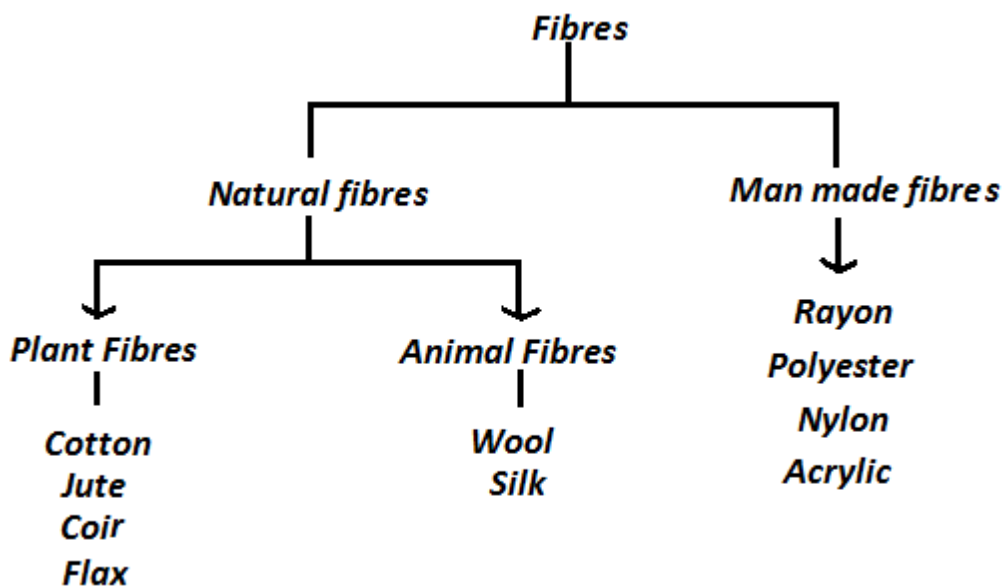


SHALINI CONVENT SCHOOL, RAIGARH

CLASS NOTES (2021-22)

CLASS: VI	CHAPTER:4
SUBJECT: SCIENCE	TOPIC: Fibre to Fabric

*** NOTE: Learn and write these class notes neatly in Science copy.**



➤ **Key words:**

Fabric Yarn
Cellulose Ginning
Coir Resistant
Moisture Spinneret
Loom Garment

➤ **Terms to know:**

- ❑ **Fibre:** Thin hair like strands of yarn.
- ❑ **Fabric:** A material used to make clothes.
- ❑ **Shearing:** The process of removing fleece from the body of animal.
- ❑ **Retting:** The process of immersing bundles of jute plants in water for softening.
- ❑ **Sericulture:** Rearing of silkworm.

➤ **Answer in a few words:**

1. Name the part of the cotton plant which gives cotton.

Ans: Cotton bolls.

2. What kind of soil is best for the cultivation of cotton?

Ans: Black soil.

3. Name two types of fibres with two examples of each.

Ans: Natural fibre – cotton, silk

Synthetic fibre – rayon, nylon.

4. Name three jute products.

Ans: Gunny bags, ropes and carpets.

5. Name two tools used for spinning cotton.

Ans: Takli (spindle), charkha (spinning wheel).

6. Name an eco – friendly natural fibre.

Ans: Bamboo fibre.

➤ Answer these questions:

1. How did people cover their bodies before the invention of clothes?

Ans: Early men covered their bodies with **the skin or fur of animals, bark and big leaves.**

2. What are the sources of natural fibres? Give two examples of each.

Ans: The two sources of natural fibres are:

Plant fibres – cotton, jute

Animal fibres – wool, silk

3. What are the characteristics of coir? Write two uses of coir.

Ans: Coir is the **thickest, coarse and the most resistant** of all natural fibres.

Uses: It is used for filling sofa sets and used for making ropes, bags, mats etc.

4. How is weaving different from knitting?

Ans:

Weaving

Knitting

It is the process of interlacing two sets of yarns to form a fabric

It is the process of making fabric by forming connected loops of yarn

It is done on machines called looms

It is done by hands and also by machines

5. Differentiate between natural fibres and synthetic fibres.

Ans: **Natural fibres**

They are obtained from plants and animals.

They are expensive .

They allow air to pass through them.

They absorb water .

Eg: Cotton, wool, jute etc.

Synthetic fibres

They are obtained from chemical substances.

They are less expensive.

They do not allow air to pass through them.

They do not absorb water.

Eg: Nylon, rayon, polyester etc.

➤ **Answer in detail:**

1. Explain how jute fibres are obtained from jute plant?

Ans:

The golden fibre jute is cultivated during rainy season and harvested in its flowering stage.

The fully grown plants are uprooted.

The barks of the plants are tied and kept in water for a few days and is called retting.

Then the softened fibres are removed, washed and dried.

The fibres are made into yarn by twisting the strands together.

2. Explain the process of obtaining wool.

Ans:

To get wool, the fleece of animals is sheared, washed, dried and then spun into yarn.

This yarn is then woven and knitted to make a variety of woollen clothes.

3. Explain the process of obtaining silk from silkworms.

Ans:

Silk is produced from the silkworms that are fed on mulberry leaves.

The worms grow and spin a thread around themselves to form a cocoon.

The cocoons are boiled in water to kill the worms and loosen the fibre.

The fibre is then spun into yarn which is then woven into silk fabric.

4. Explain the various steps involved in processing of cotton.

Ans: The steps involved in the processing of cotton are:

☐ Ginning: It is the process of separating seeds from the cotton fibre.

☐ Spinning: It is the process of making yarn from the fibre.

5. Explain the process of obtaining synthetic fibres.

Ans:

☐ To obtain synthetic fibre, the chemical substances are first heated to their molten state.

☐ They are then put through a device having fine holes.

☐ The long threads that emerge from the hole are twisted to form yarn which is woven into fabric.

➤ **NOTE: To be done in Science Book neatly.(Refer page no. 40,41)**

➤ **Tick the correct option:**

1. Coir
2. Jute
3. Alluvial soil
4. Ginning
5. Cotton,jute and wool
6. Boiling
7. Crude oil

➤ **Fill in the blanks:**

1. Fibre
2. Wool
3. Coir
4. Handloom
5. Rainy
6. Natural

➤ **True or False:**

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False

