

SUBJECT: EVS CLASS: 4

CHAPTER 26 (Things Around Us)

Learn and write the following hard words-

- 1. Matter
- 2. Physical
- 3. Solution
- 4. Oxygen
- 5. Solid
- 6. Liquid
- 7. Molecules
- 8. Definite
- 9. Attraction
- 10. Dissolved
- 11. Quality
- 12. United
- 13. Obstacles

Learn and write the following book exercises-

A. Tic	EXERCISES k (/) the correct answers.	(Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.)	
✓ 1.2.	Matter is made up of tiny particles called (a) molecules. (b) solids. A matter that has a definite volume but no content of the content of	(c) gases.)
CA 2.	(a) solid. (b) liquid.	(c) gas.	

BESSE					
	3. A matter th	nat cannot flow	is		
	(a) gas.		(b) liquid.	(c) solid.	1 0
	4. Rusting of	iron is a	change		
	(a) physica		(b) chemical	(c) biologi	ical
	5. The molec	ules can be seen	only under		
	(a) stethos	cope.	(b) telescope.	(c) electro	n nicroscope.
В.	Fill in the blan			1.	
	1. Anything	hat has mass ar	nd occupies space is ca	alled matter	
	2. Water char	nging into ice is	an example ofh.	Si Cal change	ge.
- 1988	3. The substa	nce we get whe	n a solute is dissolved	in a solvent is called	da Solution.
	4. Plants and	animals breath	e Oxygen	. dissolved in water.	
			substance is formed		
C.	Identify and na	ame the states	of matter by looking in the given blanks.		
	the following p	Tetares. Write	in the given blanks.		
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	1. 993		2. Solid	3.	liquid

Learn and write the following questions and answers-

Very short answer questions.

- 1. Name the solute and solvent in (a) sugar solution (b) salt solution.
 - 1. (a) Sugar solution: Solute is sugar. Solvent is water.
 - (b) Salt solution: Solute is salt. Solvent is water.

2. Name any 2 gasses that dissolve in water.

Oxygen and carbon dioxide are the gases that dissolve in water

Short answer questions.

1. Why do liquids flow?

Liquids can flow because the molecules in them are less closely-packed and free to move. Therefore, they can flow.

2. Why do solids have a definite shape?

Solids have a definite shape because molecules are very closely-packed in them and have a strong force of attraction between the molecules.

3. What is meant by the solution?

The substance we get when a solute is dissolved in a solvent is called a solution.

Long answer questions.

1. List the differences between solid, liquid, and gasses.

Solid	Liquid	Gas
(i) Molecules are closely -packed.	(i) Molecules are less closely-packed.	(i) Molecules are loosely- packed.
(ii) Force of attraction between the molecules is very strong.	(ii) Force of attraction between molecules not as strong as solids.	(ii) Force of attraction between molecules is very weak.
(iii) Definite shape	(iii) No definite shape, it takes the shape of the container.	(iii) No definite shape.
(iv) Definite volume	(iv) No definite volume	(iv) No definite volume
(v) Do not flow	(v) Flows easily	(v) Flows easily

2. What is the difference between a physical and a chemical change? Give 2 examples of each.

Physical Change	Chemical Change
(i) A change in which the nature of molecules of the substance does not change.	(i) A change in which the nature of molecules of the substance changes.
(ii) No new substance is formed, eg.,cutting of paper, water changing into ice.	(ii) New substances are formed, eg., rusting of iron, burning of paper.