

Lesson Number	Title of the Lesson	Skills	Activity
23	Yarns and its Construction	Creative thinking Decision Making Problem solving Critical Thinking	Take pieces of different kind of wools and identify them as 2ply, 3ply and 4ply. Paste them in your scrapbook

Summary

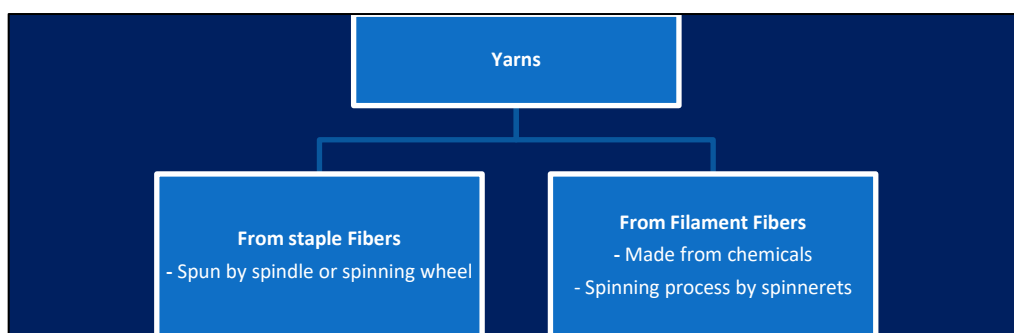
Fibers are the building blocks of fabrics. But a single fiber is too weak in itself to make a fabric. Hence, they are given special treatment before they can be used to construct a fabric. Fibers are assembled and then twisted together to form a yarn. Staple fibers make spun yarns and filament fibers make filament yarns. The process of making yarns from fibers is called **Spinning**. The two important properties of yarns are its fineness and the amount of twist. Highly twisted yarn gives the fabric a crinkled effect. Such highly twisted yarns are called **Crepe' Yarns**. **Texturizing** is a treatment usually given to manmade filaments, after which it becomes curly or acquires some form of loops, coils or crimp. Manmade filaments are smooth, slippery, light in weight and have low absorbency. Fabrics made from simple filament yarns are uncomfortable to wear. On the other hand, fabrics made from textured yarns breathe better, become more absorbent and therefore are comfortable to wear. Thread is a processed yarn and is finer, more even and stronger.

Principal Points

Know about Yarn

- It is made from a bundle of fibers.
- Bundle of fibers are twisted together.
- It is spun yarn when made from staple fibers and filament yarn when made from filament fibers.

