



How do you think the availability of paper and the printing press would have changed people's lives during the Renaissance period?

# Essential Questions

What factors helped the spread of ideas?

# Standard & Objective

- I can explain the **growth and effects** of the following:
  - new ways of disseminating information
  - ability to manufacture paper
  - translation of the Bible into vernacular
  - printing
- **7.47 analyze the growth and effects of new ways to disseminating information, ability to manufacture paper, translation of the Bible into vernacular, and printing**

# Paper and Printing



- By the late 700s papermaking had spread from China to the Middle East. From there it came to Europe.
- European factories were making paper by the 1300s.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lltkdyE1OG0&safe=active>
  - Because it was cheaper and easier to prepare, paper soon replaced the animal skins on which people had written before.

# Importance

- Prior to the invention of the Printing Press, monks hand-wrote (using a quill and ink) Bibles in Latin.
- Latin was not widespread as a language at this point in history.
- What does that mean?
- The only individuals who had access to Bibles were Priests and clergymen. The common man had to go to church in order to “read” the Bible or at least the clergy’s interpretation of it.

**How does this method of printing  
Affect society? People?**


# Johann Gutenberg & Printing press

- In the mid-1400s, a German goldsmith and eventual printer, Johann Gutenberg
  - invented the Printing Press. (credited with)
  - developed a printing press that used movable type.
- Each letter was a separate piece. A worker could fit letters into a frame, spread ink on the letters, and press a sheet of paper against the letters.
- In this way, an entire page was printed at once. Then the worker could rearrange letters in the frame to create a new page. How much faster printing was than writing!



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZN\\_X6gPjEc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZN_X6gPjEc)





MISTER GUTENBERG, I KNOW THIS IS A BREAKTHROUGH, BUT IT'S BEEN LAUNCHED NEARLY TWO QUARTERS NOW AND WE HAVEN'T MADE A PROFIT YET!

YEAH, I GUESS IT'S TIME TO KILL IT...

MANU CORNET

**What would have happened if Gutenberg had given up on the printing press?  
What effect would that have had on society?**

# Technology of the Printing Press

- This allowed for a more flexible process than hand copying.
- Gutenberg is also credited with the first use of an oil-based ink. He printed on both vellum and paper.
- Prior to this, block printing was the original method. This involved pressing sheets of paper onto individually carved wooden blocks. This technique was used mostly to print Bibles.



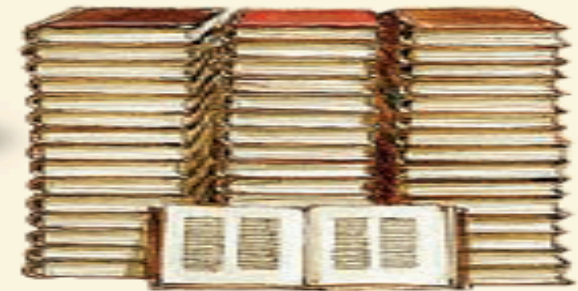
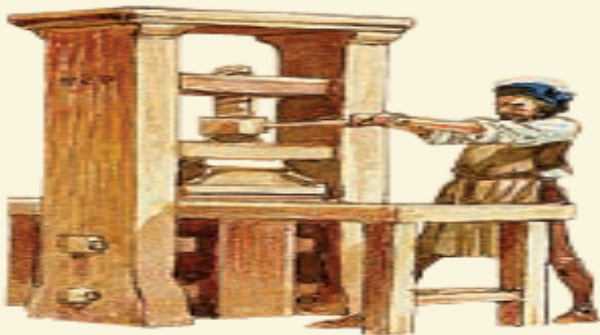


# The Printing Press

A person could copy a single book in about five months.



A printing press could produce 500 books in the same amount of time.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hEav-FtRUR4> 4.12 minutes

Write one thing that you learned from the video, and share with your table.

# Bible Translated!

- The first printed book was a Bible printed in the Latin language in about 1455.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Av--53U2Hms> 4:29 minutes
- Soon, some thinkers began to call for the Bible to be translated into common languages or (vernacular).
- Although church leaders fought strenuously against it, the Bible was eventually translated and printed.
- Bibles were suddenly available to more people. Because the Bible was available to read, more people learned to read.
- It also allowed people to interpret the Bible for themselves and draw their own conclusions about religious teachings.



**What effect did translating the Bible into the vernacular have?**

# Higher Learning

- The printing press encouraged more authors to write in the **vernacular**, or their native language.
  - Before this, most authors wrote mainly in Latin—the language of ancient Rome and the well educated.
- Now, many more people wanted to read. As a result, authors wrote to readers in their everyday language. Printers across Europe produced other works not only the Bible in the vernacular.

# The Renaissance Spirit

- The printing press, more than anything else, fueled the spread of Renaissance ideas. As you recall, these ideas were based on the humanist principles that people should think for themselves and work to achieve their potential.



Directions: Answer one of these questions using 2 to 3 sentences.

1. What effect did the printing press have on people and ideas? Why?
2. How did the printing press help strengthen the Renaissance movement?