

Identify properties of materials



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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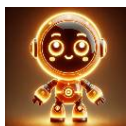
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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
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المزيد من مادة
علوم:

إعداد: Adel Rania

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

اسئلة درس أن تصبح عالماً" بريدج

1

إعداد أفضل العلماء: أن تصبح عالماً - منهج بريدج

2

Levels of Organization

3

ملخص أن تصبح عالماً - بريدج

4

The Matter Mystery: Identify Properties of Materials

5



Identify properties of materials

Matter



التاريخ

26/8/2026



المعلمة

Rania Adel



الصف

الخامس
انسباير



المادة

science



افهم



اكتشف



استكشف

<https://almanahj.com/ae>

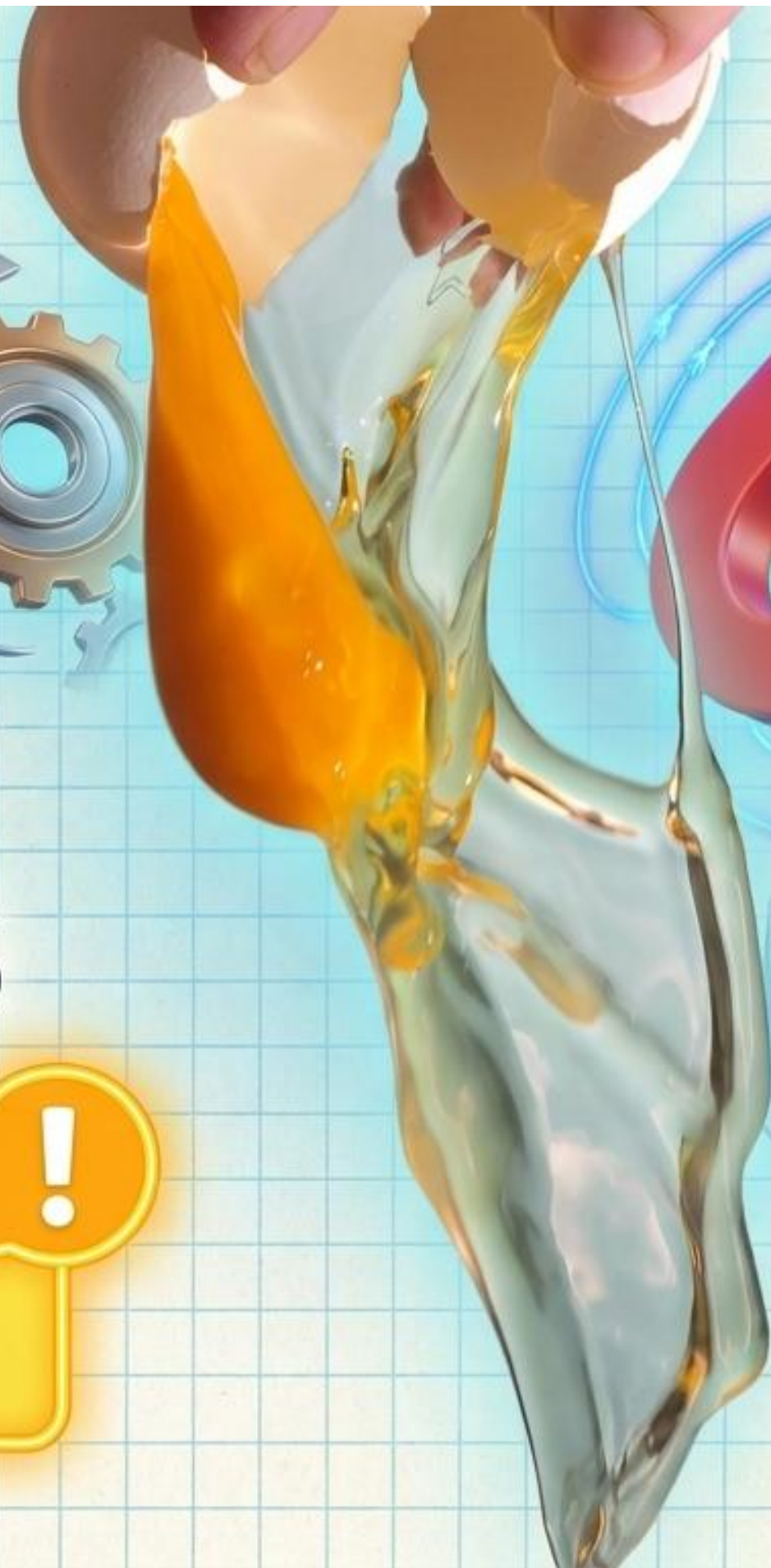
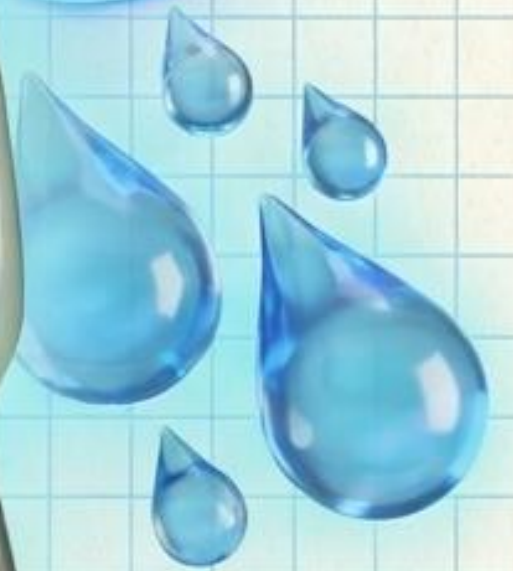


2023

Grade 5 Science Module

Identify Properties of Materials

**Knowledge Check:
28 Challenge
Questions Inside!**



Matter

Anything that has mass and takes up space.

