

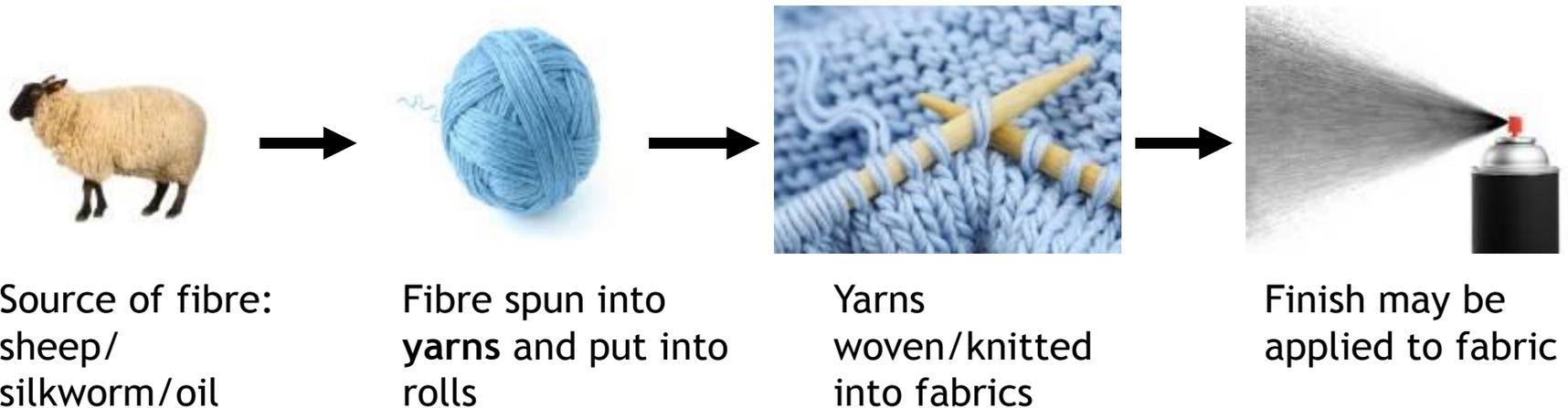
# Fibres and fabrics

## From fibres to fabrics

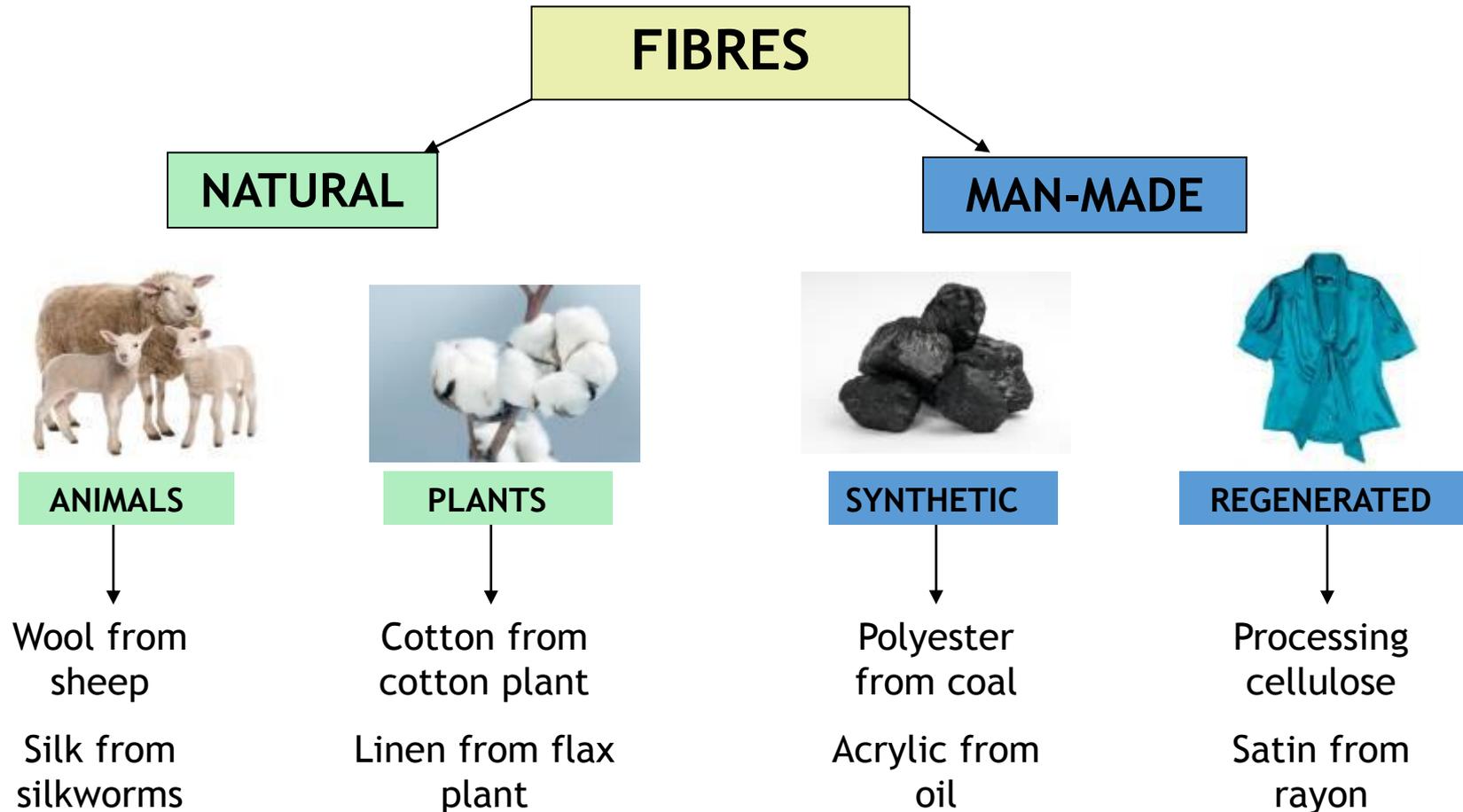
All textiles products are made from **fabrics**.

Fabrics are made from **fibres**. If you look closely at your clothes you can see these individual strands.

This diagram shows the basic process by which fibres are made into fabrics:



# Fibres and fabrics continued...



# Natural Fibres and Fabrics



Plant fibres:  
Cotton

**Cotton** grows in hot climates, on bushes. The seeds of the bush ripen, and split open to reveal fluffy white cotton.

Like linen, cotton is strong and cool to wear, but not very crease resistant.

Products made from cotton include jeans, blouses, T-shirts, sheets and towels.



Animal fibres:  
Wool

Goats, alpacas, camels and even rabbits can all be sheared for **wool**.

The main property of wool is that it is very warm. However, it can shrink when washed and it is not as durable as other natural fabrics like cotton and silk.

Products made from wool include warm clothing (e.g. jumpers and coats), suits, blankets and furniture upholstery.

# Task

Research the natural fibre wool and create a fact file of all the information you have found out.



Animal fibres:  
Wool

Goats, alpacas, camels and even rabbits can all be sheared for **wool**.

The main property of wool is that it is very warm. However, it can shrink when washed and it is not as durable as other natural fabrics like cotton and silk.

Products made from wool include warm clothing (e.g. jumpers and coats), suits, blankets and furniture upholstery.