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14/12/2022
CW

CH=14 (Fabric from fibre)

Keywords :-

cocoon = the covering of fine silk fibres around the caterpillar.

fleece = body coat of fine, soft hair of animals like sheep and goats.

reeling = The process of taking out silk threads from the cocoons

scouring = washing the sheared wool in hot water and detergent, followed by drying

sericulture = the process of rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk.

shearing = the process of removal of the fleece from the animal.

sorting = the process of separating hair of

different texture from the fleece

Something to know

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- 1) The hairy body coat of sheep and goat is called fleece
- 2) Shaving off the body coat of sheep is called shearing
- 3) Cleaning of fleece to remove dirt and grease is called scouring
- 4) The process of separating hairs of different texture, from the fleece, is called sorting
- 5) The rearing of silkworm to obtain silk is called sericulture
- 6) Reeling is the process of separating silk fibre from cocoons.
- 7) The silk thread is made up of protein

6) Worms are on wool.

7) Synthetic fibres are man-made in
factories. True

8) Silk is a good conductor of heat.

False

9) Scouring is the process of removal
of grease of sheep. False

10) The process of twisting of raw
and dyed fibre is known as
sacking. False

11) Silkworm feed on mulberry leaves.

True

12) The larvae secrete very fine
filaments made of protein. True

13) Reeling is the process of getting
silk from cocoons.

False

14) Tick (✓) the correct, option.

1) The process of removing grease
along with a very thin layer
of dead skin of sheep is called
= scouring

2) Which of the following animals
does not yield wool?
= butterfly

3) The caterpillars of silkworm feed on
= mulberry leaves

4) The egg of a silk moth hatches
into a -
= larva

5) The process of taking out a silk
thread from the cocoon is
called
= reeling

~~E) Answer the following question~~
~~1) How do woolen clothes keep us warm in winter?~~

D) Answer the following question in brief.

1) Name three animals whose fleece is used for making woolen fibres.

- = 1) Sheep
- 2) camel
- 3) goat

2) Name three common varieties of wool.

- = 1) angora
- 2) pashmina
- 3) shantolish.

3) Give the meaning of term 'Sorting'
= The process of separating hair of different texture from the fleece is called sorting. The sorted fibre are scoured again and then dried.

4) Define the term 'sericulture'.
= The process of rearing of silkworm for obtaining silk.

5) How is silk fibre obtained from cocoon?
= The cocoon are collected and exposed to steam and then silk fibre then separate out from cocoons.

6) Name two countries in which silk is ~~far~~ produced on a large scale.
= China and India are countries where silk is produced on large scale.

E) Answer the following question.

1) How do woollen clothes keep us warm in winter?

= It is because wool traps air. Since air is poor conductor of heat, it does not allow ~~our~~ our body heat to escape. This keeps our body warm during winter.

2) Describe the purpose of 'scouring' in the production of wool?

= The sheared fleece contains dirt and grease. It is cleaned by ~~by~~ ~~wash~~ washing with detergent in hot water in large tanks. Suitable machines are also used for this purpose. This process is called scouring.

3) State the practical use of the (a) long ~~wool~~ ~~yarn~~ the (b) short yarn threads, obtaining during the making of wool.

= The yarn threads may be long or short in size. The longer ~~threads~~ threads are usually knitted to make sweaters, mufflers, caps, gloves, socks etc. The shorter threads ~~threads~~ are woven to make woollen fabric which are used for making coats, trousers, jackets and shawls.

4) Write a short note on rearing 'rearing' of silkworm.

= Sericulture of silk farming, is the rearing of silkworm for the production of raw silk. ~~From~~ Silkworm are reared under suitable condition of temperature and humidity to obtain silk threads from their cocoons. The female ~~silk~~ silk moth lays hundreds of eggs. These are stored on strip of cloth on paper.

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5) Describe the different stages in the life cycle of a silk moth.

= The life cycle of silk moth starts when a female silk moth lays eggs. The caterpillars or larvae are hatched from the eggs of the silk moth. The silkworm feed on mulberry leaves and give rise to pupa. In the pupa stage, a weaver is ~~met~~ netted around by the ~~M~~ silk worm to hold itself.

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Value based Question

1) List three values that Madam Serika must have 'held' throughout her life in Uttaraksh village

= She is honoured, educated, and she wanted ~~wanted~~ to help others

2) State the role of the silk worm in production of silk.

= The role of ~~silkworm~~ in production of silk which used to make different types of silk cloth like shirt, suits, ~~ties~~, pyjamas etc.