How the Pencil Changed the World



John Steinbeck wrote many of his famous novels in

affordable

does not leak like a pen





Thomas Edison sketched his lightbulb in pencil



Benefits of Handwriting

improved word memory improved word recognition improved fine motor coordination in the hand increased sensorimotor coordination - combined physical activity of writing and visual feedback formation of more complex neural networks in the brain



portable

widely accessible

come in a variety of hardness degrees for various uses

useful for artists



The Eraser

The eraser is as important as the pencil itself. Being able to erase and correct one's mistakes is beneficial in many contexts, such as:



learning mathematics taking multiple choice tests creating artwork learning to print or write.

Being comfortable with making mistakes is important. There is greater brain activity when a person makes a mistake than when they get a correct answer. Pencils and erasers eliminate the "permanency" of a mistake.

Without the Pencil 🚫

How would our world have been different?



Math work would have been completed with chalk on slates or in ink!

Learners would be afraid of making permanent mistakes

## The Future?

Some say that pencils (and pens and paper) will soon be obsolete, but could this be true? The wooden pencil has already survived the introduction of mechanical pencils, pens, computers, tablets with styluses, and mobile phones.

## What will come next?



Some of the world's most important inventions may have never been created

We may never have seen some of the great literature and artwork of the world



The economy would be missing a major industry

## References

Bromley, K. (2010). Picture a world without pens, pencils, and paper: The unanticipated future of reading and writing. Journal of College Reading and Learning, 41(1), 97-108. Retrieved from https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/picture-world-withoutpens-pencils-paper/docview/807742961/se-2?accountid=14656

Boaler, J., & Anderson, R. (2018). Considering the Rights of Learners in Classrooms: The Importance of Mistakes and Growth Assessment Practices. Democracy & Education, 26(2)

Mangen, A., Anda, L. G., Oxborough, G. H., & Brønnick, K. (2015). Handwriting versus keyboard writing: Effect on word recall. Journal of Writing Research, 7(2), 227-247. https://doi.org/10.17239/jowr-2015.07.02.1

Ose Askvik, E., van der Weel, F. R. (Ruud), & van der Meer, Audrey L. H. (2020). The Importance of Cursive Handwriting Over Typewriting for Learning in the Classroom: A High-Density EEG Study of 12-Year-Old Children and Young Adults. Frontiers in Psychology, 11, 1810. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.01810

Pencil. (2021, November 15). In Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php? title=Pencil&oldid=1055331362

Smoker, T. J., Murphy, C. E., & Rockwell, A. K. (2009). Comparing Memory for Handwriting versus Typing. Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society Annual Meeting, S3(22), 1744-1747. https://doi.org/10.1177/154193120905302218

The History of the Pencil. (n.d.) Pencils.com. Retrieved December 1, 2021. https://pencils.com/pages/the-history-of-the-pencil



Graphite photo http://www.johnbettsfineminerals.com/jhbnyc/mineralmuseum/picshow.php?id=33629

Ben Franklin advertisement image https://librarycompany.org/BFWriter/writer.htm

Da Vinci helicopter, Ulysses S. Grant, Grapes of Wrath cover, Roman stylus, Thomas Edison lightbulb, Linman pencil eraser patent, pencil eraser images

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki