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.