

## The Clothes Line

### Photo captions

1. Cotton seeds ripening four months after they have been planted. The seed pods pictured are called bolls. Each boll contains about 30 seeds. The seeds are covered in thousands of cotton fibres, which give the bolls a white, fluffy appearance.
2. When cotton is harvested, the seeds and the fibres are picked together. These women are taking the seeds out by hand to leave just the cotton fibre, which is called lint. It is important to keep the lint clean, so they are working on a cloth. The tiny seeds are placed on the floor at their feet.
3. Before the cotton can be used for making cloth, it has to be spun into thread, or yarn. The tangled lint is stretched and twisted around the wheel until it forms a continuous thread. In this picture, the woman is turning the wheel with her hand. Her spinning wheel is made out of a bicycle wheel.
4. In a factory, there are lots of different ways to wind the yarn, depending on what it will be used for. Here we see yarn being wound into large cones.
5. Weaving cotton on a hand-loom. In India, about 17 million people work as hand-loom weavers.
6. This cotton is being dyed by hand. The dyer is wearing gloves to protect her hands. Cotton can be dyed at many different stages, before or after printing. A finished cloth hangs on the line, waiting to be spread out to dry. There are over 300 different plants in India which give colours for dyes.
7. Printing a pattern onto the cotton using a wooden block into which a design has been carved. Designs are often based on flowers. The block is dipped into a tray of dye and then pressed directly onto the cloth by hand. Most block printing is done in the north-western states of India, such as Gujarat.
8. After the cloth has been dyed and printed it is hung outside to dry.
9. Sewing cotton cloth to make clothes at home. About eight million people work in the clothing industry around the world. Women tend to get paid less for the work that they do.
10. Choosing clothes in a shop in the UK. The clothing industry makes a lot of money, but how much of it goes to people in the country that makes the clothes?

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## Worksheet: Cotton mix and match

Draw lines to link the incomplete sentences in columns A and B to make whole statements. Write the whole sentences on a separate page and decide for which of the photos each one might make a good caption. You might want to display them next to the photos.

Column A	Column B
To grow well, cotton needs	is very hard work.
Four months after planting	bales which weigh 220 kilos each.
Separating the cotton fibre from the seeds by hand	through department stores or chain shops.
When cotton is transported, it is packed into	a sunny climate with plenty of water.
Most clothes are sold	cotton is ready to be harvested.

Column A	Column B
Cotton has been grown and used by people in many parts of the world	China, the USA, and India
Cotton is grown in	a symbol of independence
The largest cotton producers in the world are	for about 5,000 years.
'Khadi' cloth was hand-woven in India as	make margarine and cooking oil.
Oil can be taken out of cotton seeds and used to	about 80 countries around the world.

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## Worksheet: Puzzle

In this grid, find the words listed below it. When you find a word, draw around it. Words can begin anywhere, and they can go in any direction: up, down, forwards, backwards, or diagonally. Some letters are used in more than one word.

H	O	M	E	W	O	R	K	E	R	A	P	Y
A	A	Y	F	F	U	L	F	L	S	T	Z	R
R	I	N	D	U	S	T	R	I	A	L	D	O
V	K	C	D	I	N	A	S	N	R	L	O	T
E	S	T	O	G	T	W	E	T	I	O	P	C
S	N	A	C	T	I	S	E	L	A	B	A	A
T	H	X	K	U	T	N	D	A	S	A	T	F
I	U	O	S	H	E	O	N	K	V	E	T	H
N	A	T	P	Y	A	E	N	I	I	E	E	A
G	R	I	D	A	Z	D	N	A	N	Y	R	N
B	H	R	E	R	N	H	I	I	L	G	N	D
S	P	I	N	N	I	N	G	W	H	E	E	L
A	P	R	I	N	T	I	N	G	I	C	N	O
I	C	A	M	A	R	U	O	L	O	C	A	O
G	N	I	R	U	T	C	A	F	U	N	A	M

Cotton; Printing; Spinning wheel; Harvesting; Gin; Sari; Docks; Colour; Boll; Pattern; Tax; Ship; Lint; Weaver; Manufacturing; Seed; Bales; Khadi; Industrial; Fluffy; Yarn; Homemaker; Machine; Pod; Dye; Denim; Shop; Hand-loom; Hand-ginning; Factory

Using the remaining letters, make the names of six countries where cotton is grown. To help you, some of the letters are done already.

1. P \_ K \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

2. T \_ \_ Z \_ \_ \_ \_

3. \_ H \_ \_ \_

4. U \_ \_

5. \_ \_ \_ K \_ Y

6. B \_ \_ Z \_ \_