

Timeline
History
Book of World History

Frontiers of Old

*A Blank Timeline
Book of World History*

Created by Terri Johnson

World & Book of World

WONDERS of OLD

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WONDERS *of* OLD

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Published by: Bramley Books™, a division of
Knowledge Quest, Inc.
Post Office Box 789
Boring, OR 97009-0789

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Revised 2007, Reprinted 2015
by Terri Johnson

www.KnowledgeQuestMaps.com
www.BramleyBooks.com

Printed in the United States of America

ISBN 978-1-932786-31-6 (hardcover + CD-ROM)

Cover design by Cathi Stevenson, Nova Scotia



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Introduction for Parents and Teachers

Dear Educator,

As you know, history is a fascinating series of interconnected events. It is amazing how seemingly unrelated happenings tie into one another. Why, for example, was the United States able to buy the Louisiana Purchase for only 2¢ an acre? Napoleon would never have sold this valuable land so cheaply unless he was desperate to fund his war efforts in western Europe. And, of course, this purchase was the catalyst for Lewis and Clark's famous exploration. We make these connections with the help of a timeline, whether it be mental or physical. As these events become congested on our timeline, we can then begin to look for the relationships between them.

This is a type of thinking we want our middle grade students to develop and our older students to fine-tune. As our children reach fifth or sixth grade (age 10-12), they begin to reason in a more logical manner. They learn to argue more effectively and think more logically. Yet this thinking needs to be carefully cultivated, not left to its own to sprout at will.

The resource of this timeline book will give your student(s) a valuable tool in making logical connections in history. Encourage him to mark significant dates/events/people from all subjects areas into his book when he encounters them in his studies. The more he records, the more connections he will make. And be careful not to draw the conclusions for him, but rather ask leading questions and allow him to have that "Ah ha!" moment of revelation that brings such satisfaction.

We, at Knowledge Quest, wish you every success in your teaching endeavors.

Blessings to you on your educational journey,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Terri Johnson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long, sweeping underline.

Terri Johnson

❧ Introduction for Students ❧

Dear young historian,

You hold in your hand a blank timeline book for you to fill in by recording the events of history. What is the point, you ask? Well, let's see...

What was significant about the year 1453AD? This was the year that Constantinople fell to the Ottoman Turks, the end of the Hundred Years' War between Britain and France, and the time of production on the Gutenberg Bible, the first printed book. These events are seemingly unrelated and yet the use of a timeline can unlock the mystery of why all of these events occurred within the same year. A timeline will give you a unique perspective of time. By seeing the events of history recorded in a linear progression, you will make connections between those events in history that you might not otherwise make as you study them separately.

A timeline will not provide you with the answers, but it will stir your curiosity and lead you to researching and discovering the answers yourself. This is what makes history fascinating.

To get the most out of this timeline tool, I would ask you to record historical events and people as you study them. Be sure to include scientists and their discoveries, inventions, famous artists and writers, virtually anything that occurred in times past. There is a list of significant events provided for you following each section of your timeline book, but this is just the tip of the iceberg. There is so much to learn and study. Don't let the list limit your entries.

If you choose to color code your entries, use this section below to choose and stay consistent with colors. By the way, gel pens or sharp colored pencils work well for writing with color. And always use your best handwriting. This may become a cherished keepsake from your school years.

