

The Ink Factory

Interesting News for Kids
An Edmonton Journal Raise-A-Reader Creation.

PULP Non-Fiction

Word Scramble

- ppnesaewr _____
- besrif _____
- rysurl _____
- psaw _____
- dwoo _____
- mknpgiparea _____
- syrpaup _____
- naich _____
- gycrenli _____
- phics _____
- gsetdire _____
- rieirmdfuor _____
- yrred _____
- rspes _____
- elabs _____
- dhsreedd _____

Answers: newspaper, fibres, slurry, wasp, wood, papermaking, papyrus, china, recycling, chips, digester, fountain, dryer, press, bales, shredded

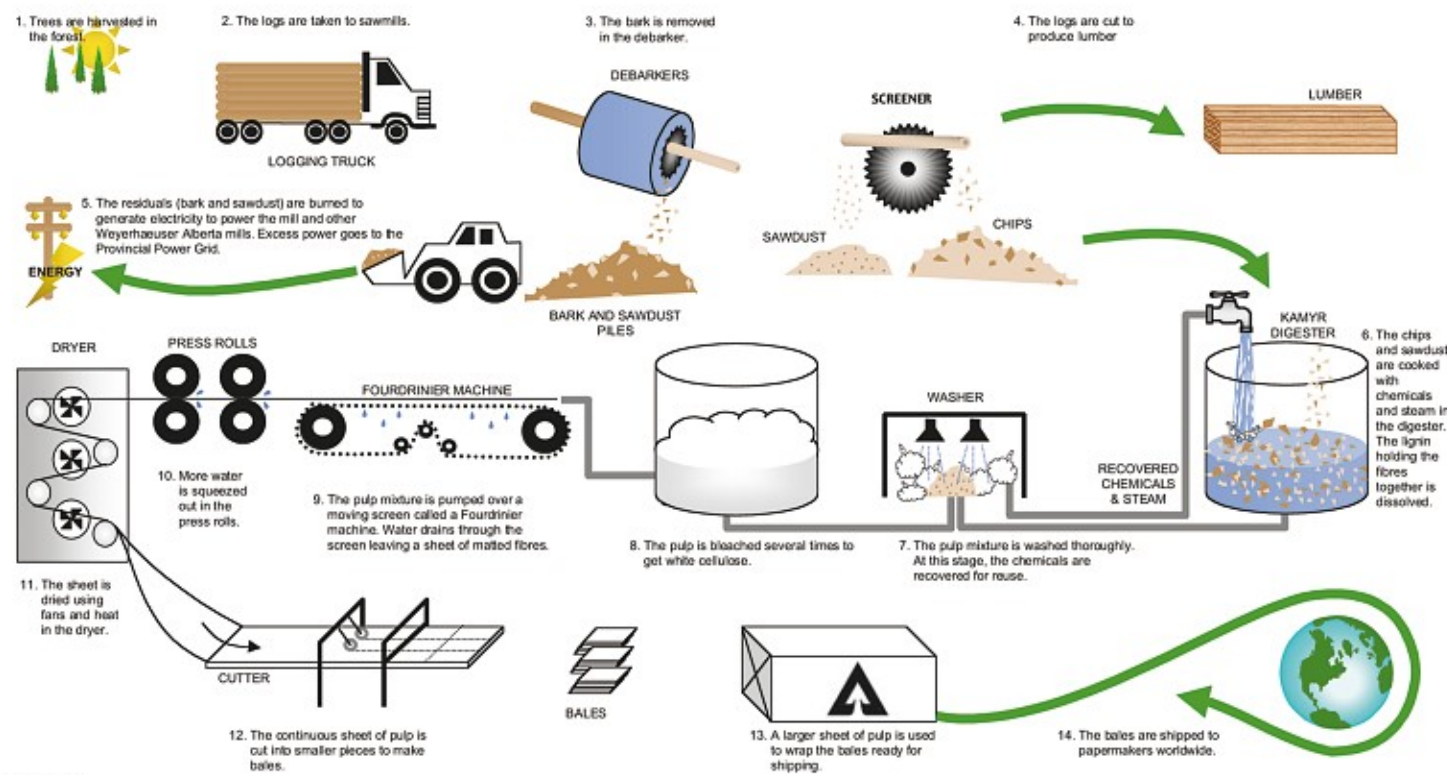
The first sheet of paper was made in Lei-Yang, China over 2000 years ago. Before this invention, people wrote and drew pictures on rocks, bones and cave walls—and they even weaved slices of papyrus reeds together and pounded them flat to form writing sheets. Ts'ai Lun, a Chinese scholar, is credited with being the first person recorded as making paper. He used a combination of materials: mulberry bark, linen rags, hemp and water to make a slurry of fibres, and then spread them out to dry on a mat.

