

PAPER

Pre-reading

- How is paper made?
- When did people begin to use paper?
- What things do people use every day that are made of paper?

Paper is everywhere. We use it for homework, money, cheque, books, letters, wallpaper, and greeting cards. We use paper towels, napkins, plates, cups, and tissues. We print the news every day on newspaper. Our history and knowledge is written on paper. Without paper, our lives would be completely different.

From the very beginning of time, people have tried to record their thoughts and lives. The earliest humans drew pictures on cave walls. Later, people used large pieces of clay to write on. Almost 5,000 years ago, the Egyptians wrote on pieces of plants called papyrus. Papyrus was used throughout the ancient world of the Mediterranean for thousands of years. Eventually it was replaced by parchment. Parchment was made from animal skins. It was stronger and lasted longer than any other material.

The Chinese made the first real paper in the year A.D. 105. They mixed tree bark and small pieces of old cloth with water. They used a screen to remove the thin, wet piece of paper. Then they let the paper dry in the sun. The Chinese kept papermaking a secret until after 751. In that year there was a war between the Chinese and the Muslims. Many Chinese papermakers were taken away from China to live in Muslim countries. The art of papermaking soon spread throughout the Muslim world. Finally, by the end of the twelfth century, papermaking reached Europe. The first paper made in Europe was in Spain in 1151.

The first important improvement on the Chinese method of papermaking was in France in 1798. A man named Nicholas Louis Robert invented a machine for making paper. His machine could make paper much faster than one person could by hand. However, his machine was not very successful. About ten years later an Englishman improved on Robert's machine and began producing paper.

The most important improvement in papermaking also happened in France. A scientist observed a wasp making its nest. The wasp chewed up pieces of wood, mixed it with the chemicals in its mouth, and made a paper nest. The scientist realized that people could make paper from wood, too. Finally, a machine was invented for grinding wood into pulp to use for making paper.

Today, the principal ingredient in paper is wood pulp. It is made by machine. There are also other kinds of paper made from rice, wheat, cotton, corn, and other plants. Paper from wood pulp is the most common. Canada and the United States are the world leaders in paper production, due in part to the quality of wood that is available in the forests of these two countries.



and public places where people can put used paper instead of throwing it into the garbage can. Then this paper is collected to be recycled.

Whether we use a little or a lot, paper has an important place in our lives. The books we read and write are made of paper. Our history and scientific inventions have all been recorded on paper. This, however, is changing. Other methods of storing information are becoming common. Computers can store an enormous amount of information in a much smaller space. Computer faxes, electronic mail, and the Internet are only three examples of technology that have replaced paper. Who knows, perhaps one day people will not use paper to write at all!



Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED SEPTEMBER 7, 2015)

- KEY :**
- was 2. were 3. was 4. was 5. were 6. were 7. was 8. was 9. were 10. were 11. were 12. were
 - weren't 2. wasn't 3. wasn't 4. wasn't 5. wasn't
 - it wasn't cold yesterday 2. she wasn't sick yesterday 3. they weren't at school yesterday 4. it wasn't good yesterday 5. they weren't sweet yesterday 6. it wasn't interesting yesterday 7. he wasn't angry yesterday 8. it wasn't locked yesterday 9. they weren't easy yesterday
 - Was it cold outside yesterday? No, it wasn't. Were they sick last week? No, they weren't. Was Don at the office last Saturday? Yes, he was. Was the car expensive? Yes, it was. Were the children excited? No they weren't. Was the store open? No, it wasn't. Was the movie interesting? Yes, it was. Was the food good? No, it wasn't.
 1. Why was she tired today? 2. Where was she last night? 3. How many people were at the party? 4. What was in the box? 5. Where was the secretary? 6. When were the students absent? 7. Why was she late? 8. Who was at the door?
 1. visited 2. played 3. helped 4. painted 5. watched 6. changed 7. wrote 8. waited 9. learned 10. watered 11. arrived 12. listened
 1. The boys didn't play soccer 2. Nargis didn't call her mother 3. Abul didn't fix his TV 4. Mofiz didn't dance with Belly. 5. Byzid didn't study history.
 1. cut 2. dug 3. cost 4. met 5. read 6. rode 7. ran 8. saw 9. sold 10. sent 11. shook 12. shot 13. shut 14. sat 15. sang



