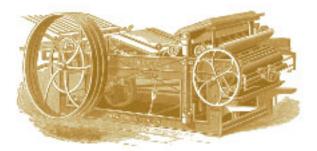


HOUGHTON MIFFLIN

"Making a Newspaper



by Samantha Rabe



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN

BOSTON

PHOTOGRAPHY CREDITS: **Cover** © Lake County Museum/CORBIS. **1** © Bettmann/CORBIS. **2** © Lake County Museum/ CORBIS. **3** The Granger Collection, New York. **4** American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA/ The Bridgeman Art Library. **5** © Genevieve Naylor/CORBIS. **6** © Bettmann/CORBIS. **7** © Christel Gerstenberg/CORBIS. **8** Stock Images/Alamy. **9** © Artiga Photo/Masterfile. **10** TNT Magazine/Alamy.

Copyright © by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of the copyright owner unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. With the exception of nonprofit transcription into Braille, Houghton Mifflin is not authorized to grant permission for further uses of this work. Permission must be obtained from the individual copyright owner as identified herein. Address requests for permission to make copies of Houghton Mifflin material to School Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116.

Printed in China

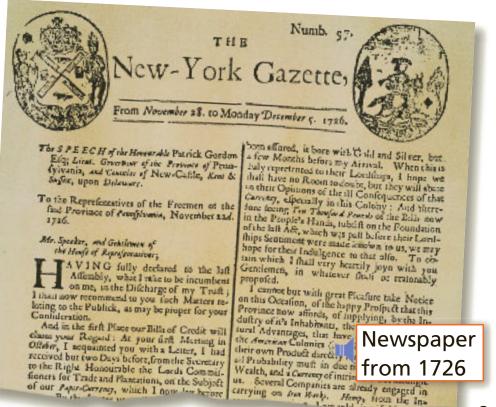
ISBN-13: 978-0-547-02851-4 ISBN-10: 0-547-02851-2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 SDP 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08

- Printing a newspaper was hard work during the 1700s.
- Printers needed ink, paper, and metal letters called type. They needed a printing press, too.
- Printing a newspaper took a lot of time.
- A printer might work 14 hours a day.



 Newspapers had lots of text.
 Printers often copied stories from other newspapers.
 Sometimes printers wrote about their own beliefs.
 These writings were called essays.



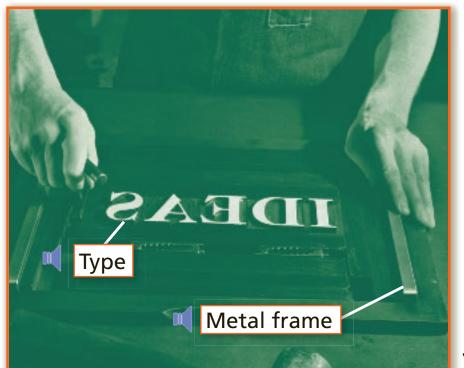
a nm sold is raifed in me-

3

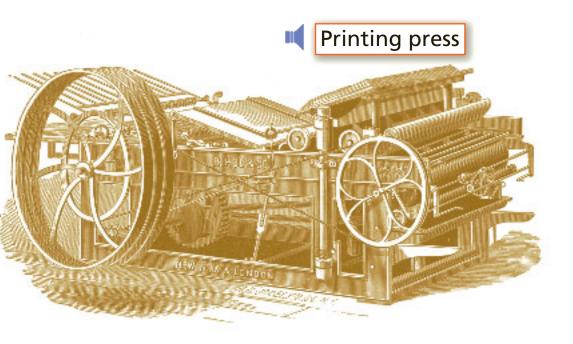
- Newspapers had very few cartoons.
 They did not have any photos because there were no cameras!
 But newspapers did have ads.
- Ads made large amounts of money because people paid to have the ads printed.



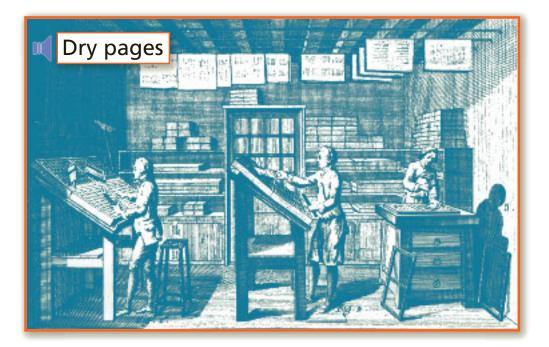
- The stories, essays, and ads had to be printed on paper. First, printers took metal letters from a box.
- They put the letters together
 to form words and lines of type.
 Printers locked the type
 into a metal frame.



 Next, printers spread ink over the type. Then they put paper across it.
 The printing press pressed the paper against the type. The result was a printed page of newspaper.



- Workers hung the printed page up to dry.
 Printers could print as many as 240 pages each hour!
- After printers finished printing a page, they took the type apart.
 Each letter went back to its place in the box.



Today's newspapers have lots of text.

There are stories, essays, and ads. Today's newspapers have lots of color, too.

There are color photos, cartoons, and ads.



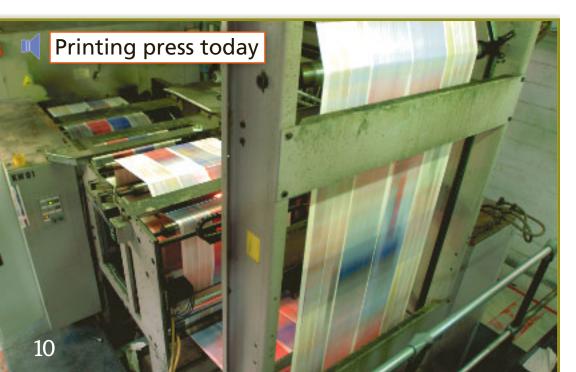
- Printers from the 1700s would be amazed by today's tools.
- These inventions make newspaper printing much quicker and easier.
- Today, text is typed on computers because changes can be made quickly and easily.

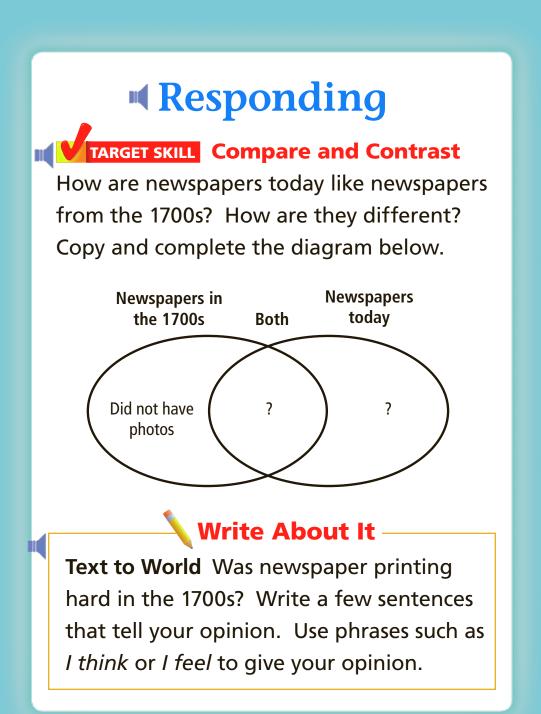


Today's printing presses print thousands of sheets of paper each hour!

Today, many people even use computer technology to print newspapers.

These accomplishments are amazing! What will people come up with next?







GENRE Informational text gives facts about a topic.

Level: M

DRA: 28

Genre: Informational

Strategy: Visualize

Skill: Compare and Contrast

Word Count: 317



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN Online Leveled Books







1032966