

FIRST TERM

SUBJECT: HOME ECONOMICS

CLASS: JSS 3

SCHEME OF WORK FOR FIRST TERM HOME ECONOMICS

Introduction to textiles study

Classes and properties of fibres

Care and handling of different fabrics

The basic elements of design

Dresses for different occasions

The sewing machine / types

Sewing machine faults, causes and remedies

WEEK 1

INTRODUCTION TO TEXTILES STUDY

What is the study of textiles?

The study of textiles involves an understanding of the origin of fibres to the ways of constructing fibres into fabrics, properties of the fabrics, ways of caring for the fabrics and the uses of the fabrics.

REASONS FOR THE STUDY OF TEXTILES

The study of textiles will help you in the following ways:

- Identifying different types of fabrics and their characteristics or properties.
- Selecting or choosing the suitable fabric for a given purpose.
- Taking proper care of the fabric
- Handling the fabric correctly
- Making you a wise consumer
- You can develop interest in clothing and textiles careers.
- Using fabrics intelligently

GENERAL USES OF TEXTILES

Textiles are used for:

- Construction of personal and family clothes e.g dresses, underwear
- Construction of household linen, such as bed sheets, curtains, towels
- Keeping the body warm or cool e.g sweaters and cotton wears
- Protecting the body from rain or wind e.g rain coats
- Beautifying or adorning the body

Covering our nakedness (modesty)

BASIC TEXTILE TERMS

- **Fibre** is a hair-like basic unit of raw material used in the making of yarns and fabrics e.g. cotton, linen, silk, wool, nylon fibres.
- **Yarn** is a thread made by twisting or spinning fibres.
- **Fabric** is cloth constructed with yarn or directly from fibres by weaving, knitting, crocheting, felting, etc. A woven fabric is made up of two set of yarn or thread-the warp and the weft.
- **The warp** is the yarn or thread which runs length-wise in a woven fabric. It is parallel to the selvedge.
- **The weft** is the yarn that runs across-wise in a fabric. It runs at right angles across the selvedge grain.
- **The selvedge** is the edge of the fabric made by the weft thread or yarn by turning over the warp thread. It is the mill-finish edge of a fabric which runs in a length-wise direction.
- **Bias** is the diagonal direction across the two grain lines, warp and weft.
- **True Bias** makes an angle of 45^0 across the length-wise and crosswise grains. It has the greatest stretch
- **Grain** of the fabric refers to the direction of yarns or threads in a fabric
- **The right side** (RS) of the fabric is the side worn out it has better finish and more distinct print than the other side
- **The wrong side** (WS) of the fabric is the side to be worn inside.

WEEK 2

CLASSES AND PROPERTIES OF FIBRES

Fibres are classified into....