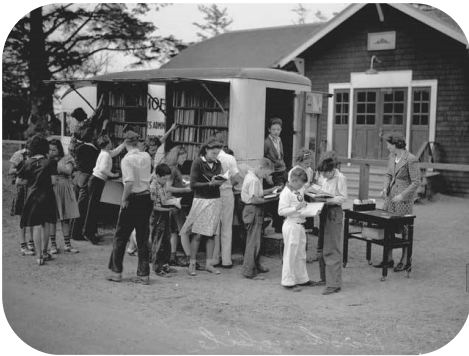


The Literary Northwest

The Puget Sound region has inspired countless stories throughout its history, both as a setting & subject, and as place to write & share stories.



WPA bookmobile at Grayland School, 1940. MOHAI, Seattle Post-Intelligencer Collection, 186.5.16696.1.

Seattle was designated a UNESCO “City of Literature” in 2017 to recognize the wide range of writers, literary cultural organizations, publishers, booksellers, and culture of reading fostered by literary events & festivals.

You can explore Seattle’s history of storytelling online and out in the city with an interactive and printable map made by Seattle City of Literature here: <https://www.seattlecityoflit.org/seattle-literary-map-home>

Literature (noun): writing that is also considered a work of art – for example, poetry, novels, dramas, etc. Literature can be **oral** (spoken aloud) or **written**.

Literary (adjective): something that has to do with literature.

What makes something a book?



Blinded airman listening to talking book, 1944. Library of Congress, 93505800

Sometimes we read books with our eyes, with our fingers, with our ears, on a page, or on a screen.

A **talking book** is a sound recording of a book read aloud made especially for people with vision impairments, and they were first invented in the 1930s. Around this time, the U.S. government set up a network of regional libraries to provide blind adults with books. Seattle was chosen as one of the first locations for a regional library for the blind. The talking books were very popular! The library

shipped talking book phonograph records and playback machines free of charge to readers in Washington, Montana, and Alaska.

In more recent history, Amazon developed the Kindle **e-reader**, which stores multiple books on a portable, digital screen. The first model of the Kindle (launched in 2007) was designed to look and feel similar to a paperback book, including a screen that uses e-ink, which doesn’t need to be lit up to see and is easier on the eyes.



First generation Kindle e-reader. MOHAI Education Collection

**How many ways can you make a book from a single sheet of paper?
We’ll teach you three!**

Single Sheet Books

Learn more about the literary history of the Puget Sound region and watch a demonstration of how to make each book on the MOHAI YouTube Channel (@mohaiprograms).

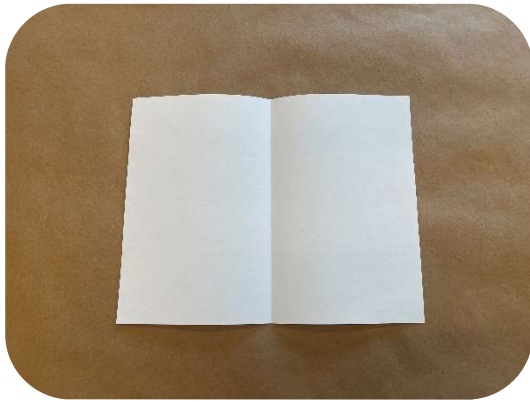


What you'll need:

- A single sheet of paper (one for every book you make)
- Scissors
- Writing/drawing supplies

Book # 1: Pamphlet

A pamphlet is a type of unbound book (made without sewing, stapling, gluing, etc.) made of a single sheet of paper folded in half, thirds, or fourths. It's also sometimes called a leaflet.



1. Fold your paper in half

- The simplest way to make a pamphlet is to fold a piece of paper in half, along either the long edge or the short edge
- Pamphlets can also be made by folding a piece of paper in thirds, or fourths
- Experiment with different folds - you could even fold it in half diagonally if you want!



