THIS PACKET INCLUDES:

- Over 280 black & white timeline figures with name, date, and descriptive text

Images range from approximately 2.5” - 4”

Vasco da Gama
1460-1524 A.D. Portuguese navigator and explorer, the first European to discover an all-water trade route to India by way of the Cape of Good Hope. This established Portugal as a power, due to trade and colonization with the rich lands of the East.

- Timeline lines for the wall dating from 0 to 1799
- List of figures with dates for easy access
- Tips for use and display

Reproducible within a family, making them ideal for Notebook Timelines, too!
Hadrian
76-138 A.D. Roman emperor who constructed many buildings in Rome. He is especially known for the construction of a fortified wall in Britain extending from the mouth of the River Tyne to the Solway Firth. Known as “Hadrian’s Wall,” this protected the Roman borders from the invasions of the Picts.

Clement of Rome
C. 100 A.D. The fourth bishop of Rome, he wrote the Corinthian churches addressing repentance of immoral practices connected with the Temple of Aphrodite. He was believed to be put to death under Emperor Domitian.

Polydorus
69-155 A.D. A convert of the Apostle John. He became bishop of Smyrna and was highly influential due to his righteousness and aggression towards heresies. During the persecution of Christians, he was martyred by burning at the stake.

Irenaeus
130-202 A.D. Important theologian of the second century and Bishop of Lyons, his writings refuted Gnosticism and supported the belief that the Old and New Testament God are one and the same. He was the first to cite reasons supporting what books should be accepted and rejected as the canon.

Masada
73 A.D. A nearly impenetrable fortress located on the rocky hilltop of the southwest shore of the Dead Sea, it was the stronghold of a Zealot Jewish movement against the Romans. During the final seven months of a two-year siege, the Romans built a dirt ramp, only to discover the defenders had committed mass suicide rather than surrender.

Bar-Kokhba
Died 135 A.D. An influential, Jewish, military freedom fighter, he led an army of 400,000 men in the Second Jewish Revolt in 132 A.D. Although the Jews regained Jerusalem for a short time, the death of Bar-Kokhba and the end of the revolt proved a defeat for the Jews.

The Dead Sea Scrolls
C. 100 B.C.-c. 75 A.D. Approximately one hundred Biblical documents discovered by a Bedouin shepherd boy in 1947 in the caves near the Dead Sea. Scholars agree that the writings are those of the Old Testament scriptures written by the Essenes, devout Jews who believed in purity and austere living.

Tertullian
160-228 A.D. Carthaginian theologian who became a Christian c. 193, separating from the Catholic Church approximately 14 years later to create his own schismatic order. He was active in shaping the thought of Western Christianity and established the use of ecclesiastical Latin.

Ignatius
Died c. 110 A.D. Church father and Bishop of Antioch, martyred while under the reign of Roman Emperor Trajan.

Marcus Aurelius
121-180 A.D. Roman emperor and Stoic, the author of writings to himself called Meditations, and subscriber to pantheism. During his reign, the celebrated Pax Romana collapsed. Although considered conservative and just by Roman standards, he was a persecutor of Christians, considering them “inconstant and immoral.”

© Amy Pak • Home School in the Woods • Page 2-R

The Apostles’ Creed
I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and all things, and in Jesus Christ, his only begotten Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of the Father. From thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead.

The Holy Spirit, the Comforter, the sanctifier of all. The resurrection of the Body. The life everlasting.

Used by Permission
List of Historical Timeline Figures Included - Resurrection to Revolution 0-1799 A.D.

(List is in order by birth)

1. John (1st Century)  
2. Paul (57 A.D)  
3. Vasco de Gama (1469-1524)  
4. Ptolemy (270-180 B.C)  
5. Julius Caesar (100-44 B.C)  
6. Bede (672-735 A.D)  
7. Constantine (313-337 A.D)  
8. Justinian (527-565 A.D)  
9. Charlemagne (742-814 A.D)  
10. Pope Leo IX (1049-1054)  
11. Al-Mansur (715-775 A.D)  
12. Pope Leo X (1513-1521)  
13. Emperor Leo III (717-741 A.D)  
14. Alcuin (790-870 A.D)  
15. Pope Nicholas I (858-867 A.D)  
16. ABBAYE DE SAINT-CURSTY (8th-9th century A.D)  
17. Viking Invasions (871-1066 A.D)  
18. Battle of Kells (870-928 A.D)  
19. Empress Irene (802-813 A.D)  
20. Pope Leo III (961-963 A.D)  
21. Pope Nicholas II (969-972 A.D)  
22. Cyril (529-587 A.D)  
23. Saint Gerasim (537-589 A.D)  
24. Saint Irenaeus (104-189 A.D)  
25. St. Peter (1st century A.D)  
26. Theodosius (372-392 A.D)  
27. Stephen III of Bulgaria (394-401 A.D)  
29. John (1st century A.D)  
30. Pope John XXII (1316-1334 A.D)  
31. Edward the Black Prince (1330-1376 A.D)  
32. Tamerlane (1336-1405 A.D)  
33. Hundred Years War (1337-1453 A.D)  
34. Geoffrey Chaucer (1340-1400 A.D)  
35. Black Death (1349-1350 A.D)  
36. Ming Dynasty (1368-1398 A.D)  
37. John Hunyadi (1398-1456 A.D)  
38. The Great Schism (1378-1417 A.D)  
39. Johannes Gutenberg (1390-1468 A.D)  
40. Henry the Navigator (1394-1460 A.D)  
41. Joan of Arc (1412-1431 A.D)  
42. Earl of Warwick (1437-1471 A.D)  
43. Pope Alexander V (1391-1403 A.D)  
44. Pope Julius II (1443-1513 A.D)  
45. Lorenzo de Medici (1449-1492 A.D)  
46. Pope Calixtus III (1452-1457 A.D)  
47. Christopher Columbus (1451-1506 A.D)  
48. Ferdinand II and Isabel (1452-1516 A.D)  
49. Pope Pius II (1458-1464 A.D)  
50. Giorgio Savonarola (1452-1498 A.D)  
51. Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519 A.D)  
52. Fall of Constantinople (1453 A.D)  
53. Vasco da Gama (1460-1524 A.D)  
54. Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750 A.D)  
55. Desiderius Erasmus (1469-1536 A.D)  
56. Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527 A.D)  
57. Galileo Galilei (1564-1642 A.D)  
58. Lord Byron (1788-1824 A.D)  
59. Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821 A.D)  
60. Lord Byron (1788-1824 A.D)  

Timelines are a wonderful way to see all of history at a glance! They help visualize the procession of time and how one event spurs on another. They also help you see history by the slice — what was happening at various places in the world at the same time. Timelines help the most visual learners grasp the abstract idea of "time" in a hands-on way. Your kinesthetic learner will benefit from the cutting and coloring of the figures. They are wonderful for the auditory learner as each figure has a descriptive text to remember key points of each person or event. Best of all, they inspire a love of learning about the people and events that make a mark in the world, reinforcing that knowledge by taking part in weaving the tapestry of history together.

Included in this packet are over 280 detailed figures dating from the Resurrection to the Revolution, timelines ready to cut and assemble (color coded to this time period), suggested instructions for use and display, and this handy reference sheet.

Also available! Creation to Christ (Beginning to First Century, world history)  
America's History (Exploring to 21st century, world history)  
Napoleon to Now (1750 to Modern Day, world history)