(All matter is made of tiny particles.)



Mass



Measure of the amount of matter. The golf ball has more particles, so it has more mass.

Volume



Amount of space an object takes up. Both balls have roughly the same volume.

Weight:
How strongly gravity pulls on an object.



Physical Properties

(Observed without changing the material)



Conductivity: How energy (heat/electricity) moves through.



Reflectivity: The way light bounces off (smooth/flat).



Solubility: Ability to dissolve in a liquid (like sugar in tea).



Magnetism: Ability to be attracted to a magnet.

Chemical Properties

(Observed when matter changes type)



Combustibility: Able to burn.



Corrosion: Reacting with air over time to rust or tarnish.



Materials Scientist: Tests how different materials can be used together and ensures they are safe!



1. What is matter?

- ☐ A) Only things we can see
- ☐ B) Anything that has mass and takes up space
- ☐ C) The way light bounces off an object



2. What does mass measure?

- ☐ A) How strongly gravity pulls on an object
- ☐ B) The ability of matter to dissolve
- ☐ C) The amount of matter in an object



3. Which of the following objects is used in the text to show something with more mass but roughly the same volume as a table tennis ball?

- ☐ A) A plastic bowl
- ☐ B) A golf ball
- ☐ C) An ice cube

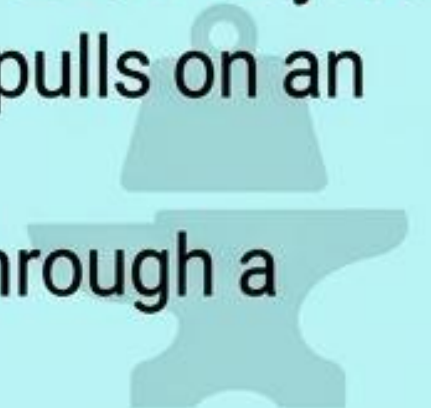
4. What describes how large or small an object is based on the space it takes up?

- ☐ A) Volume
- ☐ B) Weight
- ☐ C) Magnetism



5. What is weight?

- ☐ A) The tiny particles inside an object
- ☐ B) How strongly gravity pulls on an object
- ☐ C) How energy moves through a material



6. Which physical property describes how electricity or heat can move through a material?

- ☐ A) Reflectivity
- ☐ B) Solubility
- ☐ C) Conductivity



7. Which of the following metals are good conductors according to the lesson?

- ☐ A) Iron, silver, and copper
- ☐ B) Aluminum foil and magnets
- ☐ C) Acrylic and wood



8. What is solubility?

- ☐ A) The ability of a material to attract a magnet
- ☐ B) The ability of matter to dissolve in a liquid
- ☐ C) The way light reflects off an object

9. When can you observe a chemical property?

- ☐ A) When there is no change to the material
- ☐ B) Only when you hold it under a light
- ☐ C) Only when there is a change in the type of matter

10. What does a materials scientist do?

- ☐ A) Tests how different materials can be used together
- ☐ B) Only studies how much hens lay eggs
- ☐ C) Only measures the volume of golf balls





True or False

11. All matter is made of tiny particles.

[True]

[False]

12. Physical properties can only be observed by changing the material into something else.

[True]

[False]



13. Smooth, flat surfaces, such as mirrors, reflect light evenly.

[True]

[False]

 True or False

14. Magnetism is the ability of a material to be attracted to a magnet, without needing to be a magnet itself.

[True]

[False]

15. When wood burns, it demonstrates a physical property.

[True]

[False]

16. According to the lesson, the average hen lays 250–270 eggs per year.



[True]

[False]

Choose the Correct Answer



17. Tiny sugar particles dispersing evenly in a glass of iced tea is an example of [conductivity / solubility] ▼



18. Being able to burn means that a material is [combustible / reflective] ▼



19. Some materials have a chemical property that causes them to react with air over time, causing rust or tarnish. This is called [corrosion / magnetism] ▼



21. Materials scientists have a responsibility to make sure the materials they create are [safe / magnetic] for the environment.



Matching Activity

22. Conductivity

23. Reflectivity

24. Solubility

25. Magnetism

A) The way light bounces off an object.

B) The ability to dissolve in a liquid.

C) How energy, such as electricity or heat, moves through material.

D) The ability to be attracted to a magnet.





Short Answer Notes



26. How can we tell that sugar is still in the iced tea even after it disappears and disperses evenly?

27. What are two examples of energy that can move through a material through conductivity?

28. What is the difference between a physical property and a chemical property regarding how they are observed?



CONFIDENTIAL - ANSWER KEY



Multiple Choice Questions

1. (B) Anything that has mass and takes up space
2. (C) The amount of matter in an object
3. (B) A golf ball
4. (A) Volume
5. (B) How strongly gravity pulls on an object
6. (C) Conductivity
7. (A) Iron, silver, and copper
8. (B) The ability of matter to dissolve in a liquid
9. (C) Only when there is a change in the type of matter
10. (A) Tests how different materials can be used together



True / False

11. True
12. False
13. True
14. True
15. False (It is a chemical property)
16. True



**CONFIDENTIAL -
ANSWER KEY**

**Choose the
Correct Answer**

- 17. solubility
- 18. combustible
- 19. corrosion
- 20. more
- 21. safe

Matching

- 22. (C) How energy, such as electricity or heat, moves through material.
- 23. (A) The way light bounces off an object.
- 24. (B) The ability to dissolve in a liquid.
- 25. (D) The ability to be attracted to a magnet.

Short Answer

- 26. Because the tea tastes sweet.
- 27. Electricity and heat.
- 28. Physical properties can be observed without changing the material, but chemical properties can only be observed when there is a change in the type of matter.



Teacher Rania Adel