

Verbs and more verbs!

1. Verb _____
2. Verb _____
3. Verb _____
4. Verb _____
5. Verb _____
6. Verb _____
7. Verb _____
8. Verb Ending In Ing _____
9. Past Tense Verb _____
10. Verb _____
11. Verb _____
12. Verb _____
13. Verb _____
14. Verb _____
15. Verb _____
16. Verb _____
17. Verb _____
18. Verb _____
19. Verb _____
20. Verb _____
21. Verb _____
22. Verb _____
23. Verb _____

24. Verb _____
25. Verb _____
26. Verb _____
27. Verb _____
28. Verb _____
29. Verb _____
30. Verb _____
31. Verb _____
32. Verb _____
33. Verb _____
34. Verb _____

Verbs and more verbs!

Have you ever wanted to _____Verb a book of your own? Maybe you wonder

how your favorite book _____Verb made.

Books start with an idea. The author _____Verb the person _____Verb the book. The

author _____Verb out his or her idea. Some writers like to _____Verb with a pen or

pencil on paper, while others _____Verb to type their idea into the computer as

they think.

_____Verb ending in ing a book is more than just thinking. Thoughts must be organized

and research done so that information is correct. After that, many drafts of

the manuscript are done before it is finished.

When the manuscript of the book is complete, it must be proofread.

During proofreading, errors are searched for and Past tense verb.

After this, the author looks for a publisher. Sometimes an author will

already have a publisher if he or she Verb already published other books.

Most authors are not published by the first publisher they contact.

When a publisher is found, an editor is assigned to work with the author. Another proofreader will go through the

manuscript. An illustrator Verb be chosen if one is needed, and the cover of the book Verb designed. Before the book is

sent to the printer, a copy is sent to the author for him or her to Verb and make any final changes.

When all of the changes have Verb made to the manuscript, the illustrations and words are put together.

The actual

book

is put together at the printer. The kind of paper for the book, the typeface (how the letters look), and the

binding of the pages _____Verb_____already decided. The printing paper comes in huge rolls. Sheets of paper are cut, printed,

folded, and put in the right order by huge computer-controlled machines.

If the book _____Verb_____a hardcover, the process is longer. The pages _____Verb_____printed in groups of four large sheets of paper.

They _____Verb_____folded in half or quartered so they make what _____Verb_____called a signature. A signature is usually a group of

sixteen pages. All of these bundles of paper _____Verb_____sewn together, and the pages are trimmed. After that, the cover _____Verb_____

attached to the book.

Instead of sewing the pages of a paperback book, the pages are trimmed so they are even. Glue _____Verb_____applied

to the

spine or back of the book to hold the pages together. This _____^{Verb}_____called perfect binding. After the glue is

_____^{Verb}_____ the

cover (made of heavier paper), _____^{Verb}_____attached. The glue _____^{Verb}_____flexible when it has dried so the

book won't fall apart when

it is _____^{Verb}_____.

Most books are now printed and _____^{Verb}_____together by large machines. They speed up the process of printing

and help to

keep costs low, especially for paperback books. Some special books are still bound by hand. Once books are

_____^{Verb}_____ they are boxed and stored in warehouses until they _____^{Verb}_____ordered.

Now some publishers _____^{Verb}_____changing that. They wait for a book to be ordered before they print it on a

computer-controlled printing press. This way, they _____^{Verb}_____waste money printing a book that may never be

sold.

It

also _____^{Verb} save ink and paper.

The next time you _____^{Verb} a book, take a moment to think about the work that went into producing it.