

Fibre to Fabric

Introduction

Clothes are one of our basic needs and are made from different types of fibres. These fibres are converted into yarn, and yarn is woven or knitted to make fabric. This chapter explains the different types of fibres, the process of making yarn and fabric, and the sources of natural fibres.

Fibres

What are Fibres?

Fibres are thin, hair-like strands that are used to make yarn and fabric.

Fibres are mainly of two types:

- **Natural Fibres**
- **Synthetic Fibres**

Natural fibres are obtained from plants and animals.

Types of Natural Fibres

Plant and Animal Fibres

Plant Fibres:

Obtained from plants.

Examples:

- Cotton
- Jute
- Flax

Animal Fibres:

Obtained from animals.

Examples:

- Wool (from sheep)
 - Silk (from silkworm)
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Cotton Fibre

Source and Uses

Cotton is obtained from the **cotton plant**.

The fluffy cotton fibres are separated from the seeds by a process called **ginning**.

Cotton is used for making:

- Clothes
- Bedsheets
- Towels
- Curtains

Cotton clothes are comfortable, soft, and absorb sweat easily.

Jute Fibre

Source and Uses

Jute is obtained from the **stem of the jute plant**.

The fibres are separated by a process called **retting**.

Jute is used to make:

- Bags
- Ropes
- Mats
- Sacks

It is a strong and biodegradable fibre.

Yarn and Fabric

Making Fabric

Yarn is made by twisting fibres together. This process is called **spinning**.

Fabric is made from yarn by two methods:

- **Weaving:** Two sets of yarn are interlaced on a loom.
 - **Knitting:** A single yarn is used to make fabric with loops.
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Importance of Fibres

Uses of Fabrics

Fabrics are used to make:

- Clothes
- Blankets
- Curtains
- Carpets
- Bags

Different fabrics are chosen according to the weather and their purpose.

Care of Clothes

Proper Maintenance

To keep clothes in good condition:

- Wash them regularly.
 - Dry them properly.
 - Iron them carefully.
 - Store them in a clean and dry place.
 - Protect woollen clothes from insects.
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Key Points

- Fibres are used to make yarn and fabric.
 - Natural fibres are obtained from plants and animals.
 - Cotton comes from the cotton plant, while jute comes from the jute plant.
 - Ginning separates cotton fibres from seeds.
 - Retting separates jute fibres from the stem.
 - Fabric is made by weaving or knitting yarn.
 - Proper care increases the life of clothes.
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Chapter Summary

Fibres are the basic materials used to make fabrics. Natural fibres such as cotton and jute are obtained from plants, while wool and silk come from animals. Fibres are spun into yarn, and yarn is converted into fabric by weaving or knitting. Different fabrics are used for different purposes, and proper care helps them last longer.