

Fibres



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Wool



This is a piece of wool. It comes from sheep and other certain animals. It contains oil in it. This wool has just been sheared off a sheep.



This wool has been made into a inside of an jacket to keep us warm.

Wool can be used for making a piece of artwork, making into clothing, and can be made into blankets. Mostly, wool comes from sheep all over the world and then manufactured or cleaned. Then we can use it. We can also make it into yarns for you and I to knit.

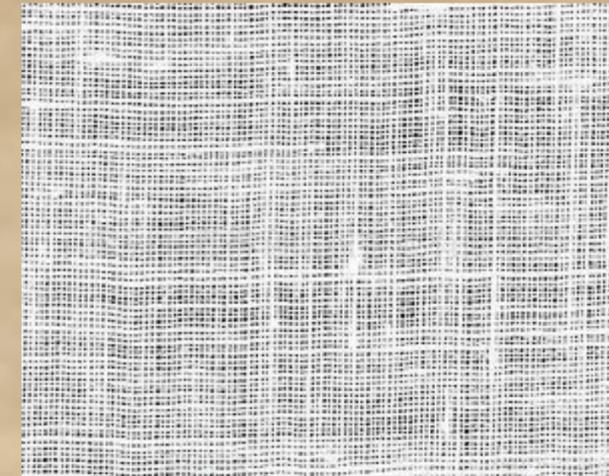


These wools have been manufactured.



This is another type of fibre. It is one of the first used fibres in the world. It is called linen and it is made from flax.

Linen



These are the olden day linens that make you uncomfortable at all times if you make them into clothes.



This is the flax plant and flax can be made into blankets, carpets, and clothing.



Nowadays, the linen is made into smoother clothes so people can feel more comfortable in it without having a rough day with linen clothes.

Silk



Silk is a smooth fabric, first developed in China. The earliest example of silk is from 3630 BC, used for wrapping children up. The luxury of the fabric made it become popular nowadays.

Silk can also be manufactured so it can be made into clothes that fit us comfortably.



People use sewing machines to make the silk into clothing. All of the silk comes from silkworms.



Cotton



Cotton is a plant that grows in the subtropical and tropical places. Cotton is made into different types of other textile products. It can sometimes be made into clothing's and blankets. Sometimes, it is made into cotton ball so people can use them for different things.



Cotton plants grows on lands.

They sometimes grow on trees as well



The Process of Linen

The process of linen is, in the olden days, humans didn't have machines to pull out the flax plant. So they pull it out by themselves. After a whole day of working, they took the flax to a river, put the flax there to let it go soft, then they threw heavy rocks onto it so it didn't flow away. They leave it there for a fortnight so it is ready for the next time they come.



After two weeks, they go and collect it and smooth the fibre which then becomes flax.



The Process of Cotton

Cotton was also collected by humans in the olden days. The people carry huge bags on their shoulders. Nowadays, the machines can collect 2 pounds of cotton in 90 seconds. They have a kind of sensor on the machine so they can see how much they collected and when can they go and get it. After they arrived, they have a clipboard so they can have a record of how much it has collected in a short time. They are going to innovate it again and again so they could improve the technology.



The machine looks like this. It is in the middle of collecting cotton plants.



This is the cotton in a factory before it is made into other things.



This is the olden days when people used bags and put the cotton in one by one.



It can also be made into food because cotton produces oil.

Cotton has been made into clothing.



