

Name: _____ Hour: _____

History of Book Making

1. The history of the book reflects the history of _____.
2. The earliest "written" communication used pictures, such as those found on _____.
3. The _____ created the first true written language called "_____" which means "_____."
4. The Sumerians also created the first permanent and portable documents by _____, which were then dried so they

became permanent records. (slide 5)

5. The _____ developed a way to make sheets of writing material from the _____.
6. Because the papyrus was brittle, it was rolled into scrolls for storage. These scrolls are considered the _____.
7. In Ancient India and Southeast Asia, books were written on palm leaves _____ . (slide 8)



8. The ancient Greek and Romans often _____ and a stylus for personal correspondence and business records.
9. The _____ invented paper, which unlike papyrus, could be easily folded. This led to the development of the concertina (or _____) book format.
10. The ancient _____ also created books using the accordion format.
11. The _____ began _____ wooden tablets using cords. They called this a _____ . (slide 13)



12. We now use the term _____ to refer to any book made of _____.

13. Name Two advantages codex has over other book forms:

1.

2.

14. During the _____, books, especially the Bible, were _____ . (slide 17)

15. Many of these books contained beautiful _____ paintings called _____.

16. Christians living in Egypt adapted a _____ to bind sections between wooden covers. This style is now called _____ binding.

17. Japanese _____ uses an awl or punch to create the holes for the thread.