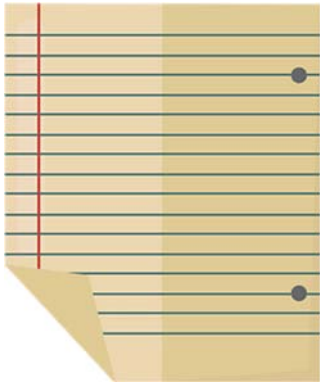


Name _____



Memory Chunks

Directions: Read the passage carefully. Break the passage into **smaller chunks** (groups of 2-3 sentences) that go together. Write a short heading or label for each chunk to help remember the main idea. Use your labeled chunks as a memory tool to recall the whole passage.

The Journey of Paper

Thousands of years ago, people carved messages into stone or wrote on clay tablets. Later, the Egyptians developed papyrus from reeds, which allowed for easier writing and carrying of documents. Eventually, the Chinese created true paper by pressing together fibers from plants. This invention changed how knowledge could be stored and shared.

Paper spread slowly across the world through trade routes. In the Middle Ages, paper became more common in Europe, especially as printing presses were invented. Books could now be produced faster and cheaper, which meant more people could learn to read.

Today, paper is used everywhere, from classrooms to offices. Even though digital screens have become popular, paper still plays an important role in communication and recordkeeping. The journey of paper shows how inventions can shape human history.