HISTORY

Through the Ages

< NAPOLEON TO NOW >

THIS PACKET INCLUDES:

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

Images range from approximately 2.5” - 3.5”

Florence Nightingale 1820-1910 A.D. A British nurse who organized and oversaw a unit of field nurses during the Crimean War, becoming known as “the Lady with the Lamp.” Considered the founder of modern nursing, she established the Nightingale School for Nurses in London.

➤ Timeline lines for the wall dating from 1750 AD through 2049 AD

➤ List of figures with dates for easy access

➤ Tips for use and display

Reproducible within a family, making them ideal for Notebook Timelines, too!

HOME SCHOOL

IN THE WOODS PUBLISHING
Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington
1769-1852 A.D.
British statesman, prime minister, and general. Responsible for victories over the French in the Peninsular War and Battle of Waterloo, he became known as the “Iron Duke.”

Ludwig van Beethoven
1770-1827 A.D. German composer and child prodigy whose bouts of temper and gradual deafness did not hinder his desire to compose. Among his 600 surviving works are 9 symphonies, 6 concertos, and 42 sonatas.

Hans Nielsen Hauge
1771-1824 A.D. Norwegian missionary whose assurance of salvation led him to carry the message of “the living faith” to Norway and Denmark. He wrote many books and was imprisoned many times for preaching.

Klemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar von Metternich
1773-1859 A.D. Austrian politician and foreign minister who sought to diplomatically preserve the European balance of power. He assisted in the development of the Quadruple Alliance, which eventually crushed Napoleon I.

Jane Austen
1775-1817 A.D. British novelist whose writings reflected middle-class principles and etiquette in such works as Sense and Sensibility, Pride and Prejudice, Emma, and others.

Alexander I
1777-1825 A.D. Russian Czar whose aim to liberalize Russia was hindered by Napoleon’s failed invasion in 1812. His desire for a new Christian order led to a Holy Alliance with Prussia and Austria in 1815. He died mysteriously, some say faking his death to live in seclusion as a monk.

Sir Humphry Davy
1778-1829 A.D. British chemist who invented the miner’s safety lamp in 1815, called the “Davy lamp.” As a pioneer of electrochemistry, he discovered many new metallic elements as well as the importance of nitrous oxide as an anesthetic.

Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm
(The Brothers Grimm)
1785-1863 & 1786-1859 A.D. German philologists and folklorists who published their collection of German folktales in 1812-14 as Kinder- und Hausmärchen, or Grimm’s Fairy Tales. Jakob formulated Grimm’s Law, the foundation for much of contemporary comparative linguistics.

George Stephenson
1781-1845 A.D. British engineer and railway pioneer, he built the “Blucher,” the first practical steam locomotive, in 1814, followed by the first passenger railway in 1825. His son, Robert, constructed even more advanced locomotives, as well as important railway bridges.

Simón Bolívar
1783-1830 A.D. South American statesman and revolutionary leader, known as “the Liberator.” His life was devoted to the liberation of Latin America from Spain, resulting in the independence of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and Bolivia.

Elizabeth Fry
1780-1845 A.D. A British Quaker minister who strove to improve conditions in the women’s prisons in Britain and Europe. In addition, she reformed hospitals, and she founded hostels for the homeless.

Shaka
c.1787-1828 A.D. Zulu warrior-king, he unified many tribes in southern Africa and introduced ruthless reforms including the assimilation of conquered tribes to his own royal army. He met his brutal death at the hands of his own half-brothers.
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 of 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 made a mark in the world, reinforcing that knowledge by taking part in putting the “puzzle” of history together!

Included in this packet are over 280 detailed figures dating from the era of Napoleon to modern-day world history, timelines ready to cut and assemble (color coded to this time period), suggested instructions for use and display, and this handy reference sheet.