

TCH3A Unit I Time Line: The Divided World (Part 1)

AD 323–337: Constantine rules as sole emperor

AD 361–363: Julian the Apostate rules Rome



▲ Artist's depiction of Attila the Hun (ca. 1360)

AD 440–453: Attila builds a Hunnic Empire

AD 455: Vandals sack Rome

AD 481–511: King Clovis rules the Franks

Classical Age

ca. 500 BC–ca. AD 500

500 BC

AD 293: Diocletian creates the Tetrarchy



◀ A sculpture of Diocletian and his fellow tetrarchs (ca. AD 300)

AD 330: Constantine makes Constantinople his new capital

AD 325: Council of Nicaea

Sassanian Empire AD 224–651

Gupta Dynasty ca. AD 319–467

(China) Jin dynasty AD 265–420

AD 410: Visigoths sack Rome

AD 429–439: Vandals fight across North Africa and capture Carthage

ca. AD 454–526: Theodoric the Great, king of the Ostrogoths, lives

▶ Vandal pottery



TCH3A Unit I Time Line: The Divided World (Part 2)



AD 536–ca. 560: Late Antique Little Ice Age

ca. AD 530–540: The Uí Néill gain power in Ireland

ca. AD 574–609: Áedán mac Gabraín rules Dalriada

AD 636: Byzantines defeated at Battle of Yarmouk



▲ The island of Iona, where Columba founded his monastery

Middle Ages

ca. AD 500–1500

AD 500

AD 527–565: Justinian I rules the Byzantine Empire

ca. AD 562: Columba goes to Iona

AD 568–586: Liuvigild rules the Visigoths

AD 610: Muhammad receives his first revelation/Islam established

AD 629: Muhammad captures Mecca

AD 632–661: The Rashidun Caliphate

AD 636: Sassanians defeated at Battle of al-Qadisiyyah

AD 661–750: Umayyad Dynasty

► Golden dinar from al-Andalus (AD 716)



(India) Middle Kingdoms Period ca. 185 BC–AD 1200

Sui dynasty AD 581–618

Tang dynasty AD 618–907

TCH3A Unit II Time Line: The Carolingian Age

(Part 1)

Middle Ages

ca. AD 500–1500

AD 500

AD 754: Byzantine church leaders condemn icons at Council of Hieria

▼ Coin depicting Leo III (left) and Constantine V (right)



AD 893–927: Simeon the Great rules the Bulgarian Empire

► Statues of Greek missionaries and translators Cyril and Methodius



► Largely intact longship excavated at Oseberg, Norway



AD 747–814: Charlemagne rules the Franks

ca. AD 850: Slavonic alphabet developed by Cyril and Methodius

ca. AD 865: Viking Great Heathen Army invades Britain

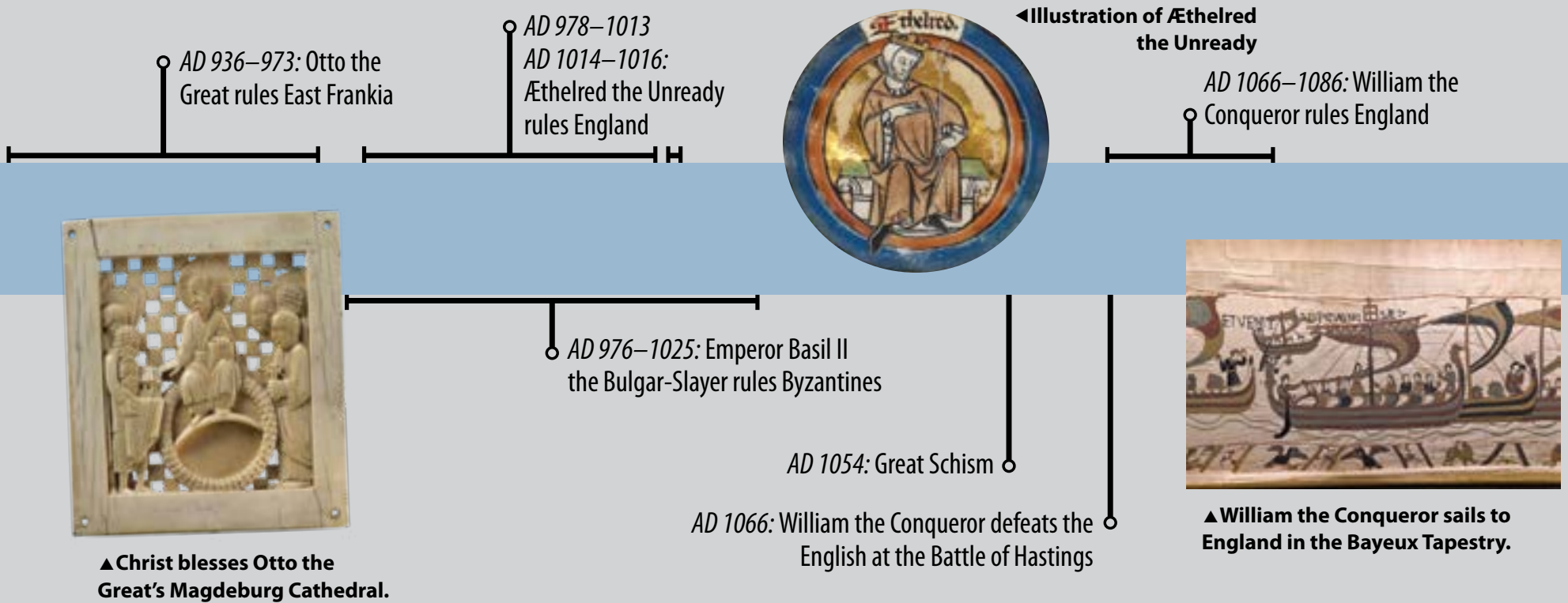
AD 878: Alfred defeats Guthrum's Viking Army

