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Subject: Science
L-8 States of matter

I. Keywords

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Rigid | 9. Translucent |
| 2. Soluble | 10. Evaporation |
| 3. Freeze | 11. Condensation |
| 4. Appearance | 12. Insoluble |
| 5. Miscible | 13. Classification |
| 6. Immiscible | 14. Melting |
| 7. Transparent | 15. Boiling |
| 8. Opaque | |

II. Pre activity: List any 10 objects in your surrounding.

III. Define the following.

1. Matter

Ans. Matter is anything that has mass and volume.

2. Volume

Ans. The amount of space an object takes up or occupies is called volume.

3. Boiling

Ans. When a liquid is heated and it changes into gas, the process is called boiling.

4. Temperature

Ans. Temperature is the degree of hotness or coldness of an object.

5. Solids

Ans. Solids have a definite shape and a definite volume. Solids are rigid and they do not change their shape easily. For example, a ball kept in a jar/ container does not change its shape.

6. Miscible liquid.

Ans. There are some liquids like honey and vinegar that mix well with water and are called miscible liquids.

IV. Long answer questions.

1. Classify matter on the basis of solubility in water.

Ans. On the basis of solubility in water, matter is classified into two types:

1. Solids in water

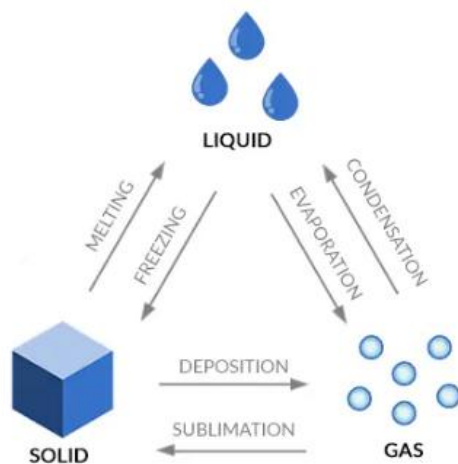
- Some solid substances like sugar and salt dissolve in water. These substances are soluble in water.
- Substances like sand and chalk powder settle down when added to water. These substances are insoluble in water.

2. Liquids in water

- There are some liquids like honey and vinegar that mix well with water and are called miscible liquids.
- Liquids like oil and petrol form a separate layer on the surface of water. They are immiscible in water.

2. Use a diagram to show the conversion of water to the other two states of matter.

Ans.



3. What happens when light falls on a translucent object?

Ans. Translucent objects allow some light to pass through them. As a result, one can see through a translucent object but not clearly.

4. Why does a piece of ice float on the surface of water while a stone does not?

Ans. A stone is heavier than a piece of ice. This is why the piece of ice floats whereas the stone sinks in water.

V. HOTS

1. You have been given a glass of water containing both chalk powder and sugar. How will you separate them?

Ans. The mixture of sugar and chalk powder can be separated by addition of water. Sugar will dissolve in water while chalk will not. The mixture can be filtered and separated.

VI. Post activity: Draw any one object for each kind: Opaque, Transparent and Translucent

Subject Teacher

H.O.D.

Coordinator

Principal