

Home Economics

Textiles, Clothing and Fashion



Topic: Textile Terminology

Group Level: Form Four

Instructions:

1. Read the information provided on textile terms.
2. Review what you have learned by completing the worksheet .
3. Use the answer key to assess your performance.

Definition of Textile Terms

Textiles play an important part in our lives, and are essential to our well being and comfort. They can be used for protection, eg clothing, or for decoration, eg wall hangings, and are used by different cultures all over the world in different ways. The term textile was originally used to describe woven or knitted fabrics. However, nowadays the word textiles is often used to describe any fabric made from fibre and yarns, whether woven, knitted or bonded. Following are a list of textile related terms.

Fibre: thread-like structures that are thin and flexible from which all fabrics are made

Natural Fibres: any hair like raw material directly obtainable from plants and animals, that is, those that occur in fibre form in nature. Some examples of fibres from natural sources are cotton, linen, silk, wool.

Man-Made Fibres: produced by the chemical treatment of certain raw materials, such as wood pulp or extracts of petroleum. Some examples are rayon, polyester, nylon, acrylic (cashmilon)

Staple: short strands (a few inches long) of fibre.

Filament: very long continuous strands of indefinite length.

Yarn is a long continuous length of interlocked fibres, suitable for use in the production of textiles, sewing, crocheting, knitting, weaving, embroidery, or rope making

Cellulosic fibre: textiles fibre composed of pure cellulose. Cellulosic fibres can be natural, such as cotton, flax and man-made such as viscose.

Protein fibre: fibre from an animal source, such as wool from sheep and silk from cocoons spun by silk worms.

Regenerated fibre: created by dissolving the cellulose area of plant fibres in chemicals and making it into fibre again.

Synthetic fibre: textile fibre made from chemicals that come from oil and coals, e.g. acrylic, nylon and polyester.

Microfibers: very fine synthetic fibres that is used to make fabric. The fiber is split many times smaller than a human hair

Fibre blend: a combination of two or more fibres, e.g. natural fibres and manufactured fibres. The fibres may be combined in yarns or during the process of fabric making. They assume the characteristics of each of the fibres used in their construction. Example, polyester and cotton blend

Generic name of a fibre is the name for a group of related fibres

Trade name is the name given by the fibre manufacturer to his own product.

Textile properties: the physical, mechanical and chemical features of a specific fabric. **View the following You Tube video on Textile Properties:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=25ZbQZ_c5SI

Textile characteristics: features of a particular textile, which makes it suitable for its' end use. Example cotton is suitable for underwear because of the following characteristics - strong, absorbent and comfortable.

Worksheet

Answer **ALL** questions

Use the words listed below to fill in the blanks

manufacturer	combination	oil
wool	chemical	viscose
staple	textile	fibres
group	coals	silk
filament	microfiber	animal
plants	cotton	interlocked
continuous	natural	

1. Any fabric made from fibre and yarns is classified as a _____
2. All fabrics are made from hair-like strands called _____
3. Short Fibres are also called _____.
4. Long Fibres are also called _____.
5. Natural Fibres comes from plant and _____ sources.
6. Man-Made Fibres come from _____ substances.
7. Cellulosic Fibres can be natural fibres, example _____ and man-made fibres, example _____.
8. Protein Fibres are those that come from animal source, such as _____ and _____.
9. Regenerated fibre are chemically changing _____ materials that come from _____, example viscose
10. Synthetic Fibres are made of chemicals that come from _____ and _____ example polyester.
11. A synthetic fibre which is much finer than human hair is a _____
12. Fibre Blend is a _____ of two or more fibres.
13. The Generic Name of a fibre is the name for a _____ of related fibres.
14. The Trade Name of a man-made fibre is the name given by the _____ to his own product.
15. A yarn is a long _____ length of _____ fibres.

(1 mark for each correct response)

20 marks

Answer Key

1. Any fabric made from fibre and yarns is classified as a **textile**.
2. All fabrics are made from hair-like strands called **fibres**.
3. Short Fibres are also called **staple**
4. Long Fibres are also called **filament**.
5. Natural Fibres comes from plant and **animal** sources.
6. Man-Made Fibres come from **chemical** substances.
7. Cellulosic Fibres can be natural fibres, example **cotton** and man-made fibres, example **viscose**.
8. Protein Fibres are those that come from animal source, such as **wool** and **silk**.
9. Regenerated fibre are chemically changing **natural** materials that come from **plants**.
10. Synthetic Fibres are made of chemicals that come from **oil** and **coal** example polyester.
11. A synthetic fibre which is much finer than human hair is a **microfiber**.
12. Fibre Blend is a **combination** of two or more fibres.
13. The Generic Name of a fibre is the name for a **group** of related fibres.
14. The Trade Name of a man-made fibre is the name given by the **manufacturer** to his own product.
15. A yarn is a long **continuous** length of **interlocked** fibres.

(1 mark for each correct response)

Total 20 marks

18 – 20 Excellent

15 – 17 Good

14 and under – Review information and try again

References

<https://sewguide.com/fabric-glossary/>

<https://textechdip.wordpress.com/contents/textile-fiber/>

<https://www.contrado.com/fabric-properties>

<https://textilelearner.blogspot.com/2012/02/properties-of-fiber-properties-of.html>

IMAGE: Cloth Textile Fabric - Free photo on pixabay.com

https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fpixabay.com%2Fphotos%2Fcloth-textile-fabric-texture-4716455%2F&psig=AOvVaw3SiP7aGhZHeWWVOBd6VdrE&ust=1588637595684000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=2ahUKEwiD5uet9pjpAhWJh1MKHfuDA_0Qr4kDegUIARCUAQ

VIDEO: Textile Vlog, Textile Fibre and its Properties

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=25ZbQZ_c5SI