NAME: _____ **List No.**_____

1. Complete these sentences about the properties of matter.

_____ is the space that an object occupies.

_____ is measured in grams (g).

_____ is the amount of matter there is in an object.

_____ is measured in millilitres (ml).

_____ is he relationship between the two previous properties of matter.

_____ is measured using a balance or a

_____ is measured using a measring jug or a measuiing cylinder.

2. Complete the following answers by choosing the correct words.

- Why does a **cork** float on water?
  Because it is _____ than water.
- Why does a **plastic car toy** sink?
  Because it is _____ than water.

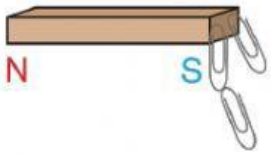


cork



plastic car toy

3. Write "contact force" or "non-contact force" in each box.



A magnet attracts paper clips.

_____



We throw a ball in a football match.

_____



We push the shopping cart

_____



A leaf falls off a tree.

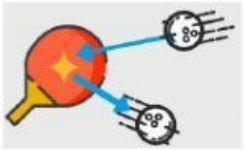
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Complete the sentences by selecting the correct words.



A force can _____.



A force can _____.



A force can _____.

change direction

change speed

start movement

5. Write the names of these objects on the correct column.

Plastic toy



Marsh-mallows



Rubber bands



Balloons



Clay



Wooden table



Malleable	Elastic	Rigid

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. Complete the sentences about properties of materials.

Elastic	Conductor	Strong	Opaque
Impermeable	Transparent	Malleable	Permeable
	Insulator	Fragile	

a) A material that breaks easily: _____

The opposite property is: _____

b) A material that lets the light pass through it: _____

The opposite property is: _____

c) A material that returns to its original shape after we stretch or bend it: _____

The opposite property is: _____

d) A material that doesn't transmit heat: _____

The opposite property is: _____

e) A material that liquids cannot pass through: _____

The opposite property is: _____

7. Match these daily-life materials to its description.

Cotton •	• It is hard and strong material so we use it **for making machines and tools.**
Steel •	• It is a soft, light and natural material that we use **for making clothes.**
Plastic •	• It is strong and impermeable, that's why we use it **for making roads**
Asphalt •	• We use it in tools to **protect us from heat and electricity**

LIVEWORKSHEETS