

NAME THAT FABRIC

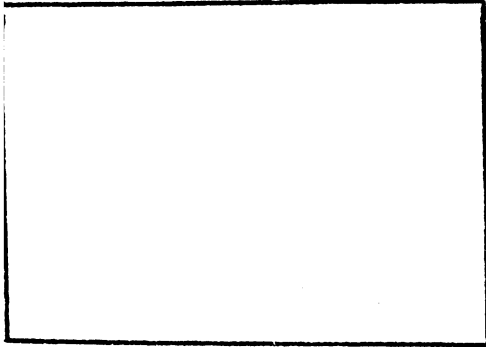
Name _____ Period _____

DIRECTIONS: The object of this assignment is to match the fabric to its name and definition. After reading the information on each fabric, find the appropriate fabric swatch and glue it in the box by the fabric name.

FABRIC SWATCH

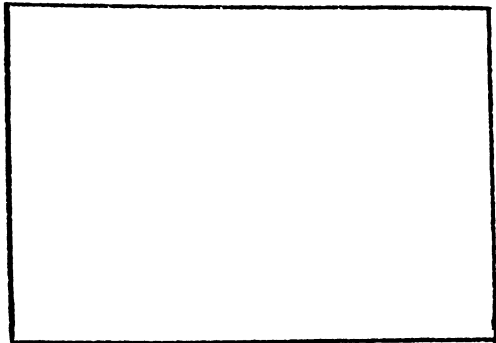
FABRIC NAME

DEFINITION



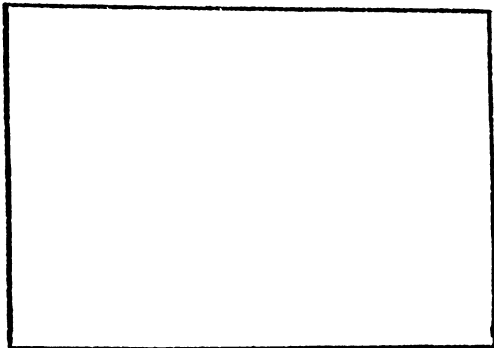
SATIN

A weave that is not strong, but it is soft with a smooth surface. Either the warp or filling yarns dominate the face of the cloth. The most luxurious people have worn satin.



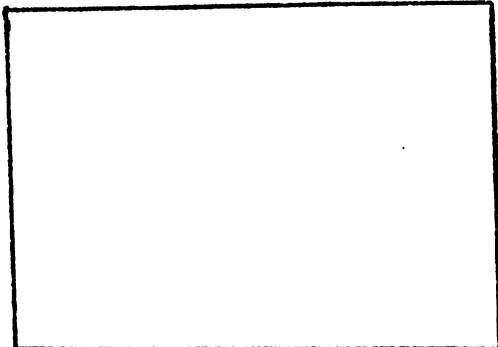
JACQUARD

A weaving process named after the inventor that permits the automatic insertion of fancy designs into the fabric (including raised patterns). Some examples: drapery and upholstery fabric, bath towels, bedspreads. Thanks to Jacquard there are dresses with figures in them as good as the figures in them.



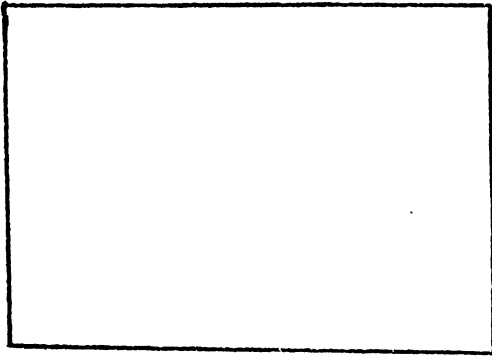
SEER-SUCKER

A light crinkled, usually striped cloth made of cotton or man-made fiber that is excellent for cool summer use and needs no ironing. When you think stripes, you have to think of tigers, barber poles, peppermint candy and seersucker suits.



