

MAKING PAPER

LET SOMEONE HELP YOU



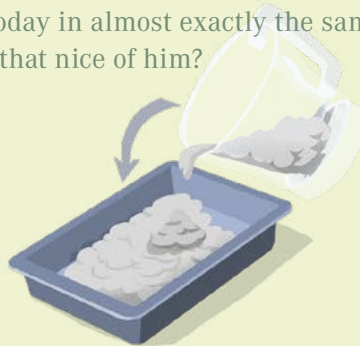
YOU WILL NEED:

▶ A SPLATTER GUARD ▶ PAPER FROM YOUR SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOK (NOT WRITTEN ON) ▶ A FOOD PROCESSOR OR A HAND BLENDER ▶ A LARGE FLAT PLASTIC CONTAINER ▶ PAINTERS FLEECE (2 PIECES, 25 CM × 30 CM) ▶ A ROLLING PIN

A long, long time ago the Chinese made paper from plant **fibres**, in Europe in the **Middle Ages** it was made from **rags** (i.e. textiles), and then from the 19th century onwards it was made from wood. Nowadays in Germany, we use more and more **waste paper**. However, the idea of making paper from waste paper was already around in the Middle Ages. 🗉 A Chinese friend told me that we still make paper today in almost exactly the same way it was done 2,000 years ago. Wasn't that nice of him?



▶ **Tear up** the paper into small pieces and put a handful into the food processor together with water. Mix the paper into a **mush**, which is known as '**pulp**'.



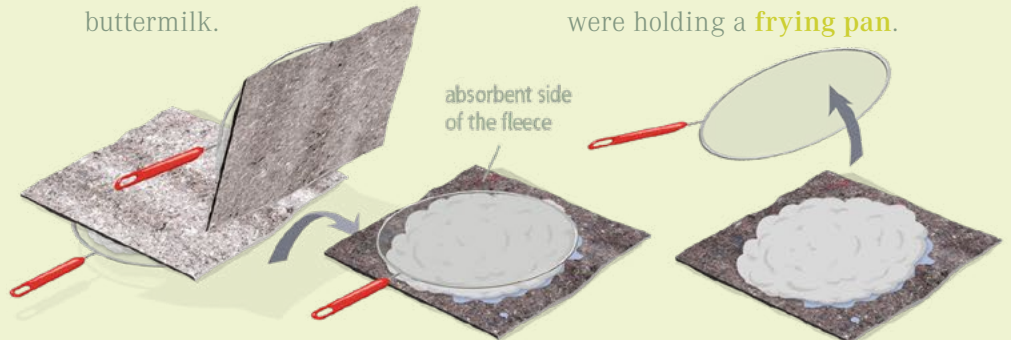
▶ Then pour this pulp into the plastic container. Do this three times altogether. Mix water into the plastic container until it looks and feels like buttermilk.



▶ **Dip** the splatter guard into the mixture from the side, as if it was a **shovel**. Then lift the splatter guard carefully out of the pulp, as if you were holding a **frying pan**.



▶ Shake the splatter guard back and forth so that the pulp spreads out evenly.



▶ Put a painters fleece over the splatter guard. Turn the splatter guard upside down. Hold it tight. Lay the fleece on a table and slowly lift the splatter guard up. The pulp should now be lying on the fleece.

VOCABULARY

splatter guard
school exercise book
food processor
hand blender
painters fleece
rolling pin
fibre
Middle Ages
rags
waste paper
tear up, to
mush
pulp
dip, to
shovel
frying pan
radiator
curl up, to
smoother

Pfannensieb
Schulheft
Küchenmaschine
Pürierstab
Malervlies
Nudelholz
Faser
Mittelalter
Lumpen
Altpapier
zerreißen
Brei
Zellstoff
(ein)tauchen
Schaufel
Bratpfanne
Heizkörper
sich wellen
glatter



▶ Put a second fleece on top of the pulp and roll over it with the rolling pin, as hard as you can. Maybe you can think of other ways to press it? When the water has been pressed out of it, hang the paper with the lower fleece on the washing line, or leave it on the table to dry slowly. Don't put the paper on a **radiator** to dry! If you do this, it dries out too quickly and **curls up**. The longer the paper takes to dry the **smoother** it is.

