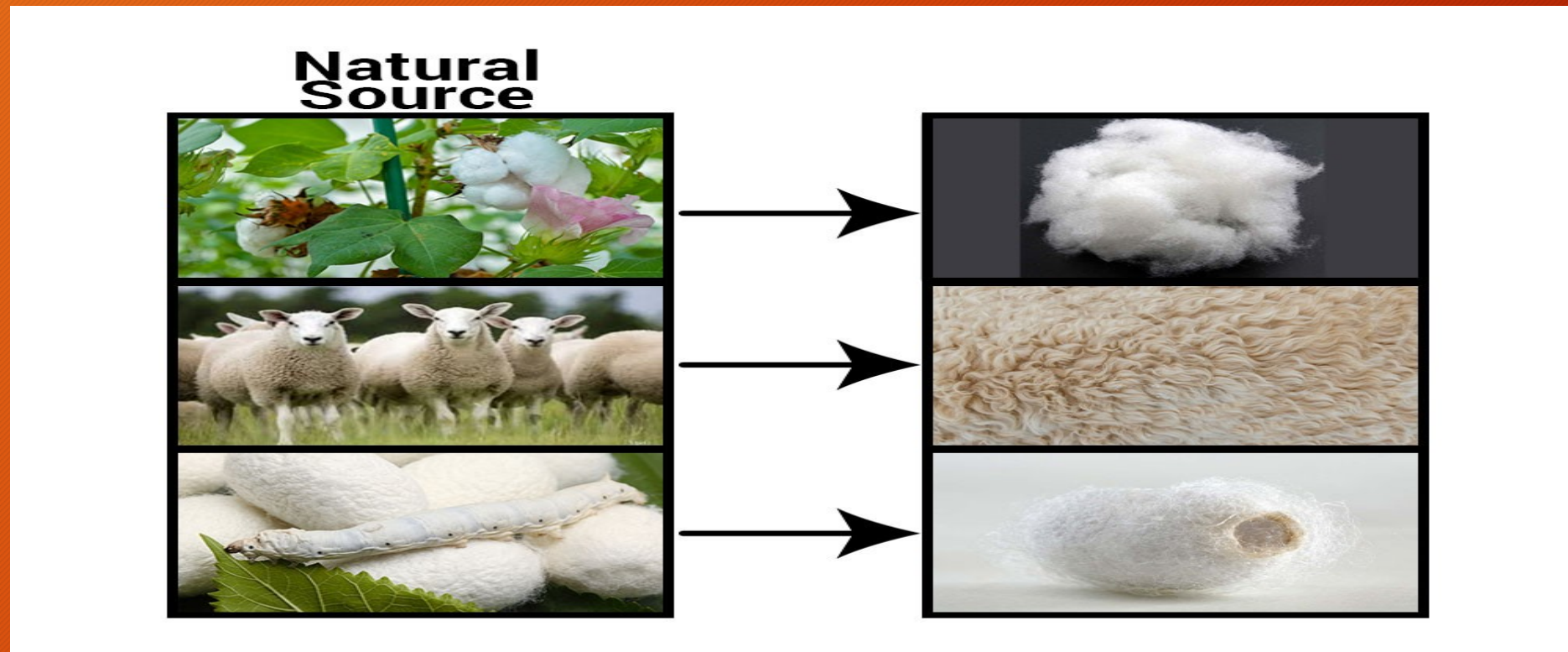


Fibre to fabric

Natural Fibres are threads obtained from plants and animals.

Fibres like cotton, flax and jute are examples of plant fibres.

Wool and silk are two important animal fibres.



## Types of fibre :

- **Natural Fibre** - The fibres that we obtained from plants and animals are called Natural fibres.
- Examples : cotton , jute, wool , silk
  
- **Artificial Fibre** - The fibres that are synthesized in laboratories are called Artificial or man made fibres.
- Examples : Nylon, Acrylic, Polyester

## Some plant fibres

**1. Cotton :** Cotton is the most widely used natural fibre. Cotton fibre comes from the cotton plants.

Cotton crop is usually grown at places having **black soil** and **warm climate**.

In India , Cotton is grown in the states of **Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat**.

The fruit of the cotton plants are of the size of lemons. After maturing these bolls burst open to produce cotton seeds covered with white , soft cotton fibres.

Cotton is picked from the fields manually. The cotton fibres picked from the fields have cotton seeds in them.

The process of separating cotton fibres from the seeds is called **Ginning**.





**Flax :** Flax is another example of plant fibre. This fibre is obtained from the stem of flax plant. The cloth made from this fibre is called Linen. Linen is used for making sarees , bed sheets etc.



*Flax Plant and Fibre*



**Jute:** This fibre is obtained from the stem of jute plant. In India it is grown in West Bengal, Assam, Bihar. Jute is a rough fibre so it is not used in making clothes however it is very strong fibre so used in making ropes , bags etc. The stems of harvested jute plants are immersed in water for few days. During this time, the stems are rot and fibres are left behind which are then separated by hands.



**Coir:** The outer covering of coconut also has some fibres called coir. This coir is also a rough fibre so used for making mats and doormats.



## Making of Fabric

The fabrics are made from fibres in the following two steps

1. Making of yarn from fibres
2. Making fabric From yarn



**Spinning Cotton Yarn:** Yarn is made from fibres by the process of spinning. In this process, fibres from a mass of cotton are drawn out and twisted. This brings the tiny fibres together to form long and twisted thread called yarn.

Spinning can be done manually as well as with the help of machines.



## Making Fabric from yarn:

Fabrics are made from yarn by two processes

1. **Weaving** :The process of making fabric by arranging yarns passing in one direction with other yarns at right angles to them is called weaving. This is done by using looms.



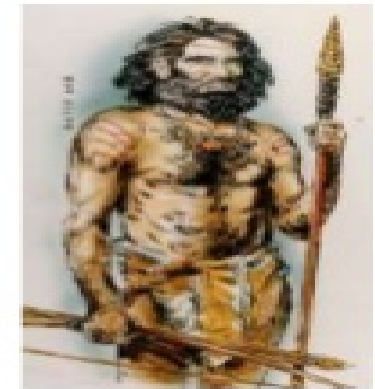
**Knitting:** The process of making fabric by interlocking loops of single yarn with knitting needles or machines, is called knitting. It is done by hands as well as by machines. The best example of making fabric by knitting is making of sweater .



# History of clothing material

## Wearing animal skins

- The earliest form of clothing was probably animal skins worn over the body for warmth and used as bedding.
- The best information we have about the history of clothing comes from the tools used in its creation.
- Distinctive sewing needles made from bone were found near Russia.
- These needles were dated to around 18,000 B.C., and were likely used to sew animal skins together to form crude clothing.



Thank  
you