

- the first illustrated children's book is considered to be *Orbis Pictus*, illustrated by *woodcut*.
- One of the first uses of **Chromolithography** (a way of making multi-colored prints) in a children's book was demonstrated in *Struwwelpeter*.
- All children's literature begins with spoken stories, songs, and poems.
- The earliest written **folk-type tales** included the *Panchatantra* from **India**, which was composed about 200 AD. It may be "*the world's oldest collection of stories for children*"
- One example of **oral stories** that would've been enjoyed by children is the tale of *The Asurik Tree*, which dates back at least 3,000 years in **Persia** (presently known as **Iran**).
- The Panchatantra was translated from **Sanskrit** into **Kannada** in 1035 AD.
- **Russia's** earliest children's books, **primers**, appeared around this time. An early example is ABC-Book, an **alphabet book** published by **Ivan Fyodorov** in 1571.
- In **Italy**, **Giovanni Francesco Straparola** released *The Facetious Nights of Straparola* in the 1550s. Called the first European storybook to contain fairy-tales, it eventually had 75 separate stories and written for an adult audience.
- Children's literature boomed during the 1800s for several reasons. Paper and **printing** became widely available and affordable, and more people were learning how to read.
- **Children's literature in Western Europe** and the United States began to change in the **1800s**.
- **Lewis Carroll's** fantasy *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* appeared in 1865 in England.
- In 1883, **Carlo Collodi** wrote the first Italian fantasy novel, *The Adventures of Pinocchio*.
- **American children's** literature sparked the publication in **Chicago** of one of its most famous books in 1900, which was **L. Frank Baum's** fantasy novel *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*.
- **In 1997, J. K. Rowling** published the first book in the *The Harry Potter Series* in England.