Wishing you all the best,

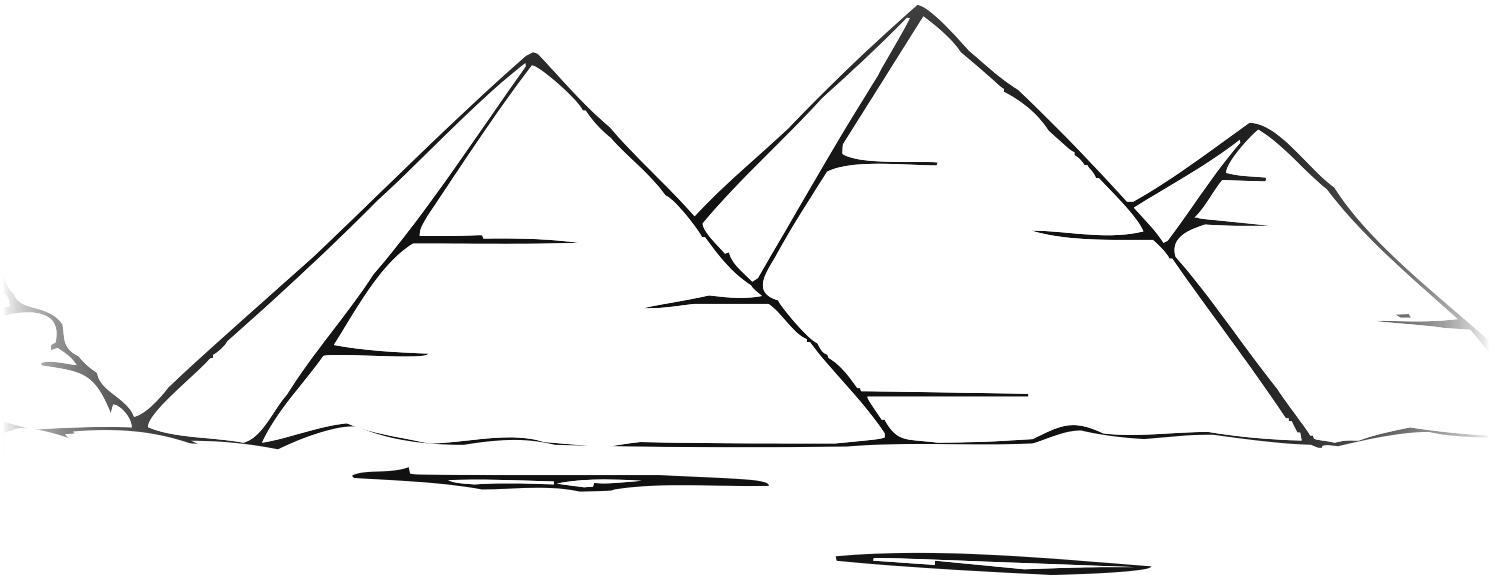


Terri Johnson

	War/Conflict		Kings/Rulers		Laws/Ruling
	Literature		Exploration		Science
	Music		Art		Inventions
	The Bible		The Church		Medicine
	Architecture		Nations/ Empires		Religious Leaders

