



4 Clothes – Our Protectors



LESSON

Learning Objectives

After completing this chapter, you will be able to :

- ◆ identify clothes for various seasons
- ◆ know how clothes are made
- ◆ know how to take care of clothes

Use **Cordova Smart Class Software** on the **smart board** in class to know the clothes for various seasons, fibres from which they are made with focus on the care of clothes.

Early humans had no idea of clothes. They used to cover their bodies with leaves of trees or animal skins. Later, humans learnt about clothes.

Clothes

- make us look smart.
- protect us from the heat of the sun, cold, rain, dust and insect bite.
- help us to identify the job of a person like doctor, lawyer, nurse and postman.

Recognise these people by their clothes and fill in the blanks.

You can take the help from the Help Box.



I am a _____.



I am a _____.



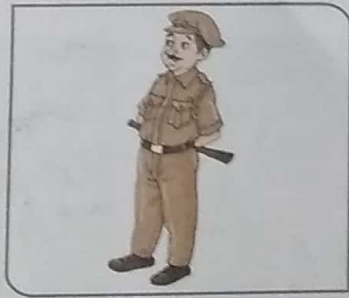
I am a _____.



I am a _____.



I am a _____.



I am a _____.

Help BOX

- policeman
- student
- soldier
- doctor
- dancer
- lawyer



DO You Know?

The covered part of our body is usually fairer than the uncovered part because the uncovered part gets tanned by the sun rays. This shows that clothes protect us from direct sun rays.

CLOTHES FOR WINTER, SUMMER AND RAINY SEASON

We do not wear only one type of clothes for the whole year. We wear different types of clothes in different seasons. During winter, we wear **woollen clothes**. In summer, we wear **cotton clothes** and when it rains, we wear **raincoats** (that do not absorb water) over the usual dress.



Winter clothes



Summer clothes



Raincoats

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct answers:

- Clothes protect us from
(a) heat. (b) cold. (c) heat and cold.
- We wear cotton clothes in
(a) winter. (b) summer. (c) rain.
- In winter, we wear
(a) cotton clothes. (b) woollen clothes. (c) raincoats.

HOW CLOTHES ARE MADE

Clothes are made from various types of **cloth materials** or **fabrics**. The fabrics are made by weaving the fibres. Fibres are long and fine threads. There are two types of fibres— natural fibres and synthetic fibres.

Natural Fibres

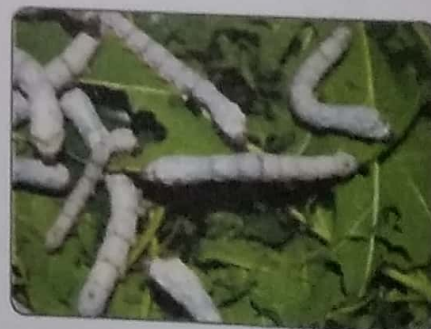
These fibres are **obtained from natural sources** like plants and animals. Cotton, wool and silk are examples of natural fibres.



We get cotton from cotton plant.



We get wool from sheep.



We get silk from silkworms.

2. Synthetic Fibres

Synthetic fibres are made from chemicals by humans and thus are also called human-made fibres. Nylon, polyester and rayon are examples of synthetic fibres.

The clothes made up of synthetic fibres are generally wrinkle-free. Some are waterproof and some dry very quickly. Synthetic fibres are stronger than the natural fibres.



DO You Know?

Leather and fur coats are made from skin of animals. They are worn in very cold places.

CARE OF CLOTHES

We can keep our clothes in good condition by taking proper care of them. We can take care of our clothes in the following ways:

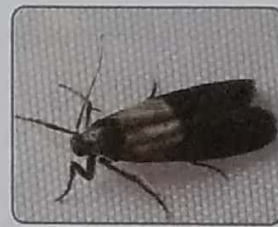
- We should always use a good quality soap and detergent.
- We should wash, dry and iron the clothes properly.
- We should wash woollen clothes with liquid detergents, made especially for woollen clothes.
- We should give delicate and expensive woollen and silk clothes for dry cleaning.
- We should wrap silk and woollen clothes in a cotton cloth and then store them with dried *neem* leaves or naphthalene balls to protect them from insects like moth and silver fish.



Naphthalene balls



Neem leaves



Moth



Silver fish

KEY WORDS

- Natural fibres** : fibres obtained from plants or animals
Synthetic fibres : fibres made from chemicals by humans



Points to Remember

- ▶ Clothes make us look smart and protect us in many ways.
- ▶ Fabrics are made by weaving the fibres.
- ▶ Clothes are made from natural and synthetic fibres.
- ▶ We should take care of clothes to keep them in good condition.

Exercises

(Use *Cordova Smart Class Software* on the *smart board* in class to do these exercises.)

SECTION - A

Class Response

A Oral Questions:

1. What are natural fibres?

- Why do we wear clothes?
- Which type of clothes do we wear when we go out during rains?

B Science Quiz:

- Name two types of fibres.
- Name two natural fibres.
- Name the insect from which silk is obtained.

Worksheet

A Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

- We wear woollen clothes to keep ourselves _____
 (a) cool (b) warm (c) dry
- Silk and woollen clothes have to be protected from insects like _____
 (a) housefly (b) mosquito (c) moth

B Circle the odd ones. Give reason for your choice:

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1. neem leaves | naphthalene balls | moth |
| 2. wool | polyester | nylon |

C Fill in the blanks with the help of the given words:

- Clothes _____ us from the heat of the sun. (harm/protect)
- We wear _____ in the school. (sari/uniform)
- _____ is a synthetic fibre. (Silk/Nylon)
- For proper care of clothes, we should always use a good quality _____. (detergent/soap)

SECTION - B

A Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Scientific/Practical skills:

- Clothes protect us from _____.
 (a) dust (b) rain (c) dust and rain
- Which of the following should be kept in between woollen clothes to keep the insects away?
 (a) perfume (b) naphthalene balls (c) detergent

B Very Short Answer Questions:

- Name two things used to keep the insects away from clothes.
- Name two synthetic fibres.

C Short Answer Questions:

- Which insects harm the clothes?
- Name the fibre obtained from animal. Name the animal also.
- Rennie gives her old woollen clothes to the poor and needy.