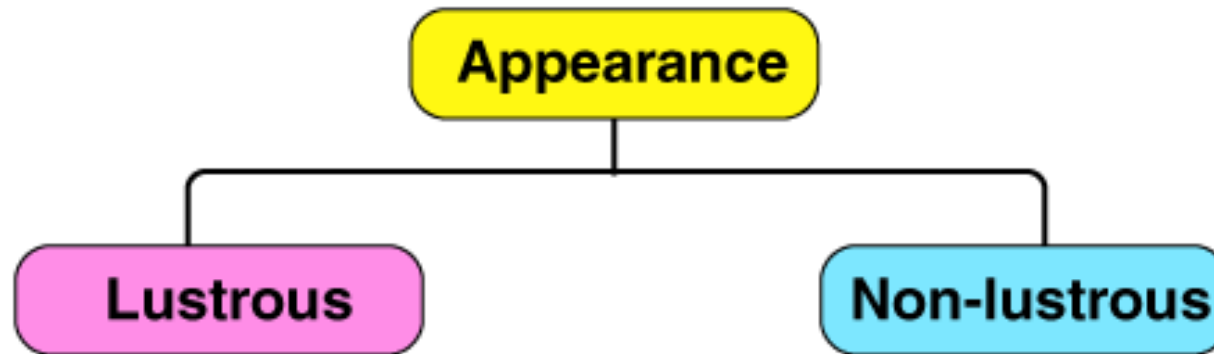


- Materials that can be easily compressed or scratched are called **Soft**. E.g.-cotton, sponge
- Materials that cannot be scratched and are difficult to compress are termed as **Hard**. E.g.- iron, wood



# Appearance

- Materials can be classified on the basis of how they look or appear.



**Lustrous:** materials that shine.

**Non-lustrous:** materials that do not shine.



**Hard**

**Soft**



wood



stone



plastic



diamond



metal



brick



leather



glass



ice



ceramic



fabric



wool

# Solubility

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The ability of a substance to get completely dissolve in water is called solubility.

- **Insoluble** - Material that does not dissolve in water.
- **Soluble** - Material that gets dissolve in water.

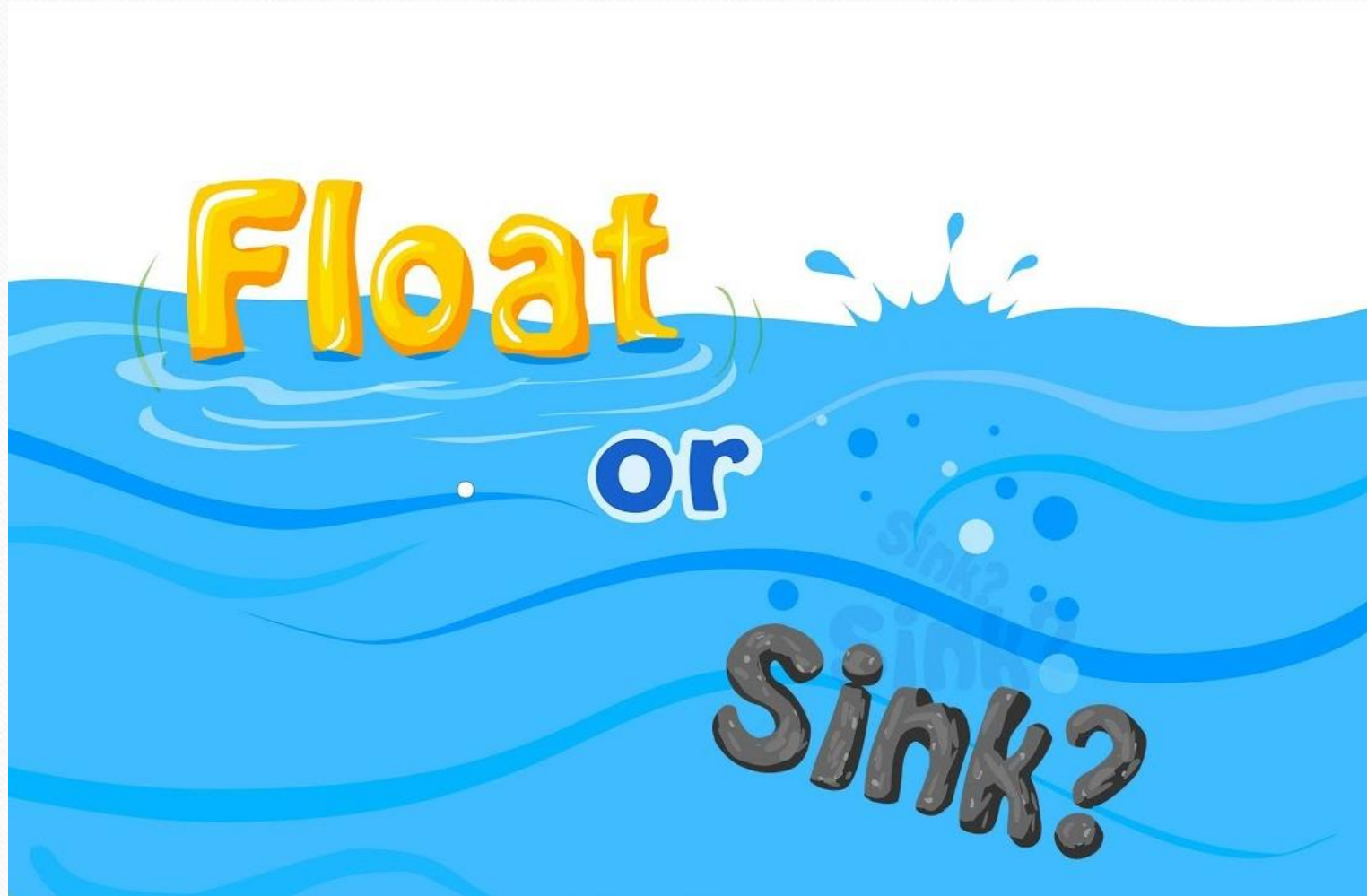
# Float Or Sink In Water

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- **Light Material** will float in water
- **Heavy Material** will settle down in water.



# Float Or Sink In Water



# Transparency

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- The physical property of allowing transmission of light through a material.

# Transparent Material

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- Those materials through which things can be seen are called transparent
- **Examples :**



# Opaque Material

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- Those materials through which things can not be seen are called opaque.
- **Examples:**



# Translucent

- The materials through which objects can be seen , but not clearly are known as translucent.
- **Examples :**



# ACTIVITY

