

NEW FABRICS *then Fibers*

Name _____

Hour _____

Video Worksheet

1. _____ are an essential part of our lives.
2. Fiber _____ make the difference from one fiber to the next.
3. Fibers are spun, felted or woven together with other fibers to produce
a _____.
4. All fibers are grouped into two main categories:
_____ fibers and _____ fibers.
5. Natural fibers come from _____ and are _____.
6. The three types of natural fibers are:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
7. Some examples of _____ fibers are cotton, flax, and bamboo.
8. Animal fibers are primarily made of _____.
9. Animal fibers are collected by _____, plucking, or combing.

10. There are three kinds of animal fibers:
 - a. _____ or fur from mammals
 - b. _____ from cocoons
 - c. _____ or feathers from birds

11. The two kinds of mineral fibers are asbestos and _____.

12. Manufactured fiber is created in a _____.

13. Name the two types of manufactured fibers:
 - a. _____ fiber starts with natural fibers.
 - b. _____ fiber is made entirely from chemicals.

14. Two examples of regenerated fibers are _____ and acetate.

15. Synthetic fibers include _____, Kevlar, polyester, acrylic and aramid.

16. Two new fibers are lyocell and _____.

17. A small amount of _____ is added to other fiber to create a lightweight, stretchy, washable fabric.

18. Microfibers are incredibly small in _____.

19. Microfibers feel like _____.

20. Imitation suede/leather and fiberfill are examples of _____.

NEW FABRICS then Fibers

Teacher's Answer Key

1. Fibers are an essential part of our lives.
2. Fiber properties make the difference from one fiber to the next.
3. Fibers are spun, felted or woven together with other fibers to produce a textile.
4. All fibers are grouped into two main categories:
natural fibers and manufactured fibers.
5. Natural fibers come from nature and are organic.
6. The three types of natural fibers are:
 - a. plant
 - b. animal
 - c. mineral
7. Some examples of plant fibers are cotton, flax, and bamboo.
8. Animal fibers are primarily made of protein.
9. Animal fibers are collected by shearing, plucking, or combing.

10. There are three kinds of animal fibers:
- Hair** or fur from mammals.
 - Silk** from cocoons.
 - Down** or feathers from birds.
11. The two kinds of mineral fibers are asbestos and **glass** .
12. Manufactured fiber is created in a **laboratory** .
13. Name the two types of manufactured fibers:
- Regenerated** fiber starts with natural fibers.
 - Synthetic** fiber is made entirely from chemicals.
14. Two examples of regenerated fibers are **rayon** and acetate.
15. Synthetic fibers include **nylon** , Kevlar, polyester, acrylic and aramid.
16. Two new fibers are lyocell and **elastoester** .
17. A small amount of **spandex** is added to other fiber to create a lightweight, stretchy, washable fabric.
18. Microfibers are incredibly small in **diameter** .
19. Microfibers feel like **skin** .
20. Imitation suede/leather and fiberfill are examples of **microfibers** .