

Chapter -3

Clothes We Wear

- **New words -**

1. waterproof	5. polyester	9. knitting
2. linen	6. synthetic	10. mothballs
3. woollen	7. nylon	11. silverfish
4. thread	8. weaving	12. fabric

- **Define the following –**

- 1) **Weaving** – It is a method in which cloth is made by two threads criss- crossing together.
- 2) **Knitting** - It is a method in which a single yarn is twisted into a series of loops to make cloth.
- 3) **Linen**- It is a fibre that is obtained from the stem of the flax plant.

III) Answer the following questions.

Q1) Why do we need clothes? (Give reason)

Ans. We need clothes for the following reasons –

- 1) To protect our body from heat, cold, rain and insect bites.
- 2) To feel comfortable and look neat.

Q2) What kind of clothes do we wear in summer?

Ans. We wear light- coloured clothes made from cotton or linen in summer.

Q3) What kind of clothes keep us warm in winter?

Ans. We wear dark coloured- clothes made from wool in winter.

Q4) What are fibres? Name the two main types of fibres.

Ans. Clothes are made from the thin threads are called yarns. Each yarn is further made up of many long and very thin strands called fibres.

The two types of fibres are - natural fibres and synthetic fibres.

Q5) What are synthetic fibres? Name any three special features of synthetic fibres.

Ans. Fibres that are not found naturally and are made by man are called synthetic fibres.

Three special features of synthetic fibres are- stretchable, lightweight, wrinkle free and can be waterproof.

Q6) Give any three ways in which we can take care of clothes.

Ans. We can take care of clothes by following some ways-

- 1) Clothes should be washed with a good soap or detergent to remove all the sweat, dirt and stains.
- 2) To store woollen and silk clothes, we should keep mothballs or dried neem leaves along with them. These keep the insects away.
- 3) Woollen clothes and trouser should be dry – cleaned or they can damage by plain washing.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE –



LET'S UNDERSTAND



I. Objective type questions

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. We wear different (same/different) types of clothes in different seasons.
2. We wear dark (light/dark) coloured clothes in winter.
3. Raincoats (Raincoats/Woolen clothes) help us to stay dry during rains.
4. A fabric is made of many thin threads called yarns (yarns/fibres).
5. Synthetic (Natural/Synthetic) fibres are stretchable and can be waterproof.

B. Write T for the True and F for the False statements.

1. All clothes are made from the same materials. **F**
2. We wear dark-coloured cotton clothes in winter. **F**
3. Wearing full-sleeved clothes can protect us from insect bites. **T**
4. Yarns are made of fabrics. **F**
5. Woolen and silk clothes need a lot of care. **T**

C. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of these clothes would you wear at home?
a. Uniform
b. Costumes
c. ☒ Comfortable clothes
d. None of these
2. Which of these would you wear to stay dry during rains?
a. Cotton clothes
b. Dark coloured warm clothes
c. ☒ Waterproof clothes
d. Clothes made of linen
3. Which of these fibres are used to make clothes worn in summer?
a. Silk and cotton
b. Silk and wool
c. Nylon and Polyester
d. ☒ Cotton and linen
4. Which of these processes is used to make a fabric?
a. ☒ Weaving and knitting
b. Fabrics and fibres
c. Yarns and fibres
d. All of these

5. Which of these are natural fibres?
 - a. Cotton and jute b. Linen c. Wool and silk ☒ d. All of these
6. Which of these would be the best way to clean woollen coats?
 - a. Wash with a good detergent in cold water
 - ☒ b. Dry cleaning
 - c. Wash with hot water with neem leaves
 - d. None of these
7. Which of these is NOT true about synthetic fibres?
 - a. They are human-made fibres.
 - b. They are more long lasting than natural fibres.
 - c. They can be made stretchable and wrinkle free.
 - ☒ d. None of these
8. Which of these attack woollen clothes if they are not stored properly?
 - a. Neem and mothballs b. Virus and bacteria
 - ☒ c. Moth and silverfish d. Virus and protozoa

II. Very short answer type questions

A. Give two examples for each of the following.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Natural fibres worn in the summer | Cotton | linen |
| 2. Materials used to make raincoats | Plastic | Rubber |
| 3. Plant fibres | Linen, Jute | Cotton |
| 4. Animal fibres | Silk | Wool |
| 5. Synthetic fibres | Nylon | Polyester |
| 6. Insects that attack clothes | Silverfish | Moth |

