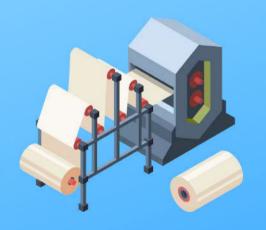
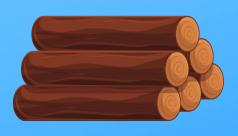


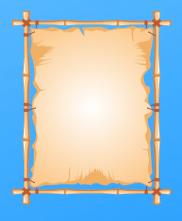
Super English

Level 5 - Unit 6 Inventions Lesson 1















pulp: a soft, wet mass, often produced by crushing something (noun)





They made a pulp by adding water to tiny pieces of wood and pounding it.





fiber: very small pieces from something such as wood, cotton, or hemp (noun)





They used wood and hemp fibers to make paper.





manufacture: make a lot of something using machines (verb)





They manufacture cars in this building.





mill: a building fitted with machinery for manufacturing things (noun)





It is very hard work working in a steel mill.





some/any

We use **some** in positive sentences and **any** in negative sentences.

I have some money.



I don't have any money.



We use **some** and **any** with uncountable nouns and plural countable nouns.





Paper Invention



Before the invention of paper, writing was usually done on bones, bamboo tablets, or animal skins. Storing these writings took up a lot of space and was difficult to transport. There was, however, one Chinese man, in the Han dynasty, in 105 AD, who changed the way people wrote and read forever. The legend says that a man named Cai Lun once watched a wasp make its nest from paper **pulp**. It was then that an idea struck him. He thought he could make something similar to use for writing.

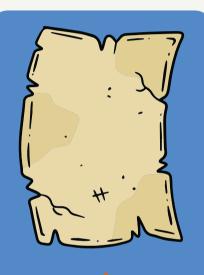




Paper Invention



Cai Lun took some bamboo **fibers**, added them to water, and pounded them into a pulp with a wooden tool. After the fibers were mixed very well, he drained the water and poured the mixture over a woven cloth. He let the wet pulp dry up in the sunlight. After a few hours, the world's first paper was invented. Cai Lun took his paper and showed the Chinese emperor. Paper was easy to make, light, and easy to write on. The emperor was very happy and rewarded Cai Lun with great wealth.







Paper Invention



The Chinese kept paper-making a secret for a long time. The secret eventually started spreading after the defeats of the Chinese T'ang army in 751. By the end of the 12th century, a large part of the world was using Cai Lun's method of making paper. Large paper mills were built. These mills used fibers from cotton, linen, and hemp. They mostly used these fibers for another 600 years. These fibers were expensive, so in 1844 some paper mills started using wood fibers. This worked very well and was cheaper to **manufacture**. Today, all paper manufacturers use wood fibers to make paper.



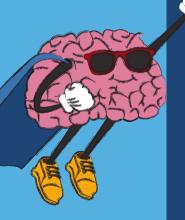




Phonics

ore, oar, oor, and sometimes our are pronounced like or.

four door store roar core poor tore



floor boar pour your course fourth before

Super English

See You Next time!

