

HOME ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT

DEFINE TEXTILES

Textile is an umbrella term that includes various fiber-based materials, including fibers, yarns, filaments, threads, different fabric types, etc. At first, the word "textiles" only referred to woven fabrics.

REASONS FOR STUDYING TEXTILES

The following are reasons for studying textiles:

1. It helps to know the characteristics of different textiles so as to adapt them to various climatic purposes and uses.
2. It helps to provide information on to deal with and manipulate the materials during tailoring laundry sewing etc.
3. It helps in the interpretation of garment labels.
4. It serves as a guide in designing garments for different figure types. It helps to make the right choice of materials based on individual differences.
5. Studying textiles helps us to appreciate the sources and origins of different fabrics.

2A

FABRIC: Is cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, nylon, wool, silk, or other threads. Fabrics are used for making things such as clothes, curtains, and sheets. ... small squares of red cotton fabric. Synonyms: cloth, material, stuff, textile More Synonyms of fabric.

2B LIST AND EXPLAIN THE TYPES OF FABRICS

- 1 COTTON:
- 2 SILK
- 3 WOOL
- 4 POLYESTER
- 5 DENIM

1 **COTTON:** Cotton is a soft, fluffy staple fiber that grows in a boll, or protective case, around the seeds of the cotton plants of the genus *Gossypium* in the mallow family Malvaceae. The fiber is almost pure cellulose, and can contain minor percentages of waxes, fats, pectins, and water.

2 **SILK:** Silk is a natural protein fiber, some forms of which can be woven into textiles. The protein fiber of silk is composed mainly of fibroin and is produced by certain insect larvae to form cocoons. The best-known silk is obtained from the cocoons of the larvae of the mulberry silkworm *Bombyx mori* reared in captivity.

3 **WOOL:** Wool is the textile fibre obtained from sheep and other mammals, especially goats, rabbits, and camelids. The term may also refer to inorganic materials, such as mineral wool and glass wool, that have properties similar to animal wool.

4 **POLYESTER:** Polyester is a category of polymers that contain the ester functional group in every repeat unit of their main chain. As a specific material, it most commonly refers to a type called polyethylene terephthalate.

5 **DENIM:** a hard-wearing twill-weave cotton fabric used for trousers, work clothes, etc.

(3A) LIST THE CLASSES OF FIBRES

Mineral fibers

Animal fibres

Natural fibres

Synthetic fibres

Polyester

Classification of fibres

Rayon

Vegetable fibers

Bast fibers

THE STEPS AND MATERIAL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AIR FRESHNER

Citrus Mint Air Freshener Spray

You can't beat the combination of citrus and mint to give your home a crisp, invigorating feel.

- 3/4 cup water

- 2 tablespoons vodka, rubbing alcohol, or real vanilla extract
- 10 drops wild orange essential oil
- 8 drops peppermint essential oil