Build your understanding



What is Important to Know

Types of Yarns

1. Simple Yarns

- They are smooth, uniform and evenly twisted

- It can be 2ply,3ply,4ply
- It is used to make poplin and cambric fabric

2. Complex/Novelty Yarns

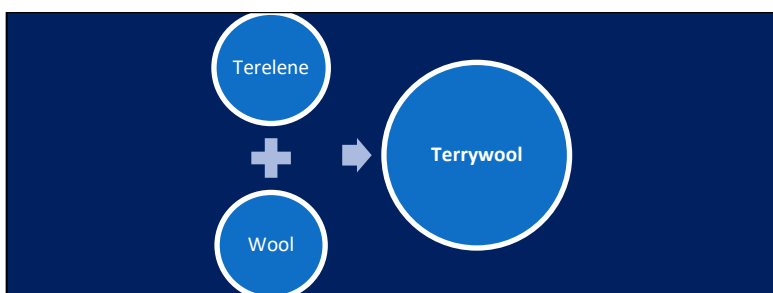
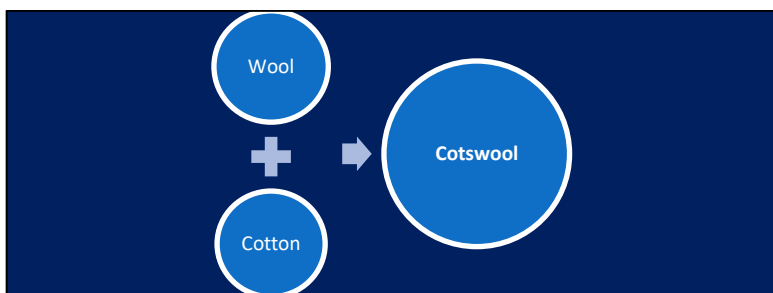
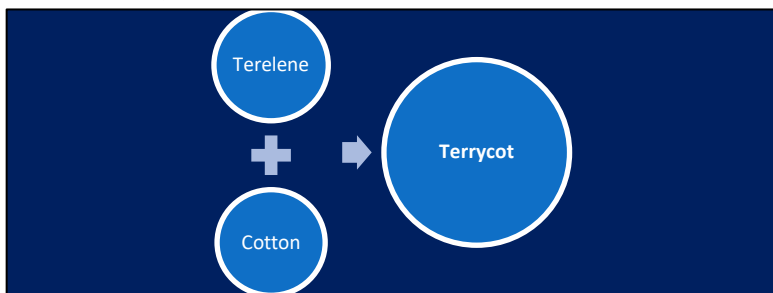
- They are uneven, might have curls, loops, twists
- They add interesting effects in fabrics
- They can be single or ply
- Khadi yarn is an example

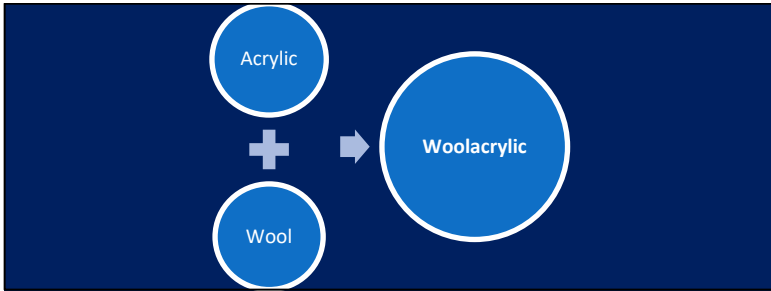
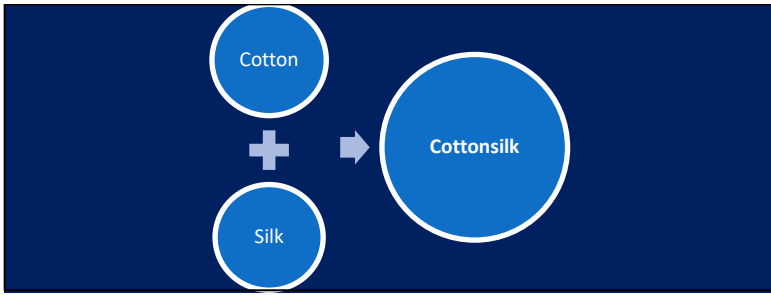
3. Textured Yarns

- They are curly or have loops, coils or crimp.
- They are dense, bulky and stretchable
- They breathe better and are absorbent
- Wool, nylon yarn are some examples

Did you know

Commonly Available Blended Fabrics





Extend your Horizon

Examples of Complex and Novelty Yarns

- **SLUB:** Yarns with thick and thin texture on the surface
- **SIPRA/GIMP:** Combination of soft, thick yarns twisted with fine hard yarns
- **BOUCLE:** Two different yarns fed into the loom at different speeds for varied effect
- **LOOP:** Stiff fibers form loops which spring out of the core yarn
- **SNARL:** Highly twisted yarn
- **KNOP:** Ground yarn held at tension and knops build on it at fast speed
- **CHENILLE:** Yarn cut after the fabric is woven, gives a furry effect

Evaluate yourself

- Name the yarn used for making cotton fabrics like poplin, give reason why is it used
- Name the yarn used for making socks, give reason why is it used

Maximize your marks:

- Attempt all the exercises given in the lesson
- What are the advantages of constructing blends? Give two examples of blended fabrics