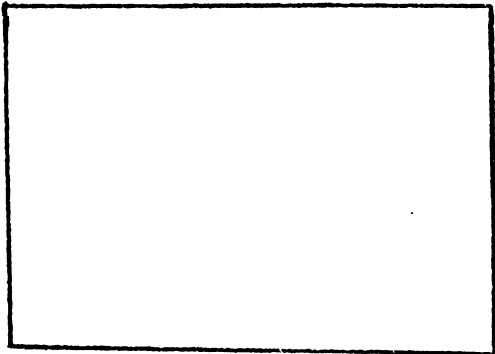
GABARDINE

A tough, hard-finished twill fabric made of cotton, wool, polyester or blended yarn that is known for its long wear. You can wear gabardine anywhere, but you can't wear it out.



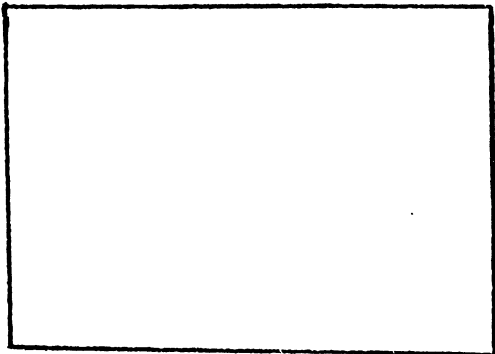
DENIM

A sturdy economical cotton twill cloth, usually blue, although it can be done in any color. Fifty million cowboys can't be wrong. Variations include checks, patterns and stripes.



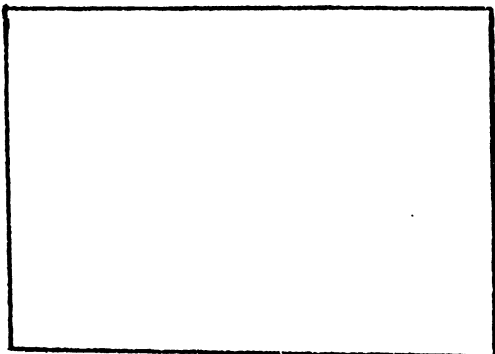
POPLIN

A tightly woven, heavy weight broadcloth used in both dress and casual clothes and in uniforms.



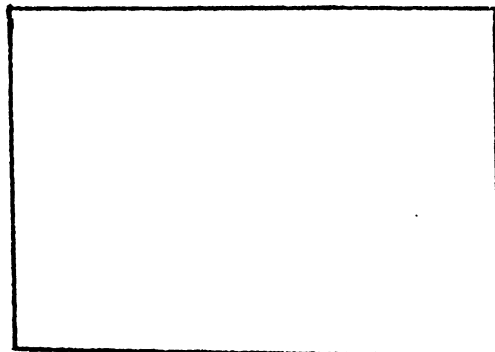
BROAD-
CLOTH

A popular variety of cloth, so named because it was originally made on a wide loom. Term today has no special significance. Usually refers to a fine, closely woven cotton or cotton/polyester fabric made in plain weave with a fine yarn in the direction of the filling.



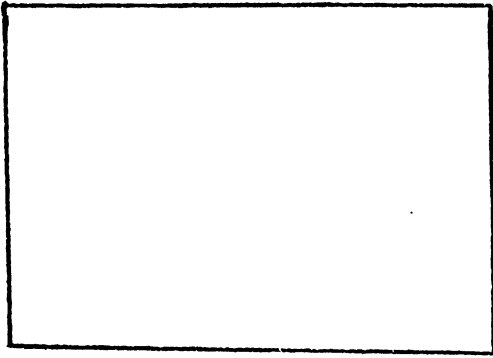
TERRY-
CLOTH

A soft fabric, usually cotton, with a rough surface made of uncut yarn loops, highly favored in the making of towels and bathrobes. Loops sometimes sheared to produce velvet effect. A very drying subject.



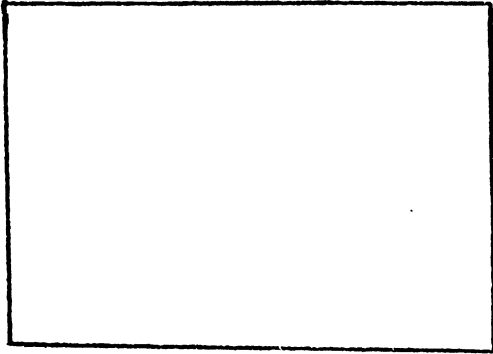
QUILTING

Two pieces of fabric with padding in between the layers, held in place by stitching. This form of insulation makes good ski clothes which cushions the fall.