(India) Middle Kingdoms Period ca. 185 BC–AD 1200

(China) Tang dynasty AD 618–907

TCH3A Unit II Time Line: The Carolingian Age

(Part 2)



Second Intermediate Period AD 907–960

Song dynasty AD 960–1279

TCH3A Unit III Time Line: The Eastern World

(Part 1)

(Europe) Middle Ages ca. AD 500–1500

► A chess piece from the Punjab Hills (ca. 1770s to the early 1800s)

(Middle East) Sassanian Empire
AD 224–651

AD 224

(India) Middle Kingdoms Period
ca. 185 BC–AD 1200

185 BC



AD 632–661: Rashidun Caliphate

AD 762: Baghdad founded

Umayyad Dynasty
AD 661–750

AD 661

► A phoenix-head ewer from the Tang dynasty era



AD 319–467: Gupta Empire flourishes

AD 476–550: Aryabhata lives

AD 642: Umayyads invade the Sindh

AD 265–326: Jin dynasty

(China) First Intermediate Period
AD 220–580

AD 220

AD 220–280: Three Kingdoms Period



▲ Tile with Buddhist images (ca. 220–280)

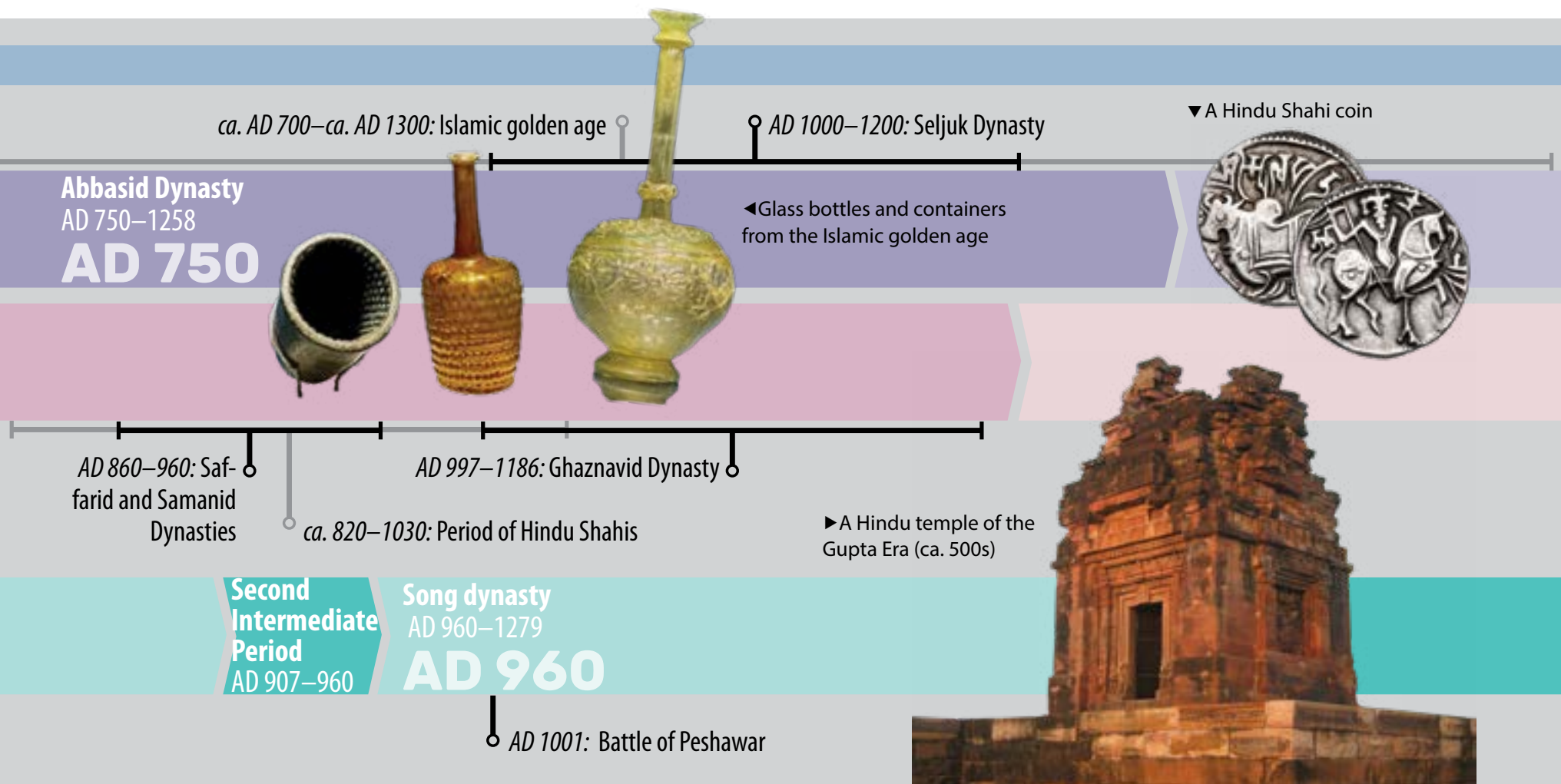
Sui dynasty
AD 581–618

Tang dynasty
AD 618–907

AD 618

AD 755–763: An Lushan Rebellion

TCH3A Unit III Time Line: The Eastern World (Part 2)



TCH3A Timetable

How to Understand This Timetable

Take a careful look at the timetable below. A timetable is an important tool to help us see multiple historical periods all at once on a single page. Like most of the timetables in *The Curious Historian* series, this one is laid out so that the left side corresponds with the West and the right side with the East, roughly as you would see them on a map. The flowing passage of time is represented by moving down the page.

Are you curious about what was happening in Europe during the Tang dynasty of China? Point to the Tang dynasty on the right of the chart (the East) and trace your finger left (toward the West) for the answer. The timetable's rows simplify the time periods to show them all at once, so pay attention to the years in parentheses (some have been rounded) and make adjustments as you move your finger along. Wow! The Tang dynasty and the Viking Age overlap! Some of the civilizations represented at the bottom of the timetable will be covered in *The Curious Historian Level 3B*, but you can see here that there's an overlap with some of the history you read about in this volume.

MEDIEVAL CIVILIZATIONS TIMETABLE

