

Uses of Matter in Our Daily Life

1. Uses of Solids

Solids have specific properties such as strength, stretchability, hardness, and durability, making them useful for different purposes.

Wood:

- o Used to make houses and furniture.

Examples: doors, tables, chairs, cupboards.

Plastic:

- o Used to make toys, pens, and parts of mobiles, computers, and cars.
- o Lightweight and durable.

Metals:

- o Used for making bridges, utensils, houses, cars, and airplanes.
- o Strong and long-lasting.

Examples: iron, aluminum, copper.

Glass:

- o Made from sand.
- o Used to make bottles, serving dishes, window panes, and screens of computers and televisions.
- o Transparent and fragile.

Coal:

- o Used as fuel for cooking and producing electricity.
- o Provides heat energy.

Rubber:

- o Used to make tyres for cars, bicycles, and other vehicles.
- o Elastic and stretchable.

Leather:

- o Used to make shoes, bags, belts, and other accessories.

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- o Durable and flexible.

Fibres (cotton, wool, silk):

- o Used to make clothes, curtains, and bedsheets.
- o Soft and comfortable.

2. Uses of Liquids

Liquids have no fixed shape but have a fixed volume, making them useful for many purposes.

Water:

- o Most important liquid for human survival.
- o Used for drinking, cooking, bathing, and washing clothes.
- o Also used in agriculture for irrigation.

Petrol and Diesel:

- o Used as fuel to run cars, buses, trains, and trucks.
- o Provide energy for vehicles.

Food Items in Liquid Form:

- o Include milk, cooking oil, juices, soups, and sauces.
- o Used for nourishment and cooking.

Cooking Gas (LPG):

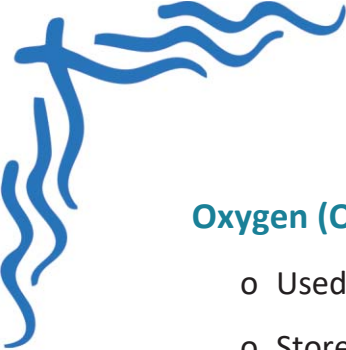
- o Used in kitchens as fuel for cooking.
- o Stored in cylinders.

3. Uses of Gases

Gases have no fixed shape or volume and fill the entire space of the container.

Air (mixture of gases):

- o Essential for breathing.
- o Contains oxygen and nitrogen, which are necessary for life.
- o Plants use carbon dioxide to make food through photosynthesis.



Oxygen (O₂):

- o Used in hospitals for patients with breathing issues.
- o Stored in oxygen cylinders.

Helium:

- o Used to fill balloons and make them float.
- o Lighter than air.

LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas):

- o Used as cooking gas in homes.
- o Highly flammable and used as fuel.

4. Comparison of Matter Usage

State of Matter	Examples	Uses in Daily Life
Solids	Wood, plastic, metal, rubber, coal	Furniture, buildings, utensils, tyres.
Liquids	Water, petrol, cooking oil, milk	Drinking, cooking, fuels, cleaning.
Gases	Air, oxygen, LPG, helium	Breathing, cooking, floating balloons.