

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO PARENT**

The *History Time Line Book*, filled with beautifully colored stickers depicting important historical events, is used across all four years of *The Good and Beautiful History: Years 1–4* course. These 20 full-color, laminated 8.5"x11" sheets can be laid out on the table to help tie the history of the world together in a visual way. Each child will have his or her own copy of the book. (Note: Dates provided for Bible events and people are approximate, as sources on these topics differ widely.)

#### **HOW TO USE THIS BOOK**

Throughout the course book, the children will be instructed to place a numbered sticker, located in the back of this book, onto the designated square on the time line. Not all historical events or figures mentioned in the course have a sticker, and many major events are printed right on the time line.

### **COURSE BOOK ICONS**



This icon will appear when the children are instructed to place a sticker relevant to the lesson in the *History Time Line Book*.



This icon will appear when an event mentioned in the lesson is on the time line but does not have a sticker.

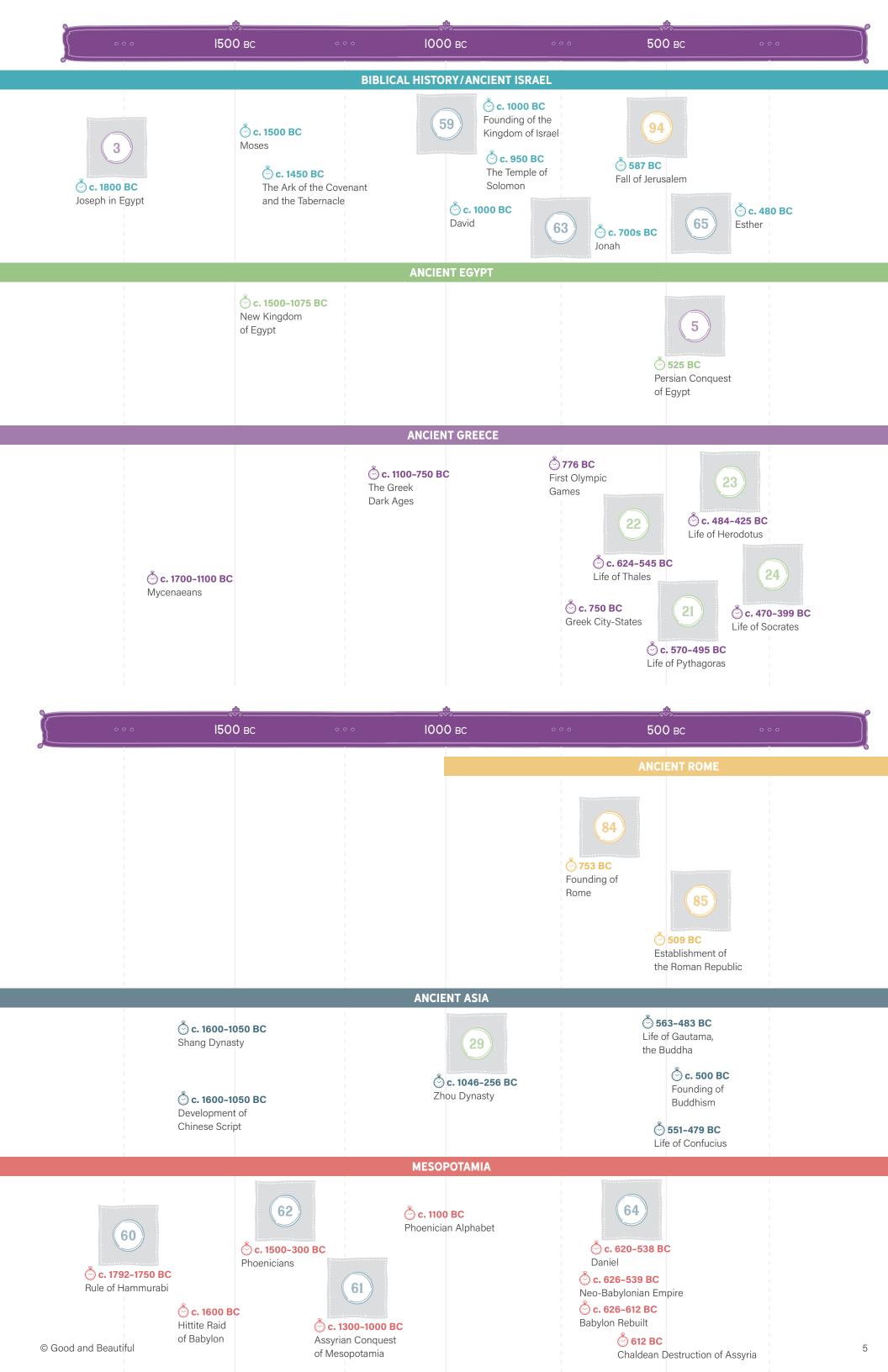
# **INSTRUCTIONS TO PARENT**

## **TIME LINE COLORS**

Events and figures on the time line are color coded according to the region or period they occurred in. For example, events occurring in ancient Egypt are green, while events occurring in Mesopotamia are red.

The sticker numbers on the time line are also color coded. Each color represents a different year in *The Good and Beautiful History: Years 1–4* course. The sticker pages at the back of the book are also divided by year so children can more easily find the correct sticker. You can see from the example below that sticker #3 will be used in Year 1 of the course.





