Level 2-9

The History of Printing

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This book is about how printing has developed over the years.

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Think Ahead

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- 3. What is a hole in a mountain called?
- 4. What is a mark left by a hand?

Vocabulary





- a. liquid
- b. stamp
- c. storyteller
- d. metal
- e. steam
- f. newspaper
- g. photocopier
- h. laser

B Write the word for each definition.

	base	mass-produce	adventure	plastic	tool
1		an exciting act	ivity		
2		the main place	where a person liv	ves or works	
3		a light, strong, shapes	man-made materia	ll that can be m	ade into different
4		something held	l in the hand that is	s used for a par	ticular task
5		to make a lot of	f goods cheaply us	ing machines in	n a factory

C Choose the word that means about the same as the underlined words.

- 1. The problem with cave paintings as knowledge is that they are not <u>able to be carried or put</u> <u>into another place</u>.
 - a. handprints b. moveable c. liquid d. laser
- 2. Some bookstores can print books <u>immediately when needed</u>.

a. using metal	b. on a cylinder	c. in plastic	d. on demand
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- 3. You need to use <u>a colored liquid</u> to print letters when using a printing press.
 - a. ink b. a pattern c. steam d. a tool
- 4. <u>Computer printers that formed letters from small dots</u> were the first printers.
 - a. Newspapers b. Photocopiers c. Mimeographs d. Dot matrix printers

Comprehension

A Match the pictures with the correct sentences.

- a. Rolling printing presses use cylinders instead of flat blocks.
- b. People long ago drew pictures to record information.
- c. The first printing press used metal blocks for letters.











3. _____

B Choose the best answer.

- 1. Why was the first printing press invented?
 - a. It was moveable.
 - c. It was smaller than a cave.
- 2. Which of the following uses a laser?
 - a. A mimeograph
 - c. A printer
- 3. What might a rolling printing press make?
 - a. Patterns on clothes
 - c. Handprints on walls

- b. It was faster than printing by hand.
- d. It was cheaper than using stamps.
- b. Stamp blocks
- d. A steam-powered printing press
- b. Tools
- d. Newspapers



- a. The first computer printer that used many dots
- b. The first small machine that could print many copies for an office
- c. A printer that prints objects instead of ink on paper
- d. Sharing information through story telling
- e. Small blocks that were the beginning of modern printing



1.





3.



4.

D Read each sentence. Write "T" if it is true or "F" if it is false.

2.

- 1. _____ Storytellers were important because they passed on knowledge.
- 2. _____ People started recording things because it was a faster way to tell stories.
- 3. _____ Stamps were used both for art and to write messages.
- 4. _____ The first step of using a printing press is to put paper on the blocks.
- 5. _____ Scientists use 3D printing to help their research in space.



Think About It

A Look in the reader to write the answers to the following 5-W questions.

Who?	What?	When?	Where?	Why?
In early printing, the used small, wooden blocks to copy their writing by using one block for each character.	was able to be shared widely after the invention of printing made distributing information easier.	The first printing press was made by Johannes Gutenberg in about	Printing today is used in offices, at home, and even in 	Because there is too much for us all to remember, people created ways to

B Complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

		H H		Ċ		1	Ì	7	Ĭ	H	-	
From this boo	ok, I learne	ed										
					 		 	 			 	·
Refere I read	this book	Iknow	7									
Before I read	UIIS DOOK,											
Now I also kr	10W				 		 	 			 	