Because paper is made of wood, many people are becoming concerned that too many trees are being chopped down every year in order to produce paper. Trees are an important part of the environment. As a result, many companies that produce paper are using old paper instead of new wood pulp to make paper. This method of using old products again instead of simply throwing them away is called recycling. Recycling paper helps reduce the number of trees that are used every year. Many people also try to use less paper in their daily lives. They use both sides of a sheet of paper instead of just one. They use cloth handkerchiefs instead of paper tissues. There are also special containers in many schools



VOCABULARY

A. Focus on the Reading



Choose the best word or phrase for each sentence.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| available | enormous | principal | recycling |
| bark | improvement | pulp | screen |
| chopped down | method | realized | whether |

- The Chinese made the first real paper in the year A.D. 105. They mixed tree _____ and small pieces of old cloth with water.
- They used a _____ to remove the thin, wet piece of paper.
- A scientist observed a wasp making its nest. The wasp chewed up pieces of wood, mixed it with chemicals in its mouth, and made a paper nest. The scientist _____ that people could make paper from wood, too.
- Today, the principal ingredient in paper is wood _____.
- Canada and the United States are the world leaders in paper production, due in part to the quantity of wood that is _____ in the forests of these two countries.
- Because paper is made of wood, many people are becoming concerned that too many trees are being _____ every year in order to produce paper.
- As a result, many companies that produce paper are using old paper instead of new wood pulp to make paper. This _____ of using old products again instead of simply throwing them away is called recycling.
- _____ paper helps reduce the number of trees that are used every year.
- _____ we use a little or a lot, paper has an important place in our lives.
- This, however, is changing. Other methods of storing information are becoming common. Computers can store an _____ amount of information in a much smaller space.



B. Focus on the Reading

Choose the best word or phrase for each sentence.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| available | enormous | principal | recycling |
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- A bee flew into the kitchen through a hole in the _____ on the window.
- Dinosaurs were _____ animals. They weighed thousands of kilogrammes.
- Reading is just one _____ of relaxing. Some people prefer to watch TV, take a walk, or just take a nap. Exercising is also a good way to relax.
- _____ is becoming more common all over the world. Most big cities ask people to separate their garbage into metal, plastic, glass, and paper. This really helps the environment.
- I wanted to have my hair cut on Tuesday, but my hairdresser was not _____. She always takes the day off on Tuesday, so I made the appointment for Wednesday.
- Cacao is the _____ ingredient in milk chocolate. The other ingredients are milk, sugar, and vanilla.
- After the taxi had driven out of sight, Patty _____ that she left her suitcase in the trunk! She called the taxi company when she got home, and they returned it to her.



2. UNDERSTANDING THE READING

A. Comprehension Questions

Answer the questions about the reading.

- Name five things that are made from paper.
- What is paper made from?
- Who invented paper?
- What did people write on before paper? Name three things.
- What was the first important improvement on the Chinese method of papermaking?
- How did a wasp help a French scientist learn about making paper?
- Why are people worried about making a lot of paper?
- What is recycling?
- What else do people recycle?
- How might paper disappear in the future?

B. Details

Write **T** if the sentence is true and **F** if it is false.

- 1. Papyrus is a plant that ancient Egyptians wrote on.
- 2. Before papyrus, people used large pieces of clay to write on.
- 3. Parchment is not as strong as papyrus.
- 4. There was a war between the Chinese and the Muslims in A.D. 105.
- 5. Paper was made in Europe for the first time in 1151 in Spain.
- 6. Paper can also be made from rice, wheat, cotton, corn, and other plants.
- 7. Electronic mail is one example of how technology has replaced paper.



C. Main Ideas

Check (✓) the two main ideas of the reading.

- 1. Throughout history, people have always found new materials to write on.
- 2. The Chinese kept papermaking a secret until A.D. 751.
- 3. Paper is an important part of our life, but technology is changing this fast.
- 4. Many people recycle paper in order to save trees



3. WRITING

Do people recycle paper and other materials in our country? Write a few sentences to explain how you recycle these things. Then compare your information with other students.

Paper Glass Metal Plastic