

History Timeline

(200 BC – 1200 AD)

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 ranges from 200 BC – 1200 AD. The first one thousand years is counted in increments of 50 years. This changes to increments of 10 years beginning in 801 AD. 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 Plantagenet

Henry II. (1154 - 1189)

*Richard I., the
Lionheart (1189 - 1199)*

1151–1160

1161–1170

1171–1180

1181–1190

1191–1200

The House of Normandy

Henry I. (1100 - 1135)

Stephen (1135 - 1154)

1101-1110

1111-1120

1121-1130

1131-1140

1141-1150

The House of Normandy

Edward the Confessor (1042 - 1066)

1051-1060

1061-1070

1071-1080

William I., the Conqueror (1066 - 1087)

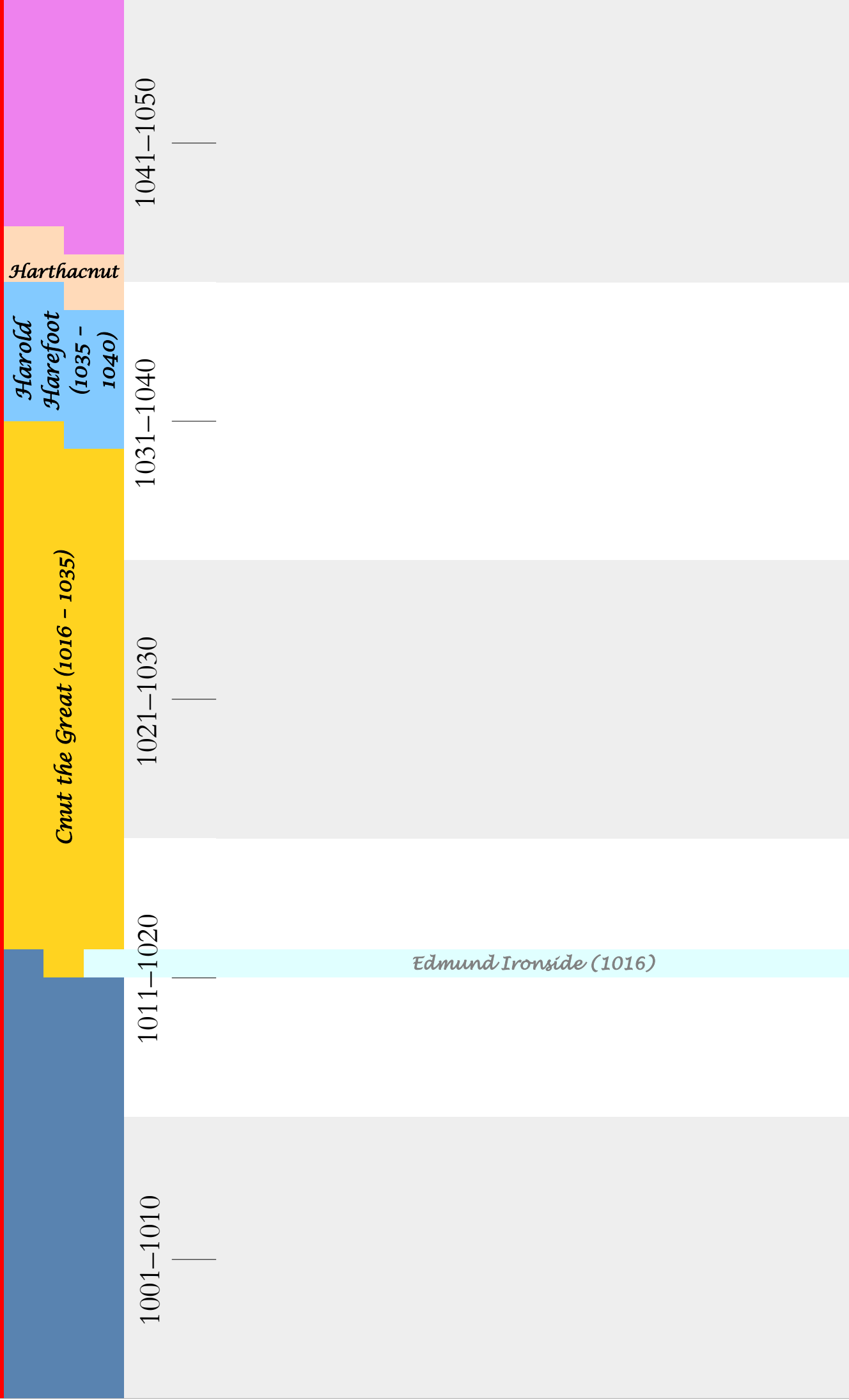
1081-1090

William II. (1087 - 1100)