The knowledge of papermaking spread slowly throughout the world over a period of several hundred years. However, paper was not mass-produced until the 1100s. Because rags were the main ingredient and rags were hard to come by, paper took a long time to become a common household item.

It wasn't until the 1700s that a man named Rene de Reaumur, figured out that paper could be made from wood fibre. He learned this fact by watching a wasp chew up pieces of wood, spit out the mush, and use it to make a nest. The process for paper making has evolved from this simple observation into various formulas for making different kinds and strengths of paper.

The first Canadian paper mill was built at St. Andrews, Argenteuil County, Quebec by Walter Ware and Benjamin Wales, two New Englanders. They made writing, printing and wrapping papers. Today, Canada supplies 34 per cent of the world's wood pulp exports and more than 50 percent of the world's newsprint.

inside the pulpmill



Win Me! A Papermaking Kit



What can you make with 1 tonne of pulp?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Postage stamps | Magazine paper |
| <input type="radio"/> 4,384,000 | <input type="radio"/> 636 kg |
| <input type="radio"/> 5,384,000 | <input type="radio"/> 836 kg |
| <input type="radio"/> 1,384,000 | <input type="radio"/> 1,036 kg |
| Copies of the daily newspaper | |
| <input type="radio"/> 2,700 | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1,700 | |
| <input type="radio"/> 4,700 | |

Choose the correct answers. The first 3 correct entries will receive a paper-making kit. Mail to Weyerhaeuser Contest, Edmonton Journal, Box 2421, Edmonton, AB T5J 2S6 or send your answers by email to wanda.dennelly@weyerhaeuser.com. Deadline to enter is Friday, August 5th by 4:00 pm.

Complete the following

Name: _____
Address: _____
City/Town: _____
Postal Code: _____
Phone: _____ Age: _____

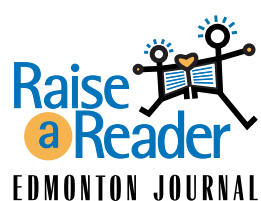
Thanks

This Ink Factory page is brought to you by Weyerhaeuser. Thanks to the Alberta Forest Products Association, the Forest Product Association of Canada, and TAPPI for assistance with facts.



Weyerhaeuser
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For more information and fun activities, visit the following websites:
www.afandpa.org • www.tappi.org



Raise-a-Reader is a national CanWest Global initiative to increase awareness of and funds for children's literacy. In Edmonton the campaign supports the Edmonton Public Library, Centre for Family Literacy, the Edmonton Oilers Community Foundation and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. For more information visit www.raiseareader.com

Make your own paper! Recipe for recycled paper

Tools

- Blender
- Embroidery frame (will make round paper) or two square wood frames
- Piece of screen (large enough to cover the frame)
- Pan bigger and deeper than the frame
- Felt cloth also bigger than the frame
- Large bowl or ice-cream pail
- Big spoon
- Sponge

Ingredients

- Several kind of paper to recycle—can be construction paper, newspaper, computer paper, etc., but not magazine/glossy paper. The amount of paper needed will vary according to the size of your frame. Have lots (at least 40 pieces of 8.5x11" paper or an entire daily newspaper) close by to be sure you have enough. If you use lots of newspaper, your recycled paper will not be very strong and it will have a grey tinge to it because of all the ink in the newspaper.

Options

- To add colour—use food colouring, powdered paint, or steeped herbal tea.
- To add texture—add some flower petals, dill, or tiny pieces of cotton thread (1-2 cm long)

Directions

1. Tear sheets of the paper into small pieces (about 3 cm square) and place in large bowl or ice-cream pail.
2. Add hot water-enough to keep paper wet, but should have more paper than water.

3. Keep adding paper pieces and water (remember you just need enough to fill the blender half full) then let it sit until the paper begins to break apart.
4. Pour most of contents of bowl into blender.
5. Add about 250 ml of hot water. Keep adding water and blending until you get the consistency of thick milk.
6. Add colour or texture ingredients a little at a time during the last blend.
7. Pour the pulp into the pan.
8. If using an embroidery frame, ensure the screen goes on the inside ring and place the outer ring so it is higher than the inner ring (this will form a wall so the pulp will stay on the screen). If using two square wood frames, place the screen in between the frames.
9. Dip your frame with the screen into the pulp.
10. Lift the frame and give a short, quick shake back and forth to ensure the pulp is distributed evenly over the screen and let excess water drain off.
11. Set the frame on its side on the felt cloth and carefully lower the pulp side down onto the felt.
12. Use a wet sponge on the back of the screen to gently push the fibres away from the screen and onto felt.
13. Carefully lift the frame away from the felt (lift from one side to the other instead of straight up)
14. While the pulp is still wet, you can press objects into it to form a pattern.
15. Let the pulp dry on its own, or cover with another piece of felt and iron.