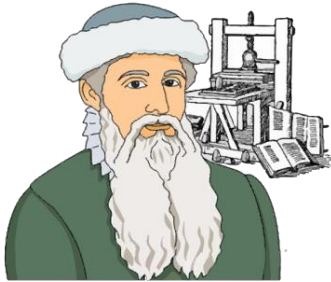
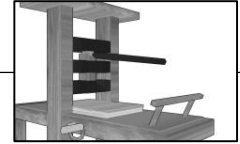


The Printing Press



The printing press is a mechanical device that allowed the copying of text onto rectangular sheets of paper. It was first invented in China in 1041, but it was slow that it could not produce mass amounts of copied sheets. A German named Johann Gutenberg invented an innovative version in 1450 that could produce a large quantity of copies.

Inference

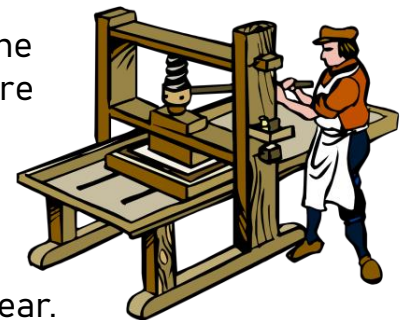
What do you predict happened?

How do you think the invention of the printing press affected people's lives?

SO WHAT REALLY HAPPENED?

How it Worked

Before the printing press, scribes would have to write out the contents of a book just to make a copy! Books were therefore very scarce, but with the invention of the printing press, more books could be made and read by the people. The press still needed to be fed manually by hand, but it enabled hundreds of books to be made each year. This was much faster than the one book produced by a scribe each year.

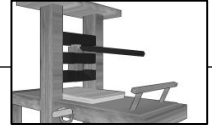


Printing Press Impact on Culture and Societies

The diffusion or spread of information and ideas happened much more rapidly after the invention of the printing press. Martin Luther's translation of the bible led to the Protestant Reformation as people across Europe read his ideas and switched religions.

The Scientific Revolution would not have been possible without the printing press as scientists published their findings in newspapers and books that were read by people across Europe. This led to people challenging traditional views on religion and changed the culture of many societies.

The Printing Press



True or False

Circle whether the statement is true or false

1) The first printing press was made in Rome	True	False
2) A German named Gutenberg made the first printing press	True	False
3) Before a printing press, books had to be scribed to duplicate	True	False
4) Before the printing press, books were easy to find	True	False
5) The printing press allowed scientists to spread their ideas	True	False

Questions

Use information from the text to support your answer

1) How were texts created before and after the printing press? Explain the difference.

2) How did the printing press change the way of life in Europe and around the world?

Reaction

Is the printing press as important today than it was before the internet?
