



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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LESSON NOTES

School: Ba Sangam College

Name : _____

Subject: Home Economics

Year:10

Strand	HEC 10.3: CLOTHING AND TEXTILES
Sub strand	HEC 10.3.1 Study of Fibres and Fabrics, Blends and Finishes; Decorations
Content Learning Outcome	Distinguish properties of Human – Modified fibres and synthetic fibres and relate properties of fibres to their care.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MANMADE FIBRES

PROPERTIES OF CELLULOSIC/REGENERATED OR HUMAN MODIFIED FIBRES

Genetic names: rayon, acetate and triacetate.

RAYON (raw material -cellulose.)

Characteristics	How Rayon Acquires these Characteristics	Uses
Crease resistance	Has poor crease recovery. Creasing increases with higher moisture content	Blouses Dresses napery or linen, curtains furnishing fabric, are filling for mattresses and quilts, medical dressing material etc.
. Heat conductivity	Good conductors of heat	
Effect of heat	Cannot be heat set for they are moisture absorbent.	
Pilling tendency	Pills readily, but small balls break away easily and are not noticeable	
Soil repellency	Attracts dirt and dust but washes off easily.	
Flammability	Has a high flammability	
Moisture absorbency	Is more absorbent and is not quick drying	
Wet –strength	Weaker wet than dry	
. Abrasion resistance	Low abrasive properties.	
Effect of light	Fair sunlight resistance.	
Effects of moths and mildew	Affected by silverfish and mildew.	
Shrink resistance	Shrink badly if not treated.	

Worksheet 7

1. List the 3 genetic names of human modified fibres. **(3 marks)**
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. Identify the raw material needed for the manufacture of rayon. **(1 mark)**

3. Describe the following characteristics of Rayon: **(5 marks)**
 - a. Pilling tendency:

 - b. Flammability:

 - c. Soil repellency: _____
 - d. Moisture absorbency: _____
 - e. Shrink resistance:

4. State 2 uses of rayon. **(2 marks)**
 - a. _____
 - b. _____