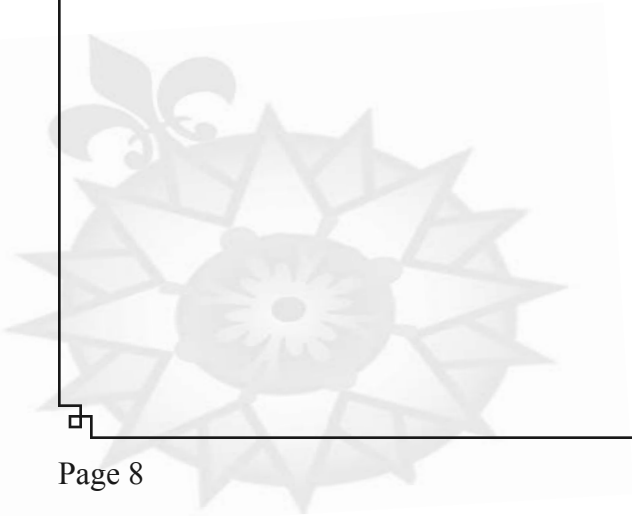
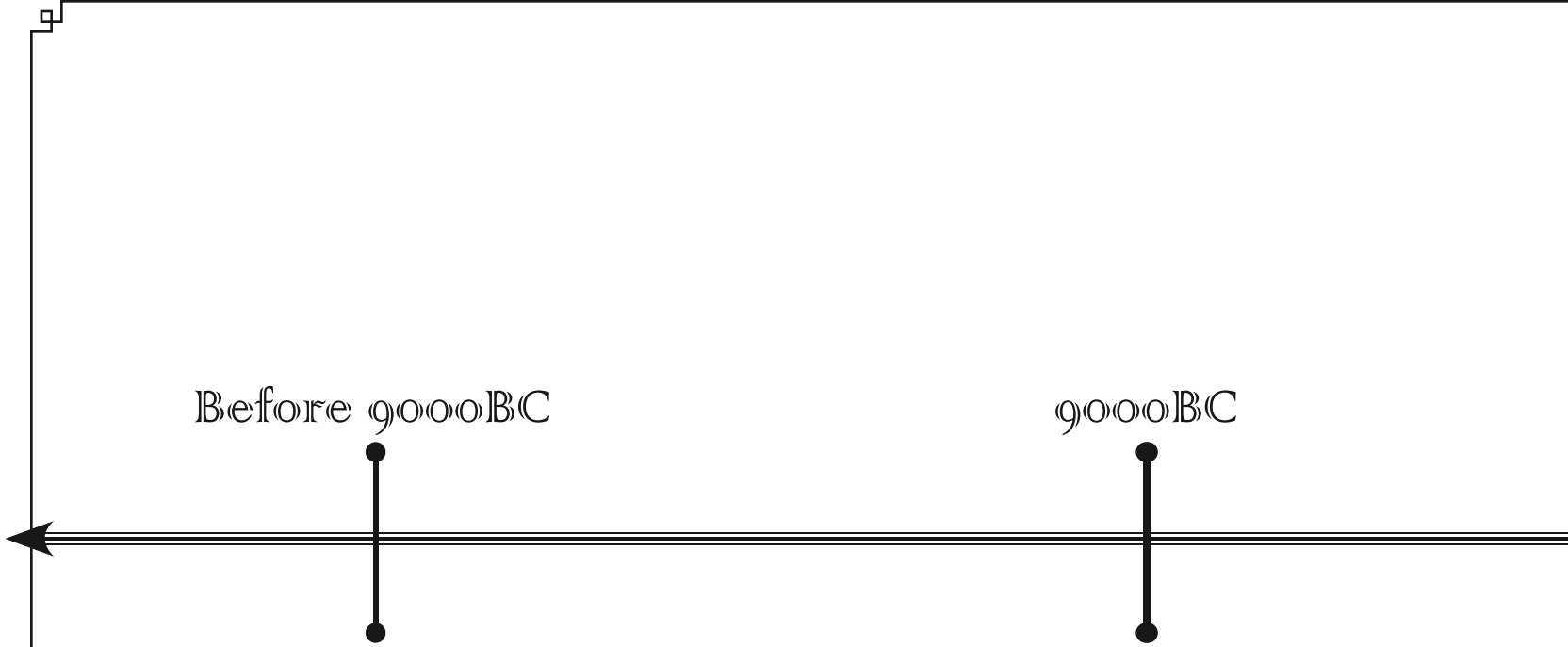
*“I will remember the works of the LORD: surely I will remember thy **wonders of old**. I will meditate also on all thy work, and talk of thy doings.”*

...from the Old Testament, the book of Psalms, KJV, written primarily by King David of Israel c.1000BC