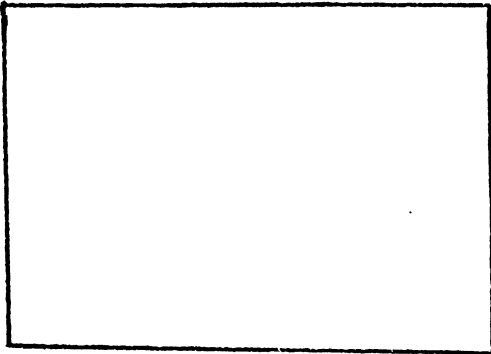
SINGLE
KNIT

The simplest type of flat knit, showing vertical lines on the front and crosswise rows on the back. There's nothing more flattering than a neat flat knit.



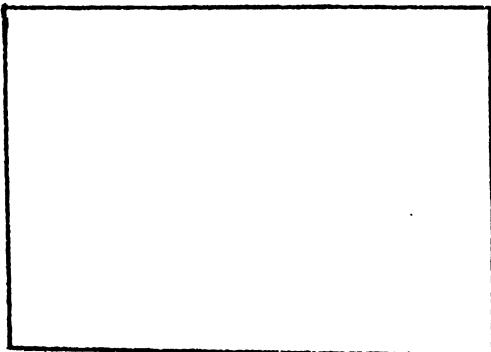
FLANNEL

A fabric made of cotton, wool or synthetic fibers that features a soft, fuzzy surface and which comes in many weights. Those old trap-door pajamas of the past were probably flannel and they're still around but they're flame-retardant now in most children's sizes.



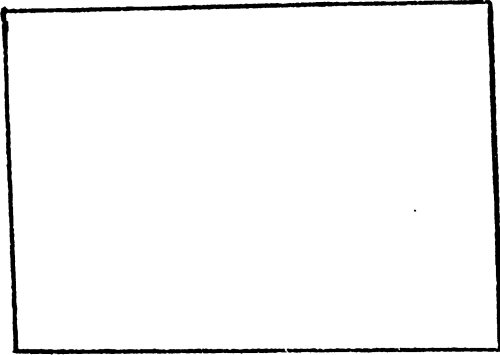
FLOCKING

The application of short fibers to fabric or other material by the use of adhesives (glue) or an electrostatic machine to give a plush, velvet or suede effect. Also used to put dots or figures on sheer fabrics like curtains.



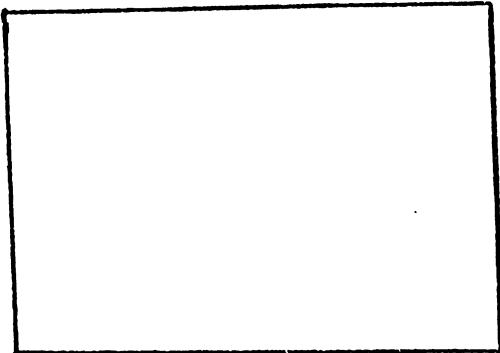
GINGHAM

A cotton fabric with threads dyed in different colors to create a simple plaid or check design often associated with tablecloths. Also made in stripes. Gingham with two colors are generally called checks; three colors or more - plaids. You can take the gingham out of the country, but you can't take the country out of gingham.



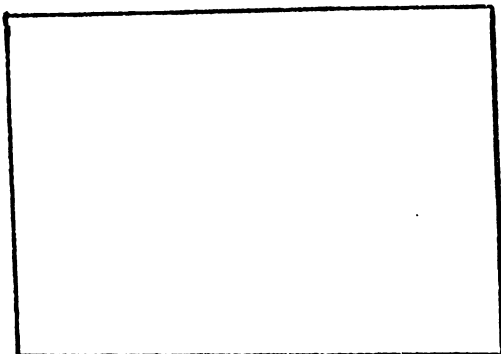
DOUBLE
KNIT

A double knit has two inseparable layers so it appears the same on both sides.