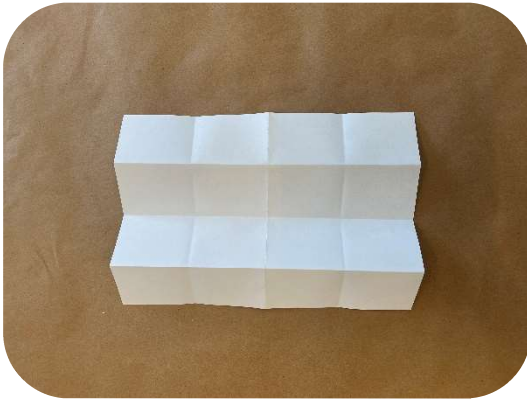
2. Fill your pamphlet

- What do you want people to see first, on the outside or cover?
- What do you want to reveal when people open up the pamphlet?



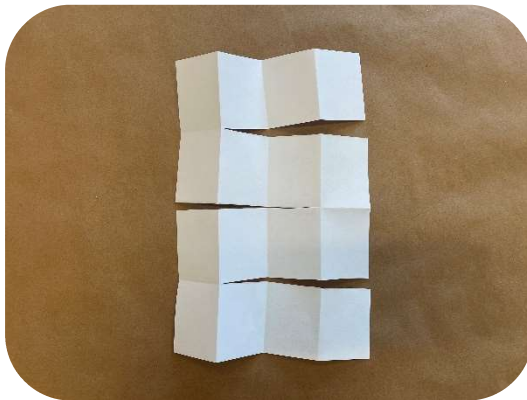
Book # 2: Snake Accordion

An accordion is a type of book made without stitches by folding a sheet of paper back and forth in page-width increments. This type of accordion book uses both folding and cutting to create a winding structure.



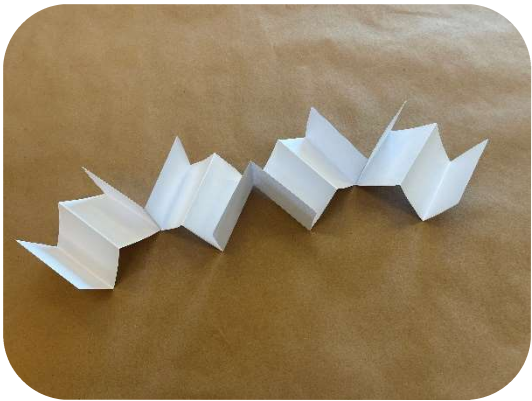
1. Fold your paper into 16 rectangles

- Fold your paper in half vertically, twice
- Then, fold your paper in half horizontally, twice



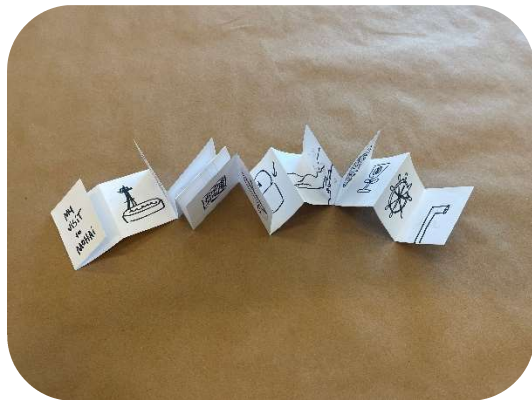
2. Cut your paper

- You can do this with either the short or long edge as the top/bottom sides
- Cut horizontally across the top-most fold line, across three of the rectangles (but not the fourth!). You can start your cut from either the left or the right side of the page.
- On the next horizontal fold line below, make a similar cut coming from the opposite direction.
- On the third fold line, make the same cut from the same direction as the first.



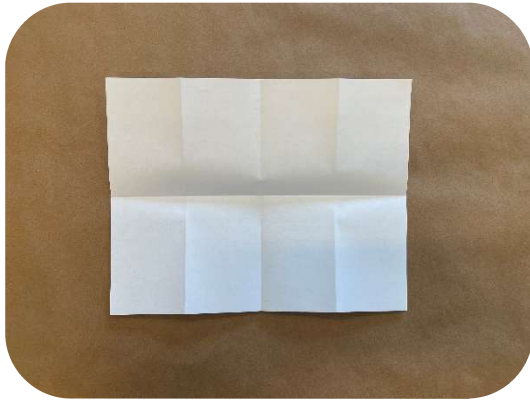
3. Fold up your book and fill it!