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Life of Harriet Tubman

AD 1822-1913

#### **INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

### **UNITED STATES/CANADA**





🖒 AD 1788 The US Constitution



AD 1789-1797 George Washington's Presidency



**AD** 1793 The Invention of the Cotton Gin

AD 1797-1801

#### AD 1801-1809 Thomas Jefferson's Presidency



**AD** 1803 The Louisiana Purchase



The Lewis & Clark Expedition



**AD** 1806 Noah Webster's Dictionary

John Adams's Presidency

### **AD 1830** The Indian

Removal Act



AD 1838-1839 The Trail of Tears

> AD 1840s-1860s The Oregon Trail



AD 1860-1861 The Pony Express

AD 1861-1865

Abraham Lincoln's Presidency



AD 1861-1865 US Civil War



AD 1848-1855 California Gold Rush

#### **OUTSIDE OF NORTH AMERICA**



The French Revolution



**AD** 1807

British Abolishment of Slave Trade







The Irish Potato Famine

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#### **INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

### **UNITED STATES/CANADA**



**AD** 1869

The Golden Spike



AD 1865

**US** Abolishment of Slavery



**AD** 1879

Thomas Edison's Light Bulb



The Wright Flyer

**Å** AD 1908

Ford Model Ts

Mass Production of



US Involvement in World War I



**AD** 1919

The Treaty of Versailles



US Women's Suffrage

**AD** 1929-1939 **US Great Depression** 



**AD** 1935

Black Sunday



AD 1945-1989/1991

The Cold War



AD 1941 Pearl Harbor



**AD 1954-1968** 

US Civil Rights Movement



AD 1941-1945

US Involvement in World War II

## **OUTSIDE OF NORTH AMERICA**



Start of World War I



**Å AD 1933** Adolf Hitler's Rise to Power

Start of World War II

**AD** 1939



Winston Churchill Becomes Prime Minister of the UK



# **Ö** AD 1944

D-Day

# **AD** 1948

Founding of the State of Israel





- 9/11 Terrorist Attacks (AD 2001): Planes hijacked by al-Qaeda terrorists crash into the Twin Towers in New York City; the Pentagon in Washington, DC; and a field in Pennsylvania, killing around 3,000 people. [p. 18]
- Abraham (c. 2000 BC): Abraham is born in Ur. [p. 4]
- Abraham Lincoln's Presidency (AD 1861–1865): Abraham Lincoln serves as the 16th president of the United States. [p. 16]
- Adolf Hitler's Rise to Power (AD 1933):
  Adolf Hitler is appointed chancellor of
  Germany following a series of political
  victories by the Nazi Party. [p. 17]
- Alexander the Great (356–323 BC):
  Greek king Alexander III of Macedon creates one of the largest empires in history, stretching from Greece to Northern India. [p. 6]
- Alfred the Great (AD 849–899): King Alfred rules England with kindness and wisdom. [p. 8]
- America, Naming of (AD 1507): A
  German mapmaker names the
  New World "America" after explorer
  Amerigo Vespucci. [p. 12]
- Americas, Columbus's Arrival in (AD 1492): Italian explorer Christopher Columbus makes his first journey to the Americas. [p. 12]
- Amerigo Vespucci's Voyages to the New World (c. AD 1497-1504): Italian

- explorer Amerigo Vespucci sails to the Americas. [p. 12]
- Anglo-Saxon Invasion of the British Isles (c. AD 450): The Anglo-Saxons invade the British Isles. [p. 7]
- Archimedes (c. 287–212 BC): Ancient Greek scholar Archimedes discovers many important scientific and mathematical concepts. [p. 6]
- Aristotle (c. 384-322 BC): Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle studies morals and ethics and develops theories that later become the foundation of modern science. [p. 6]
- Ark of the Covenant and Tabernacle (c. 1450 BC): The Israelites build the Ark of the Covenant and the Tabernacle. [p. 5]
- Assyria, Chaldean Destruction of (612 BC): Assyria is destroyed by the Chaldeans. [p. 5]
- Aztec Empire, Spanish Conquest of (AD 1519–1521): Spanish conquistador Hernán Cortés lands on the coast of Mexico and conquers the Aztec Empire. [p. 12]
- Babylon, Hittite Raid of (c. 1600 BC): The Hittites sack Babylon but choose not to rule it. [p. 5]
- Babylon Rebuilt (c. 626–612 BC): Nebuchadnezzar II rebuilds the city of Babylon. [p. 5]
- Bartolomeu Dias (c. AD 1450–1500): Portuguese mariner and explorer

- Bartolomeu Dias is the first European navigator to travel around the southern tip of Africa. [p. 11]
- Benjamin Franklin (AD 1706-1790):

  American scientist and politician
  Benjamin Franklin is a major
  influence in the creation of the United
  States. [p. 14]
- Berlin Wall, Fall of (AD 1989): The Cold War-era wall surrounding West Berlin is torn down, signaling the fall of communism in eastern Europe. [p. 18]
- Bibles, First Printed (AD 1450s): The first Bibles are printed with movable type. [p. 11]
- Black Death (c. AD 1347-1351): The Black Death kills at least 30% of people in Europe. [p. 10]
- Black Sunday (AD 1935): A severe dust storm causes immense economic and agricultural damage in the Dust Bowl region of the United States. [p. 17]
- Buddhism, Founding of (c. 500 BC): The Buddhist religion is founded in South Asia. [p. 5]
- Byzantine Empire (c. AD 330-1453):
  As the Western Roman Empire falls,
  the Eastern Roman Empire becomes
  known as the Byzantine Empire. [p. 7]
- Caesar Augustus's Crowning as First Emperor of Rome (27 BC): Caesar Augustus becomes the first emperor of Rome. [p. 6]

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