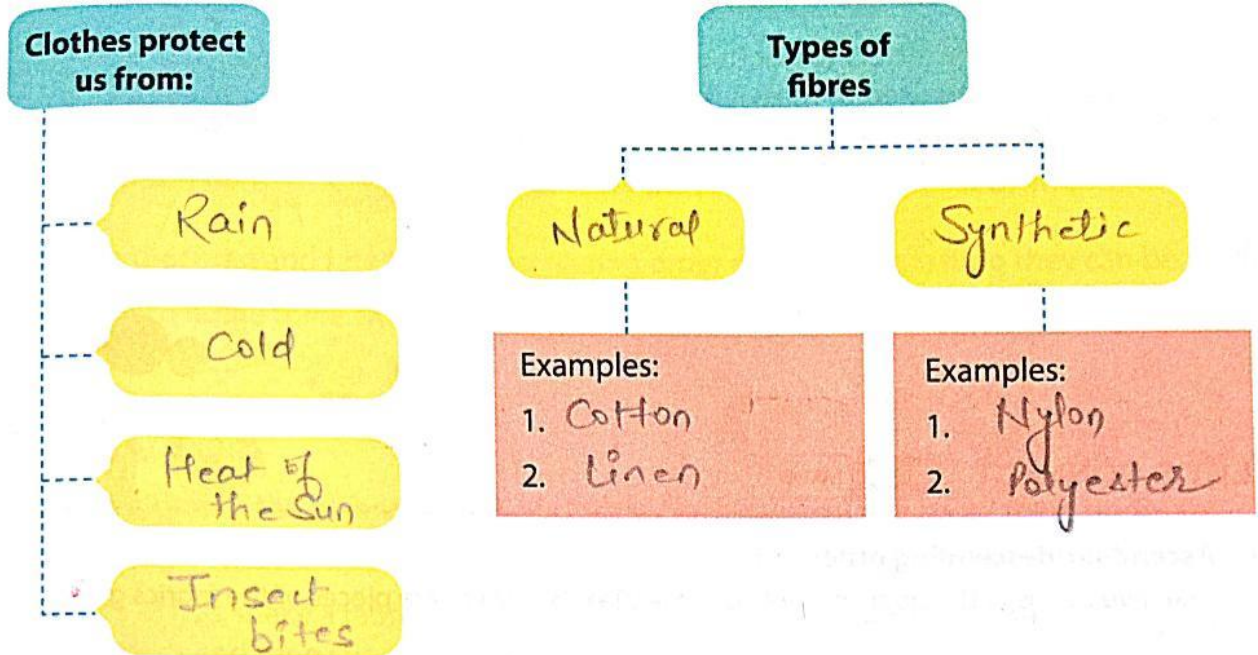
III. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we need clothes?
2. What kind of clothes do we wear in summer?
3. What kind of clothes keep us warm in winter?
4. What are fibres? Name the two main types of fibres.
5. What are synthetic fibres? Name any three special features of synthetic fibres.
6. Give any three ways in which we can take care of clothes.

LET'S RECALL



Recall and complete the concept map given below.

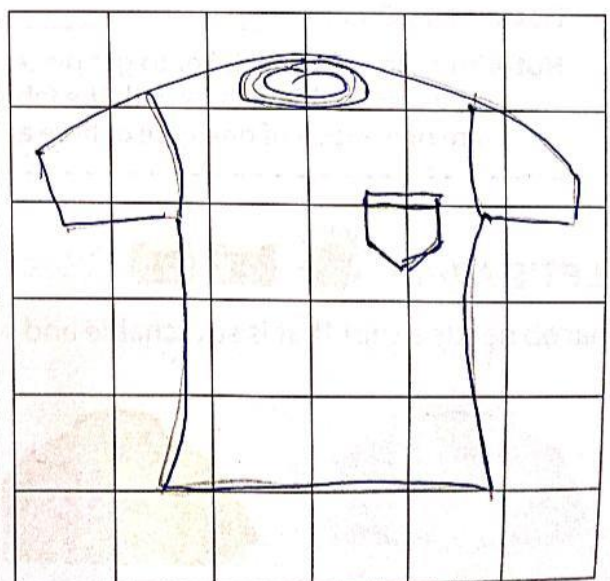
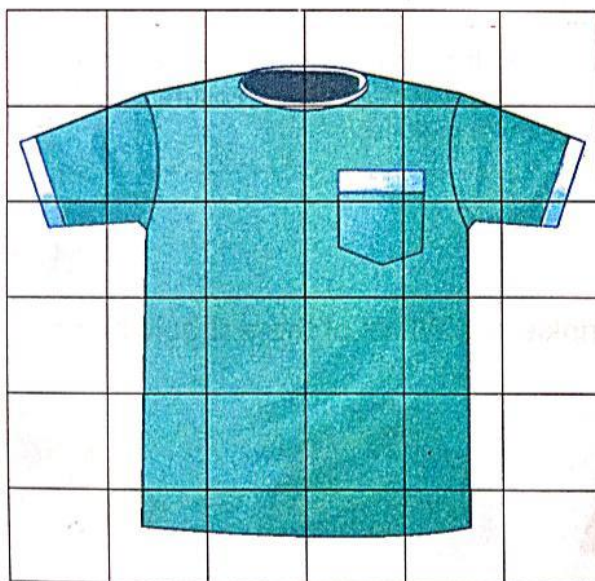