- Pick one end of the piece of paper to start an accordion fold, folding the paper back and forth on itself (alternating directions each time you encounter a new folded edge).
- This book has so many sides and directions it can be read in! What does this structure inspire you to do?
- Where do you think the start and end of this book are? Does it matter?



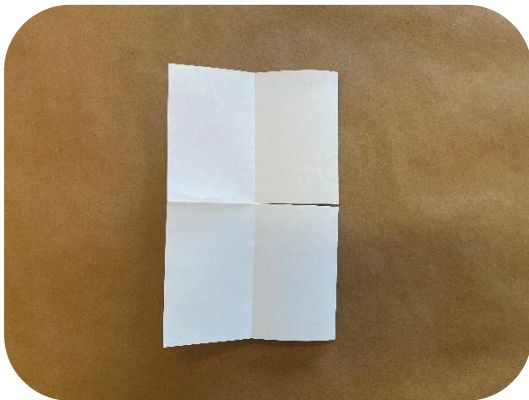
Book # 3: Single Sheet Zine

This is a popular structure for making zines, small books usually produced in a fast and inexpensive way to make them widely accessible to as many people as possible.



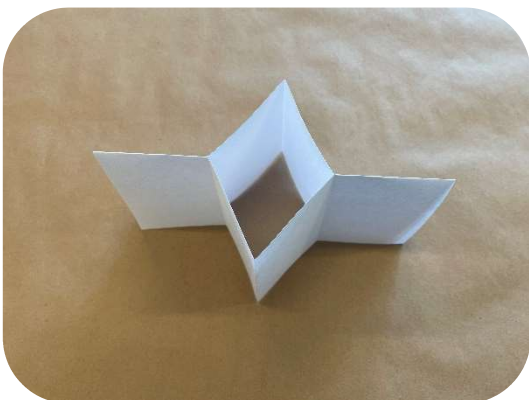
1. Fold your paper into 8 rectangles

- Fold the long edge of your paper in half twice, making four rectangles
- Fold the short edge of your paper in half once, doubling the number of rectangles
- Open up your paper so it is flat



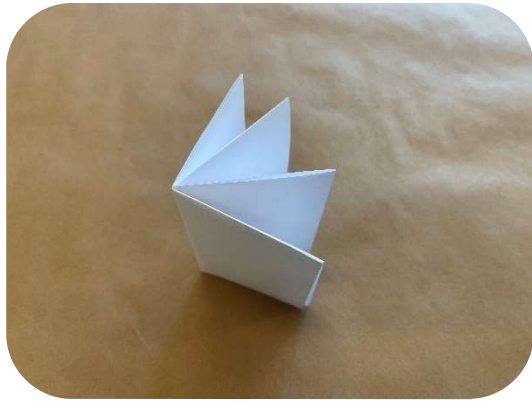
2. Cut your paper

- Re-fold the long side of your paper in half – you should be able to see four folded sections in a two by two grid (not four lined up in a row)
- Cut the folded edge of your paper horizontally, along the middle fold, halfway across



3. Fold up your book

- Open your paper back up, then fold it in half one last time in the opposite direction (so you see four sections in a row, with the folded & cut edge on top)
- Hold the paper from both ends, and push your hands towards each other so the cut opens up like a diamond, until the left and right-most sections meet in the middle. It should look like a plus sign.



- Wrap the left and top folded pages around the bottom and right folded pages to become the covers of your book.



4. Fill your book!

- This one has a front and back cover plus four interior pages.
- Unlike the pamphlet, which has an inside that can be seen all at once, this book's pages must be turned in order to see all of them – how can you use the “reveal” to structure your story?

Share your books on social media with us!



@mohaiseattle



@mohai



@seattlehistory