



# Fibres, Fabrics and Clothes

## Focus On



- Need of Clothes
- Fibres and Fabrics
- Look After Your Clothes

## Teacher's Aid

- Collection of small pieces of different fabrics.
- Charts on different types of clothes.

### ▼ Here We Go...

Some different attires are given below. Tick (✓) which one is an Indian traditional attire :



## Need of Clothes

We wear different types of clothes everyday. Sometimes, we wear them according to weather or some occasions. Our clothes may be heavy, light, colourful etc.

We wear clothes to get protected from heat, cold, wind and rain. They also protect us from insects and dirt. They give us a nice look and improve our personality. Sometimes, we wear clothes according to our traditions and culture.

### For the Teacher

- ❖ Show the students different pieces of clothes made of different fibres.
- ❖ Tell them how they are used to make different clothes and from where do we get them.

## Various Kinds of Clothes

We wear different kinds of clothes throughout the year. We wear light coloured cotton clothes in summer because they soak the sweat very well and light coloured clothes do not soak heat and reflect it back and help us to keep cool.

We wear heavy woollen clothes in winter because they do not allow the heat of our body to escape and don't let the outside cold get inside. In this way, they help to keep us warm in winter.

We use raincoats over our dress to be safe from rain.

Uniforms are special dresses that we wear to our school. Some people having some special professions also wear uniforms to work.

### Find Out

- Why are the uniforms worn?
- How does a raincoat protect us from getting wet?



Some Uniforms

We wear loose fitted dresses while sleeping to keep our blood circulation maintained.



### ACTION TIME 1

**Objective** : To study the surface of different types of fabrics.

**Things needed** : Pieces of woollen, cotton, rayon, silk and polyester cloths and a magnifying glass.

**Procedure** : Take out a thread from the pieces of each cloth. Observe them with magnifying glass. What do you find?

**Conclusion** : Each fabric has a rough and uneven surface.

## Fibres and Fabrics

All the fabrics are made of different type of fibres. Our clothes are made of **fabrics**.

Long, narrow and thin threads obtained from plants and animals are called fibres. Fibres are knitted or woven together to make fabrics, so the fabrics are intertwined threads or fibres.

The fibres we get from plants and animals are called **natural fibres**. Some natural fibres are cotton, wool, linen, jute and silk. We get cotton from cotton plants, linen from flax, silk from silkworms and wool from sheep. We get it from goat, camel and yak too.



Fabrics



Threads

Clothes made of natural fibres are better for our body because they soak sweat easily. They are not allergic for skin and their possibility of catching fire is lesser.

### Fact Byte

❖ Nowadays, various fabrics are made of blending two or more yarns. Polyester and cotton blend clothes are more easy to look-after. To make jackets and jeans, lycra is mixed with other fibres.

To get a new kind of fabric, sometimes man-made and natural fibres are mixed together. In this way, we get long-lasting and wrinkle free fabric.

Acrylic, nylon and polyester etc., human-made fibres come from oil and coal. These fibres are called **synthetic fibres**.



Various things made of various fabrics

## Let's Recall

### Fill in the blanks :

1. Woollen clothes keep us \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cotton clothes keep us \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We use different \_\_\_\_\_ to make different clothes.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are special dresses that are worn to work.
5. Clothes protect us from \_\_\_\_\_.

## Looking After Your Clothes

We must look after our clothes properly. They need proper washing, drying and ironing. They need a little mending properly and regularly.

### Find Out

From which fibre that piece of cloth is made, which your grandfather uses to clean his eye lenses?



Harsh detergents should not be used to wash clothes. Always use a good detergent and dry clothes in shade. Bright sunlight may fade their colour. Do not spin them roughly, they may get damaged. Moths and silverfish generally attack silk and woollen clothes. If keeping them for a long time, always keep naphthalene balls with them to keep these harmful insects away.

### Environment Friendly Step

We should use jute bags to carry vegetables and other goods from market, as it is a biodegradable substance.

### A Step Ahead

A cotton gin is a machine that quickly and easily separates cotton fibres from their seeds.

Eli Whitney invented modern mechanical cotton gin in 1793.

