The Greatest Invention in History?

- 1. De are going to watch part of a documentary about a most remarkable (if not one of the greatest) inventions in History. Before we start, give this matter a little think. What are the top 3 most important inventions in the History of humankind in your opinion? Explain why you think they deserve to be in your top list.
- 2. **What** do you associate these common English phrases with:

to be out of sorts to be on the same page to make a good impression

3. Instructions: The documentary has been divided into 9 parts. Before we watch each part, read the necessary vocabulary and try to work out the meaning of the phrases with your teacher. After we have watched that part, you must answer a question and try to retell the story using your own words and the vocabulary you practiced. Your teacher will guide you during the exercise.

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQ88yC35NjI

Part 1 – beginning to 5 min (stop at "unique experiment")

- jump at the chance
- **shrouded** in mystery
- get to grips with
- hands-on story
- sowing the seeds
- a calling card

Question: The documentary is called "The machine that made us". Why do you think that is?

Part 2 – 5 min to 9:20 (stop at "a journey to make")

- have your work **cut out** for you
- uncharted territory
- one-**pull** v two-pull press
- the whole width of the chisel
- a fossil coming out of a rock

Question: What is the most challenging aspect of building a replica of the first printing press?

Part 3 – 9:20 to 18:24 ("in XV century Meinz")

- first port of call
- bolstered by some post war concrete
- a **round** number
- the city's **goldsmiths**
- books were produced in the *scriptoria* (scriptorium)
- to hold the **feather** (= quill)
- beyond the **cloisters**
- these **contraptions** are ...
- a frame with a spindle
- to get his creative juices running
- a tall order

Question: What was the advantage of the printing press over hand-written documents (such as Bibles)?

Part 4 – from 18:24 to 26:36 ("a snapshot of an early Gutenberg press")

- the **plague** was there
- a **budding** entrepreneur
- a hefty wooden thread
 - 5 ★ [countable] the raised line that runs around the length of a screw and that allows it to be fixed in place by twisting
 - 6 ★ threads [plural] (North American English, old-fashioned, informal) clothes





- a **bustling** city
- start work in earnest
- less than a **prepossessing** street
- Albrecht Dürer

Questions:

Why did Gutenberg decide to settle in Strasbourg?

What did Alan discover while preparing the replica press in England?

Part 5 – 26:36 to 29:48 ("playing with fire")

- the Strasbourg guild
- a hamlet downstream, far away from the prying eyes
- a second revenue stream to keep the wolf from the door
- the relics at **Aachen**

- *lo and behold*, a great idea came to Gutenberg
- a concave metal mirror
- to **scupper** the best business plan
- the pilgrimage is **put off**
- not exactly in **the lurch**
- this setback would have deterred a lesser man, but by now...

Question: Why did Gutenberg decided to work on a secluded little island?

Part 6 – 29:48 to 34:57 ("spreading the word")

- this is a **type foundry**
- to create a "punch"
- some types slightly wider, some slightly narrower, so that he could always have justified lines
- it's hand-carved, and grooved, and shaved and emeried and rasped and shaped and hardened and tempered
- strike a matrix
- molten metal lead, tin and antimony

Questions: Can you explain how the little device used by Stan works? Why does Stephen Fry call it "revolutionary"?

Part 7 – from 34:57 to 46:00 ("worthy of the finest printer's art")

- a **self-assembly** wardrobe
- all these little cunning things
- a **marauding** band of Frenchmen
- he **road-tested** the new technology on ...
- a papal indulgence
- you pay to offset your carbon
- his **magnum opus**
- writing was done on something called **vellum**
- mathematical modelling
- Genesis, Exodus, Deuteronomy, Leviticus...
- from cloth rags

Questions: What is the difference between *vellum* and *paper*? Why did Gutenberg have to change his original plan?

 \mathfrak{Part} 8 – 46:00 to 51:30 ("what a beginning it was")

- a reasonable **fac-simile**
- my doubts have been cast aside
- it's an assembly line
- hand-decorated by an **illuminator**

Questions:

What confession does Stephen make? How did he and his partners cheat?

How did the assembly line work?

Last Part – 51:30 to end

- the Frankfurt Trade Fair
- **tingling** with excitement
- it's giving me goose flesh
- you called that that a rubrication
- he used what the monks used, that is, **abbreviation**
- mass production
- it was snatched from Gutenberg's grasp

Questions: What was the most important consequence brought about by the invention of the printing press? What important movement in History did it kickstart?