Timeline of Ancient History

5000BC - 400AD



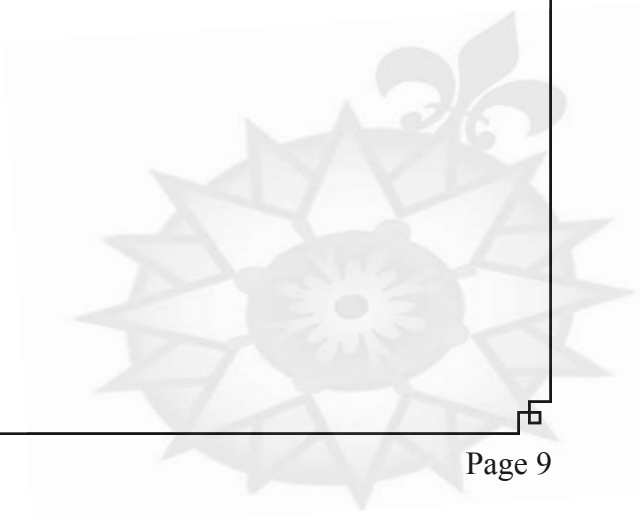
5000 BC



4900 BC



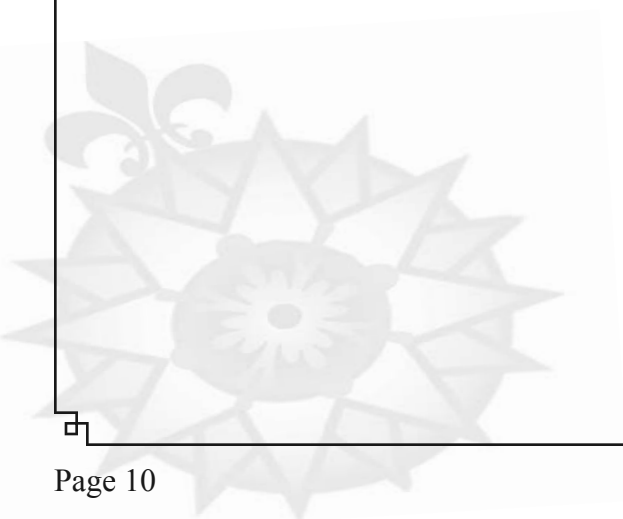
Ancient





4800 BC

4700 BC



4600 B.C



4500 B.C



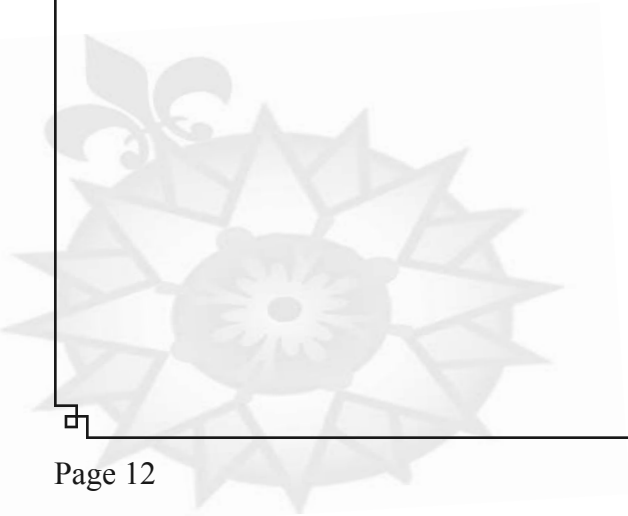
Ancient





44,000 BC

43,000 BC



4200 B.C



4100 B.C