CLASSICAL AGE (CA. 500 BC– CA. AD 500)	BRITISH ISLES	SCANDINAVIA	CONTINENTAL WESTERN EUROPE				NW AFRICA
			SPAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY	ITALY	
MIDDLE AGES (CA. AD 500– CA. 1500)	Celts	Iron Age Norse	Roman		Non-Roman	Roman	
	Romans (AD 43–410)		Visigoths (376–ca. 710)	Merovingian Franks (350–751)		Ostrogoths (480–552)	Vandals (406–533)
	Anglo-Saxons (445–1066)	Viking Age (ca. 800–1066)				al-Andalus	
			Lombards (568–774)				
					Franks (Carolingian Dynasty) (751–987)		Rashidun Caliphate (632–661)
							Umayyad Caliphate (661–750)
	Normans (1066–1154)	Scandinavian Kingdoms (beginning 1066)	Umayyads	Capetian Dynasty (987–1328)	Ottonian Dynasty (919–1024)	Normans	Abbasid Caliphate (750–1037)
	Plantagenets (1154–1485)		Reconquista		Salian Dynasty (1024–1125)		Fatimid Caliphate (909–1171)



◀ This wooden sculpture (attributed to Nikolaus von Hagenau, ca. 1500) shows Saint Anthony of Egypt triumphantly trampling the devil.



▼ A depiction of a Viking ship on the Tjängvide image stone, Gotland, Sweden



▶ A Three Kingdoms Period ladle with handle in the shape of a dragon's head

▲ This map from Isidore's *On the Nature of Things* was known as a T-O map because you can make it by drawing a T inside an O. Can you tell which three continents are featured on it?

BALKANS		NE EUROPE	MIDDLE EAST	NOMADS	INDIA	CHINA	
		Scythians	Parthians	Scythians	Early Middle Kingdoms (184 BC–ca. AD 240)	Han dynasty (200 BC–AD 220)	
East Rome		Huns (375–455)	Sassanians	Huns (375–455)	Gupta Empire (ca. 240–500)	First Chinese Intermediate Period (220–580)	Three Kingdoms Period (220–280)
Byzantine Empire		Avars (567–822)	Rise of Islam & Rashidun Caliphate (622–661)	Avars (567–822)	More Middle Kingdoms (ca. 500–700)		Jin dynasty (265–420)
	Bulgarians (670–1018)	Umayyad Caliphate (661–750)		Magyars		Ghaznavid Dynasty (977–1186)	Northern & Southern Dynasties (317–589)
							Sui dynasty (580–620)
							Tang dynasty (618–907)
Byzantine Empire (395–1453)	Slavs	The Rus' (879–1240)	Abbasid Caliphate (750–1258)			Second Intermediate Period (907–960)	
						Song dynasty (960–1279)	
						S. Song	Jin
		The Golden Horde	Fatimid Caliphate (909–1171)	Seljuk Sultanate (1037–1194)	Árpád Dynasty (beginning ca. 900)	Delhi Sultanate	Yuan dynasty
		Russia					Ming dynasty