COMPETENCY #1: Become familiar with textile vocabulary words.

CONCEPT: Understanding the terms associated with the textile industry helps to understand how textiles are made.

VOCABULARY WORDS

1. FILAMENTS are the smallest components of fabric, they are twisted into fibers.

2. FIBERS are thread like strands that can be made directly into fabrics or can be twisted or spun into yarns to make fabrics by weaving.

3. YARNS are fibers twisted together in many ways.

4. FABRIC is the result of weaving, knitting or pressing yarns together.

5. FINISHES are treatments or process used to improve the appearance and performance of fabrics.

6. GENERIC names refer to a name given to each group of fibers.

7. TRADEMARK name is given to a fiber by the company that makes that fiber.

NOTE: There are many more technical terms: refer to From Fibers to Fabrics or other good references.

LECTURE/DISCUSSION

Use transparencies as a visual while discussing the following vocabulary words.

DEMONSTRATE using a fabric that is easy to pull apart. Burlap works well. Begin with the fabric, show how the yarns are woven together to make the fabric. Pull out one yarn and explain how the yarn is made up of fibers - pull the yarn apart into individual filaments. Now repeat the information working from filaments to fabric. Check for any questions up to this point.

Have in class samples of clothing made from many different types of fibers. (or use the students in class as samples, using their name cards to identify them.)

ILLUSTRATE HOW FIBERS CAN BE MADE INTO FABRICS WITH DIFFERENT
CHARACTERISTIC BY:

Show students different looking fabrics that have the same
fiber content. Example: silk feeling polyester blouse,
bullet-proof polyester pants or jacket, (heavy knit used
frequently in the 60's 70's, usually a double knit), soft
cotton knit and a heavy cotton denim.

Explain that the fiber is the same, but the process is
different.

ILLUSTRATE HOW DIFFERENT FIBERS CAN LOOK THE SAME

Display several articles of clothing that all look and feel
silky or soft. Choose articles that are different fibers,
for example a silk scarf, a rayon blouse and a polyester
skirt. They look similar but are made of different fibers.

Explain that the fibers are different yet because they were
processed similarly, they look the same.

Have students work the Fibers Crossword Puzzle using any
good text book or other resource available for term
definitions.