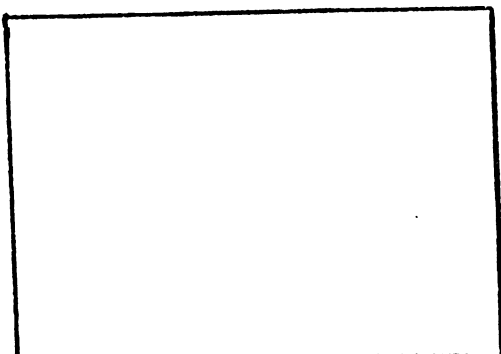
CHINTZ

A general name for a closely woven, plain weave fabric usually printed in bright designs which are often large florals.



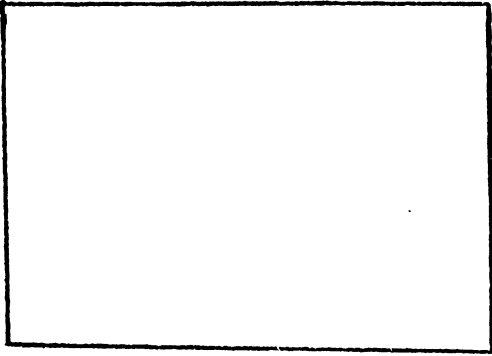
CORDUROY

From the French "corde du roi", meaning "king's cord". This popular cut pile fabric, usually cotton, with the familiar raised ribs is nearly as common as denim. The rib effect is caused by fibers extending from the cloth surface. Corduroy trousers are easily identified by that "zip-zip" sound as you walk.



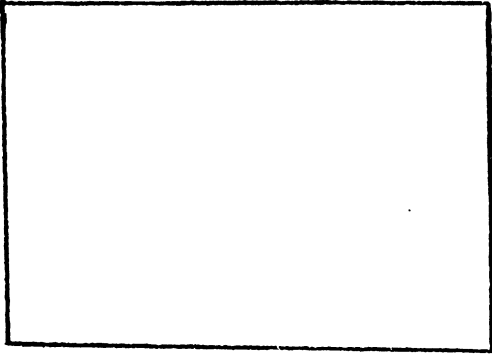
FELT

Felt material is made by bonding fibers together through the use of heat, moisture and pressure, rather than through weaving or knitting. It is a non-woven material. Fine hats are usually felt.



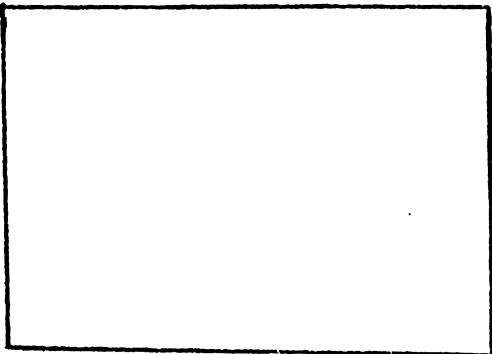
OXFORD
CLOTH

A cloth traditionally of cotton or a cotton blend made with a basket weave. It often has a colored warp and a white filling. Popular in men's shirts.



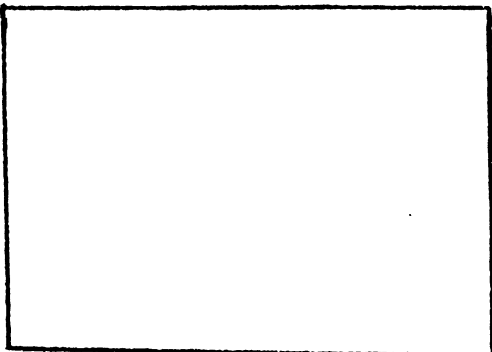
CANVAS

A family of strong, firm, closely woven fabrics, made of cotton or man-made fiber. Basic uses include tents and awnings.



TRICOT

A thin, knit fabric made with two sets of threads that has fine rib-like lines running from top to bottom on one side, crosswise on the other side. Used a lot for lingerie and women's nightwear. The last letter of tricot is silent: pronounce the word "tree-coh".



VELOUR

Any of a number of woven or knitted materials with a soft, smooth appearance resembling velvet. There is allure in soft velour.