

History Timeline

(1201 – 2050)

Horizontal Format

*Based on Ms. Winifred Irving's Timeline as described in the P.N.E.U.
pamphlet, 'Notes on Making a Time-line'.*



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Introduction

To help visualise historical events in their respective time periods, Charlotte Mason suggested making use of timelines or date charts. Although none of these charts were specified as required work on the programmes, they were mentioned elsewhere and we believe them to be suitable for Form I students.

A precursor to the Century Charts and Book of Centuries utilised in the upper forms, these charts add a fun and beneficial dimension to your study of History. There is no specified time in a lesson set apart for adding an entry to a time chart because children need to connect with the people and events in their history reading and make their own choices as to when a specific instance deserves a space on the chart or timeline. Parents and teachers choosing what to add and when is essentially “doing the work for them”; therefore, it would do well to ask the child at the end of each lesson (after narration) whether there is anything they would like to add.

Students should be encouraged to add persons or events from across all their lessons, not just from History, and Bible, Literature, Geography, etc., can all afford material for filling in the charts.

Time charts are for the most part handmade. There is no real need for anything more fancy than some plain paper and pens from your own home, or alternatively you may make use of the time charts we offer as free downloads on our website at charlottesmasonbeehive.com.

The following timeline has been adapted from a pamphlet issued by the P. N. E. U. in the early twentieth century, titled, ‘Notes on Making a Time-line’. In her article, Ms Winifred Irving explains the usefulness of timelines by saying that “[f]ew things can do more than a time-line to integrate for a child the bewildering medley of personalities, inventions, battles, political struggles, artistic creations and social creations which make up History.”

Ms. Irving recommends that the keeping of a timeline should go side-by-side with that of other time charts (also available for download). The timeline can be added to each year as the students progress through history and so in Form IB (assuming you are following Charlotte Mason’s English History rotation as described in our article, *English History: Form IB*) it will not be necessary to go beyond the year 1199.

The following timeline is a horizontal version of the timeline which was initially presented in a vertical format, so that it may be wrapped around the length of a wall. It covers the date range from 1201 – 2050 AD. The time blocks are counted in increments of 10 years. In order to obtain the required length of time the sheets of paper can be fastened together and attached to the wall, allowing space for extending the timeline as and when required. If so desired, coloured pens may be used for writing in the names of different categories of historical events, such as political events, battles, events of literary, artistic, or musical importance, etc.

We hope you find this recreation of Ms Irving’s timeline to be of use. Please let us know how you get on by contacting us through charlottesmasonbeehive.com, or [@charlottesmasonbeehive](https://www.instagram.com/charlottesmasonbeehive) on Instagram.

Rachel xxx

The House of Windsor

Elizabeth II. (1952 - 2022)

Charles III. (2022 - Present)

2001–2010

2011–2020

2021–2030

2031–2040

2041–2050

The House of Windsor

Elizabeth II. (1952 - Present)

1951-1960

1961-1970

1971-1980

1981-1990

1991-2000

The House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

The House of Windsor

*Edward VII.
(1901 - 1910)*

George V (1910 - 1936)

George VI. (1936 - 1952)

1901-1910

1911-1920

1921-1930

1931-1940

1941-1950

Edward VIII (1936)

The House of Hanover

Victoria (1837 - 1901)

1851-1860

1861-1870

1871-1880

1881-1890

1891-1900

The House of Stuart

George III. (1760 - 1820)

1801-1810

1811-1820

George IV (1820
- 1830)

1821-1830

William
IV (1830 -
1837)

1831-1840

1841-1850

The House of Hanover

The House of Hanover

George III. (1760 - 1820)

1751–1760

1761–1770

1771–1780

1781–1790

1791–1800

The House of Stuart

The House of Hanover

Anne (1702 - 1714)

George I. (1714 - 1727)

George II. (1727 - 1760)

1701-1710

1711-1720

1721-1730

1731-1740

1741-1750

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*The English
Commonwealth*

*Oliver Cromwell
(Lord Protector)
(1649 - 1660)*

The House of Stuart

*Mary II (1689
- 1694)*

*James
II.
(1685 -
1688)*

William III. (1689 - 1702)

Charles II. (1660 - 1685)

1651-1660

1661-1670

1671-1680

1681-1690

1691-1700

The House of Stuart

James I. (1603 - 1625)

Charles I. (1625 - 1649)

1601-1610

1611-1620

1621-1630

1631-1640

1641-1650

Charles II. (1649-1651)

The House of Tudor

Edward VI.
(1547 - 1553)

Mary I.
(1553 -
1558)

1551–1560



Lady Jane Grey (1553)

1561–1570



1571–1580



1581–1590



1591–1600



The House of Tudor

Henry VIII. (1509 - 1547)

1501–1510

1511–1520

1521–1530

1531–1540

1541–1550

The House of Plantagenet

Edward IV
(1461 - 1470)

1461-1470

*Edward IV—Second
reign* (1471 - 1483)

1471-1480

*Richard
III*

1481-1490

Henry VII (1485 - 1509)

1491-1500

The Readeption of Henry VI to the throne (October 1470 - April 1471)

Edward V (1483)

The House of Plantagenet

Henry IV (1399 - 1413)

Henry V (1413
- 1422)

Henry VI (1422 - 1461)

1401-1410

1411-1420

1421-1430

1431-1440

1441-1450

The House of Plantagenet

Edward III (1327 - 1377)

1351–1360



1361–1370



1371–1380



Richard II (1377 - 1399)

1381–1390



1391–1400



The House of Plantagenet

Edward II (1307 - 1327)

Edward III (1327 - 1377)

1301-1310

1311-1320

1321-1330

1331-1340

1341-1350

The House of Plantagenet

King Henry II (1216 - 1272)

Edward I (1272 - 1307)

1251-1260

1261-1270

1271-1280

1281-1290

1291-1300

The House of Plantagenet

King John (1199 - 1216)

1201-1210

1211-1220

1221-1230

1231-1240

1241-1250

King Henry II (1216 - 1272)