LET'S OBSERVE



1. Look at the picture given below and draw a similar one in the grid.

When would you wear this cotton T-shirt? Summer (Summer/Winter)



2. Circle the yarn being used in the picture.

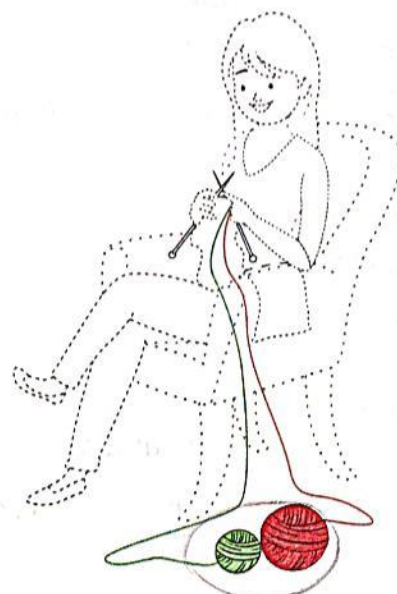
Wool

How many yarns are being used?

Two (One/Two)

Unjumble the letters to get the name of the process being used to make the fabric:

KNITTING (TINKTING)



LET'S CONNECT



Ascending/descending order

Take five bowls with equal amounts of water. Take small square pieces of the fabrics given below:

(i) 100% Cotton (ii) 100% Silk (iii) 100% Polyester (iv) 100% Nylon (v) 100% Wool

Make sure the pieces are equal in size.

Keep the fabrics in water for 10 minutes. Then take out the fabrics without squeezing them. Measure how much water is left in each bowl after removing the fabrics. Arrange the fabrics in ascending order and descending order, according to the water absorbed.

Ascending Order: _____

Descending Order: _____

Note: You can request a tailor to get pieces of fabric. If all the above fabrics are not available, you can do this activity with the fabrics that are available. Please ensure that the fabrics are only made of one type of fibre and are not a mix.

LET'S APPLY



Jacob needs a shirt that is stretchable and wrinkle free. Which of these should he choose? Why?



100% Cotton



50% Cotton and 50% Wool



80% Linen and 20% Nylon



90% Polyester and 10% Cotton



Food, shelter, and clothing are our basic needs.
Clothes are made of materials that suit the weather of a place.

People wear different types of clothes. Name the following clothes. Colour those that you would wear in winter.

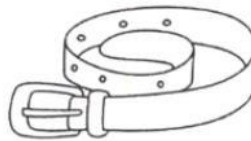


You will learn about

- ◆ Need for clothes
- ◆ Fibres and fabrics
- ◆ Care of clothes



Full-sleeved shirt



Belt



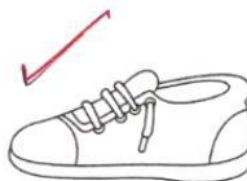
Frock



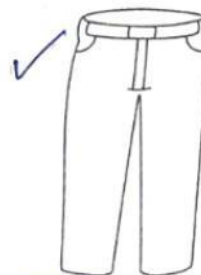
Socks



Short top



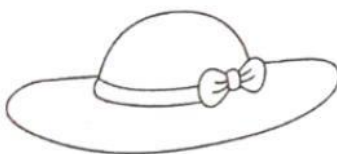
Shoes



Trousers



Sweater



Hat



Cap



Skirt



Jacket

▲ Woollens protect us from cold

Let's Remember

Write S for summer, W for winter, and R for rainy season to sort when you will wear each of the following clothes.

1. Light-coloured clothes
2. Raincoats
3. Clothes made of linen
4. Clothes made of wool
5. Dark coloured clothes
6. Clothes made of rubber
7. Clothes made of cotton

S
R
S
W
W
R
S

Let's Remember

A. Sort the following into natural or synthetic fibres.

1. Cotton
2. Linen
3. Nylon
4. Silk
5. Polyester
6. Wool

natural
natural
synthetic
natural
synthetic
natural

B. Circle things that are good for taking care of clothes.

Moths Mothballs Dried neem leaves Silverfish Small insects