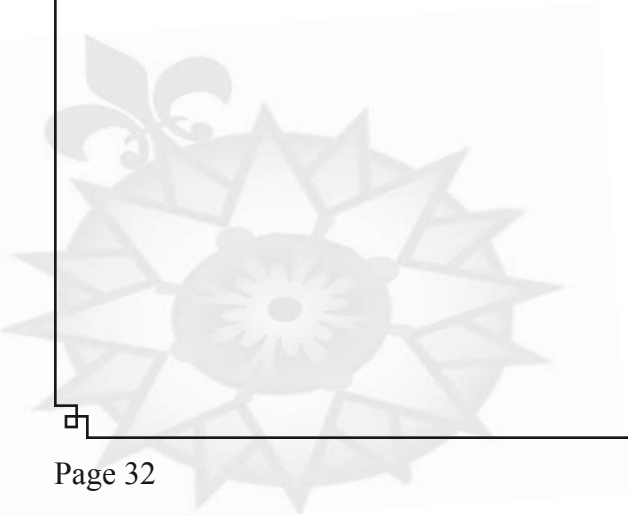
Ancient





400 BC

300 BC



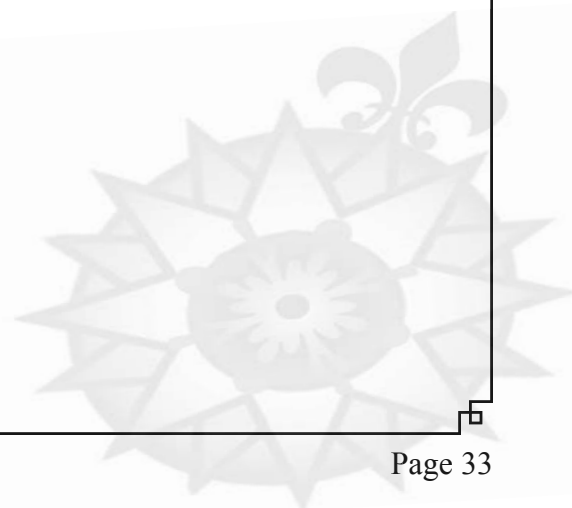
200BC



100BC



Ancient

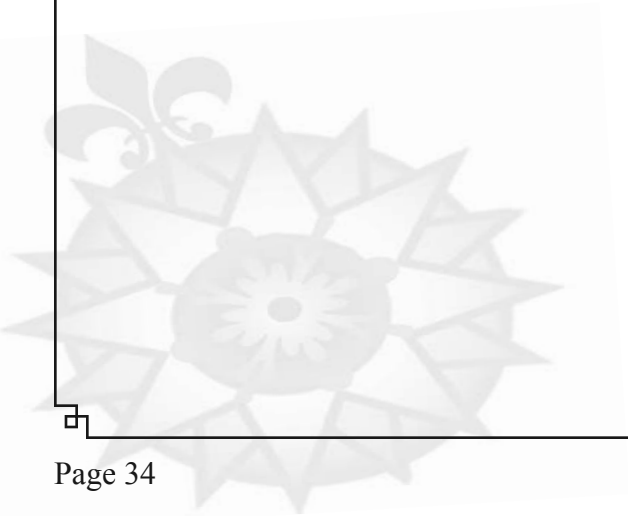




11



100 AD



200AD



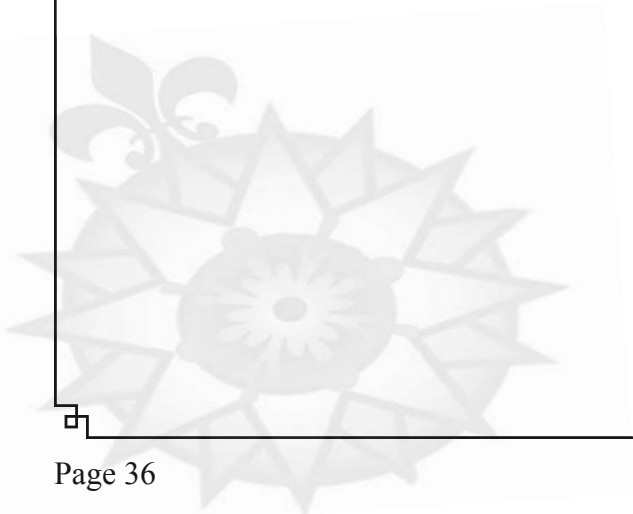
300AD



Ancient



400 AD



Significant Dates* to Consider for the Ancient Time Period:

