

Chapter 12

Lesson 1

Clothing and Textile

The dress we put on is made of the material is known as fabric.
Two types of fabric: Woven fabric, knitted fabric.

Woven fabric is manufactured in handloom. In the process on the handloom one set of thread is being kept horizontally and other set is being kept vertically. Woven fabrics usually soft, hangs nicely, dries easily and wrinkles after wearing. Long cloth, voile, polyester, organdy, jeans, gabardine etc. are the examples of woven fabric.



Image 1: Woven fabrics

Knit fabric is manufactured by machine or hand through knitting process. In this process, inside the loop of a thread another loop is being made to manufacture the fabric. The cloth of T-shirt and the cloth of undergarments are the knitted fabrics. The characteristics of Knit fabrics are if pulled it stretched, power of absorption will be more and it will not be wrinkled easily.

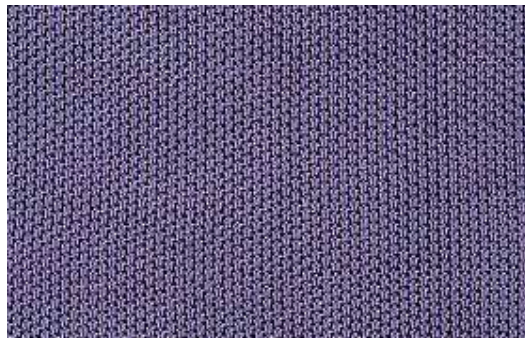


Figure 2: Knit Fabrics

Qualities of fabrics:

1. Specific length and width

2. Different types according to the nature of the structure
3. Well-built and strong
4. Comfortable to wear
5. Long lasting
6. Bright and smooth
7. Capability to absorb the humidity
8. Ability to resist heat
9. Can be hung nicely

The fabric is manufactured through different processes and we cut this to make it useable, this is textile. To make different types of textile different fabrics are needed. Such as salwar-kameez, shirts are mainly made by the handloom made fabric and the hosiery, socks are made by knitting manufactured fabric.



Image 3: Clothing



Image 4: Textile

Tasks:

Write the answers of the following questions. (Open Book)

1. What is fabric?
2. Write two differences between woven fabric and knit fabric.
3. What are the qualities of fabrics?