

Name: _____ Date: _____

Fibre to Fabric

Q1. Why caterpillars need to shed their skin when they grow bigger?

Ans. _____

Q2. What do you mean by shearing?

Ans. _____

Q3. Write the sequence of steps involved in the processing of wool.

Ans. _____

Q4. How are Pashmina Shawls made?

Ans. _____

Q5. Why sheep have a thick coat of hair?

Ans. _____

Q6. What is fibre?

Ans. _____

Q7. How and when shearing is done?

Ans. _____

Fibre to Fabric

Q1. Why caterpillars need to shed their skin when they grow bigger?

Ans. Caterpillars' bodies grow but their exoskeleton doesn't grow. Hence, they have to shed their exoskeletons when they grow bigger.

Q2. What do you mean by shearing?

Ans. The fleece of the sheep along with a thin layer of skin is removed from its body. This process is called shearing.

Q3. Write the sequence of steps involved in the processing of wool.

Ans. Steps involved in the processing of wool are: Shearing, Scouring, Sorting, Picking out burrs, Dyeing of fibres, Making of yarn.

Q4. How are Pashmina Shawls made?

Ans. Wool is also obtained from goat hair. The under fur of Kashmiri goat is soft. It is woven into fine shawls called Pashmina shawls.

Q5. Why sheep have a thick coat of hair?

Ans. Hair trap a lot of air. Air is a poor conductor of heat. So, thick coat of hair keeps these animals warm.

Q6. What is fibre?

Ans. A fibre is a long strong thread, which is obtained from natural sources like plants or manmade sources like synthetic fibres.

Q7. How and when shearing is done?

Ans. Machines similar to those used by barbers are used to shave off hair. Usually, hair are removed during the hot weather.