Cotton farmers were desperately searching for a way to make cotton farming profitable. Whitney created two cotton gins : a small one that could be hand-cranked and a large one that could be driven by a horse or water power. After this invention, the amount of raw cotton yield had doubled each decade after 1800.

### Flash On

- \* Clothes protect our body from heat, cold, wind, rain and insects etc.
- \* We wear different kinds of clothes in different seasons.
- \* We should wear loose fitting clothes while sleeping to maintain blood circulation.
- \* Fabrics are made by knitting or weaving the fibres.
- \* We get natural fibres like cotton, jute, linen, wool, silk etc. from plants and animals.
- \* The fibres made by humans are called synthetic fibres.
- \* We should wash, dry and iron our clothes with great care and keep them in our wardrobe with naphthalene balls.

### Words to Know

<b>Fibres</b>	: Thin, long, narrow thread	<b>Fabrics</b>	: Intertwined fibres
<b>Synthetic Fibre</b>	: Fibres produced artificially		
<b>Weaving</b>	: Process of making fabrics from fibres		
<b>Naphthalene balls</b>	: A ball made of naphthalene to keep moths and silverfish away from clothes		

## Exercise

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. We wear different types of clothes :

- (a) every day  (b) throughout the year  (c) Both of these

2. Clothes protect us from :  
 (a) heat  (b) cold  (c) Both of these
3. We wear clothes as per our :  
 (a) culture  (b) traditions  (c) Both of these
4. Narrow, long and thin threads are called :  
 (a) fibre  (b) fabric  (c) None of these
5. Clothes easily attacked by silverfish are :  
 (a) woollen  (b) silk  (c) Both of these

**B. Fill in the blanks by choosing words from the help box :**

natural, blood circulation, synthetic, sweat, different

1. We wear \_\_\_\_\_ types of clothes everyday.
2. Cotton clothes soak the \_\_\_\_\_ easily.
3. Loose-fitted clothes are worn while sleeping to maintain \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Linen and jute are \_\_\_\_\_ fibres.
5. Nylon and polyster are \_\_\_\_\_ fibres.

**C. Write T for True and F for False statements :**

1. Long, narrow and thin threads are called fabrics.
2. Clothes protect us from insect-bite also.
3. Silk and woollen clothes are easily attacked by moths and silverfish.
4. Raincoats are made of wool.
5. Acrylic, nylon and polyster fibres are come from oil and coal.

**D. Match the following :**

**Column A**

1. Winter
2. Sheep, yak
3. Nylon
4. School
5. Soaks sweat easily

**Column B**

- (a) cotton
- (b) uniform
- (c) jacket
- (d) artificial fibre
- (e) wool

**E. Answer the following in short :**

1. What is fibre?
2. What is fabric?
3. How do we get fabric from fibres?

4. What are natural fibres?
5. What are synthetic fibres?

**F. Answer the following in detail :**

1. What is the difference between artificial and natural fibres?
2. How do the woollen clothes keep us warm in winter?
3. How should we take care of our wardrobe?

**Practice Time**

**G. Your Turn :**

Observe the wardrobe of your all family members. Observe fabric and fibres of the clothes attentively. Try to find out about each fabric whether it is made of a natural or a synthetic fibre.

- H. Ask your mother about how she washes different type of clothes and how they are kept. Make a list of tips.
- I. Find ways to store woollen clothes during summer in storage.
- J. Which fabric is used in a firefighter's uniform to keep him safe from fire? Make a report.

**Have Fun**

❖ In given word search grid, spot and circle find six names of different fibres :

J	A	C	S	P	D	T	O	N	P	A
U	N	L	I	N	E	N	M	I	O	C
T	D	O	N	Y	C	Y	Q	U	L	R
E	K	R	W	U	N	L	S	D	Y	Y
U	S	I	O	S	Y	O	I	H	E	L
G	I	C	O	H	L	N	T	S	S	I
T	R	H	L	G	O	K	U	R	T	C
P	H	O	I	A	N	S	O	A	E	H
A	O	R	J	N	G	G	E	M	R	I