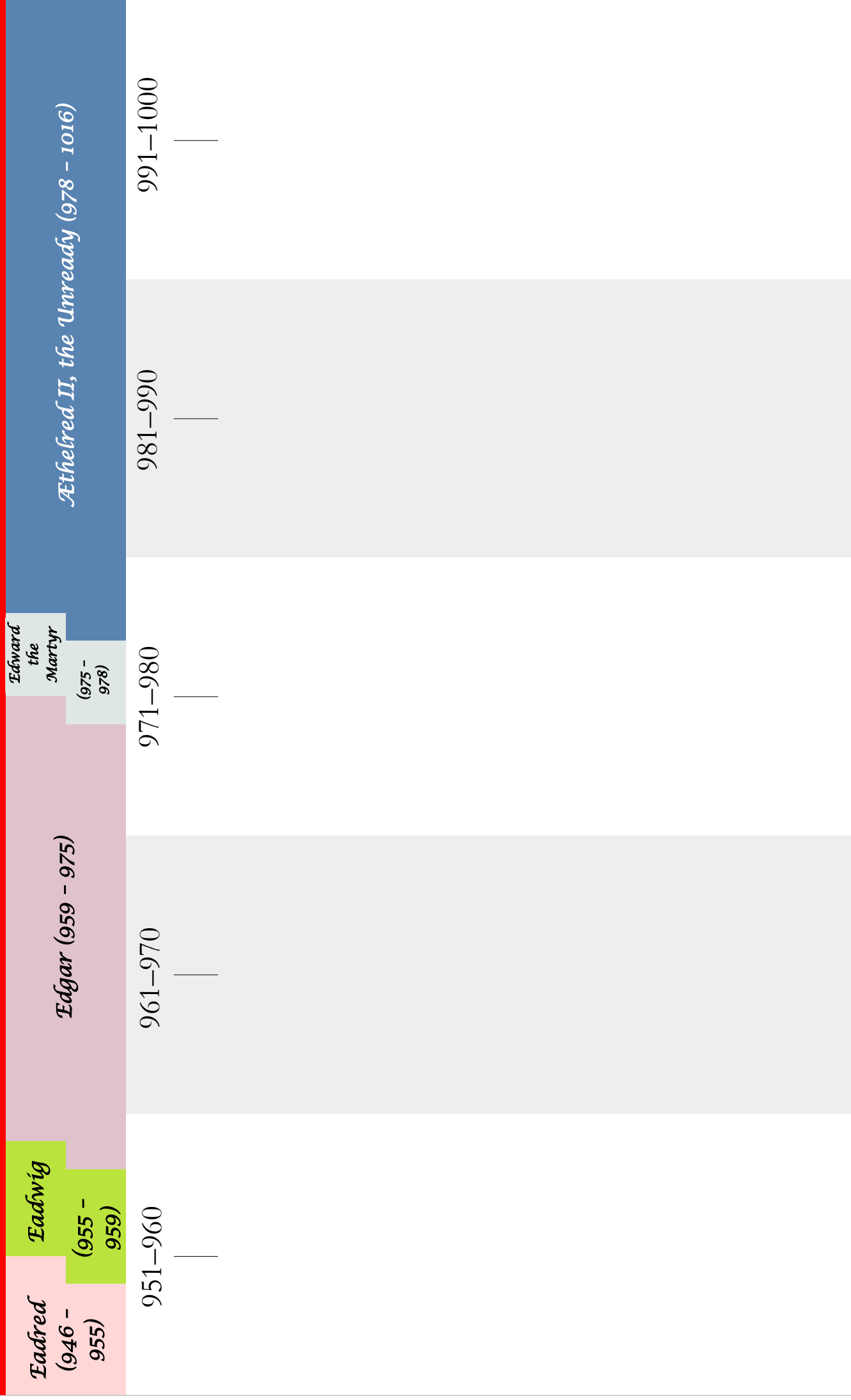
1091-1100

Harold Godwinson (1066)

The English Kingdom



The English Kingdom



The Anglo-Saxon Kingdom

The English Kingdom

Edward the Elder (899 - 924)

901-910

911-920

921-930

931-940

941-950

Edmund I
(939 - 946)

Æthelstan (924 - 939)

The Heptarchy: The Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England

Æthelbald
(855 - 860)

Æthelberht
(860 - 865)

Æthelfred I
(865 - 871)

Alfred the Great (871 - 899)

851-860

861-870

871-880

881-890

891-900



*The Heptarchy:
Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England*

King Egbert (802 - 839)

*Æthelwulf
(839 - 858)*

801-810

811-820

821-830

831-840

841-850

The Heptarchy:

The Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England

East Anglia—Essex—Kent—Mercia—Northumbria—Sussex—Wessex

551–600



601–650



651–700



701–750



751–800



*The Roman Occupation of
Britain*

*The Heptarchy:
The Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon
England*

301–350

351–400

401–450

451–500

501–550

The Roman Occupation of Britain

51–100



101–150



151–200



201–250



251–300



Ancient Britain

The Roman Occupation of Britain

200 BC–151 BC

150 BC–101 BC

100 BC–51 BC

50 BC–1 BC

1 AD–50 AD