5000*	BC	Farming begins in the fertile crescent
5000	BC	Farming begins in the Nile valley
5000	BC	Jericho grows into a wealthy town
5000	BC	Catal Huyuk is at its largest
4500	BC	First farmers in western Europe
4300	BC	First megaliths built in Brittany and Ireland
3900	BC	The Great Flood (date varies considerably among resources)
3500	BC	The wheel is invented
3500	BC	The Tower of Babel
3500	BC	Farmers settle in the Indus Valley
3300	BC	Growth of towns in Nile valley
3300	BC	Development of hieroglyphics
3100	BC	Menes unites Upper and Lower Egypt
3100	BC	Cuneiform writing is used
3000	BC	Building of Stonehenge has begun
3000	BC	First Chinese towns appear
3000	BC	Sahara desert dries up
2920	BC	The first pharaohs
2750	BC	Farming begins in West Africa
2700	BC	Huang Di becomes emperor of China
2600	BC	Ceremonial sites built in Peru
2575	BC	Old Kingdom of Egypt
2550	BC	The Great Pyramid is completed
2500	BC	Indus Valley civilization at its greatest (until 1800BC)
2500	BC	Towns begin to grow up in Crete
2500	BC	Royal tombs are built at Ur
2500	BC	Assyrians settle the upper Tigris valley
2200	BC	Period of Xia dynasty – Yu is the emperor
2200	BC	Mexican farming villages begin
2100	BC	The king of Ur rules Sumer and Akkad
2100	BC	The ziggurat at Ur is built
2040	BC	Middle Kingdom of Egypt
2000	BC	The Mycenaeans settle in Greece
2000	BC	The Hittites settle in Anatolia
2000	BC	The Amorites invade Akkadia
2000	BC	Peak of megalith building – Stonehenge nearly complete
1800	BC	Abraham settles in Canaan
1792	BC	Hammurabi rules Babylon (until 1750BC)
1766	BC	Shang dynasty begins rule in China
1720	BC	Egypt is invaded by the Hyksos
1700	BC	Crete at its most powerful (until 1450BC)
1680	BC	Assyria falls to the Hurrians
1595	BC	Hittites raid Babylon

1550	BC	New Kingdom of Egypt
1500	BC	The Aryans invade the Indus Valley
1450	BC	The Mycenaeans invade Crete
1400	BC	Phoenicians develop the first alphabet
1400	BC	Peak of Shang dynasty
1380	BC	King Shuppiluliuma rules the Hittites
1300	BC	Assyria regains power
1280	BC	Rameses II makes peace with the Hittites
1250	BC	Troy is destroyed
1200	BC	The Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt (perhaps as early as 1446BC)
1200	BC	Olmec towns built in Mexico
1195	BC	The Hittites are defeated by the Sea Peoples
1150	BC	The Philistines settle in southern Canaan
1122	BC	Zhou dynasty replaces the Shang
1100	BC	The Greek Dark Ages (until 800BC)
1076	BC	Assyria falls to the Aramaeans
1020	BC	Saul becomes King of Israel
1000	BC	David becomes King of Israel (until 965BC)
965	BC	Solomon reigns in Israel (until 928BC)
926	BC	Israel is divided in two
853	BC	Assyria takes control of Babylon
814	BC	Carthage is built
800	BC	The Etruscan civilization emerges
800	BC	First city-states founded in Greece
776	BC	The first Olympic Games
753	BC	The founding of Rome
730	BC	Assyria at its greatest
721	BC	Assyrians invade Israel, dispersing the Jews
700	BC	Nubian kingdom of Kush flourishes
668	BC	King Ashurbanipal rules Assyria (until 627BC)
626	BC	Babylonians revolt against the Assyrians
612	BC	Nineveh sacked by the Babylonians and Medes
612	BC	Fall of Assyria to the Babylonians and Medes
604	BC	Nebuchadnezzar becomes king of Babylon
600	BC	Nok culture in Nigeria begins to grow
600	BC	Earliest Mayan temples built
594	BC	Reform of the Athenian constitution
587	BC	Babylonians destroy Jerusalem and deport many Jews to Babylon
559	BC	Cyrus the Great creates the Persian Empire (until 530BC)
540	BC	Persians conquer Ionia (Greece)
539	BC	Babylon conquered by Cyrus the Great of Persia
521	BC	Darius expands Persian Empire to its greatest point
514	BC	The Scythians fight off an attack by the Persians
509	BC	The beginning of the Roman Republic
486	BC	Xerxes I rules Persia (until 465BC)
480	BC	Greeks halt Persian expansion at Salamis