[UNIT 11. BOOKS]

VOCABULARY

Full Name: .....

Class: .....

**** Use the correct form of the word in brackets to fit each gap.***

The (1)_____ (early) forms of bookmaking date back to about 3000 BC. The first papermaking equipment reached Europe in the 1300s. During this time, books were difficult to produce. The text was written by hand. Many books produced in Europe included elaborate (2)_____ (draw). As a result, they were expensive for most people to get. Only (3)_____ (wealth), powerful people and certain scholars and (4)_____ (religion) leaders read these early books.

The (5)_____ (invent) of printing changed that. In about 1450, a German craftsman (6)_____ (name) Johannes Gutenberg invented a special type of (7)_____ (print) press. He arranged the metal type in trays to spell out words and sentences. Then he spread ink onto the metal type and pressed the trays against sheets of paper. His type and press could print many books quickly.

By the 1500s, thousands of printing shops were producing millions of copies of books, which became (8)_____ (availability) to ordinary people for the first time. Today, books are published in every language. (9)_____ (person) computers have allowed people to publish their own books. Many books can be read or downloaded from the Internet. This has made books (10)_____ than ever before.