

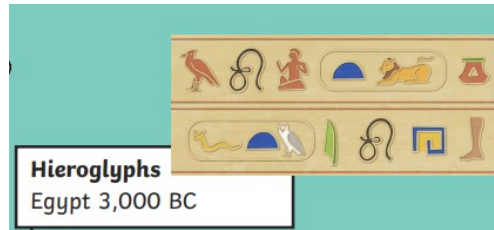
How has communication changed over time?

Timeline

KEY VOCABULARY

Access a full online glossary for this course at My Rising Stars.

- **Beacon:** a signal light for sending messages, often on high ground so it can be clearly seen
- **Illuminated letter:** an illustrated image or letter to start a paragraph or page in a medieval book
- **Millennium:** the start of a new 1,000 year period of history, e.g. the year 2000
- **Oral tradition:** remembering things by telling stories, not writing them down
- **Replica:** a copy of an original
- **Printing press:** a machine for making books mechanically
- **Psalter:** a medieval prayer book
- **Saga:** a Viking story
- **Social media:** websites and applications such as Facebook or Twitter that allow people to share content with many people
- **Texting:** a way of sending a message by phone
- **Tweeting:** posting a message on a social media site
- **World Wide Web:** all of the websites that are linked together on the internet.



Hieroglyphs
Egypt 3,000 BC



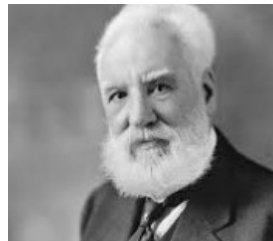
Cave Paintings
France 15,000 - 10,000 BC



William Caxton



Tim Berners-Lee



Alexander Graham Bell

Carrier Pigeon
Baghdad 1,150 AD



Smart Phone
1999



Tablet
2010

900- Viking Sagas date from

1340- The Luttrell Psalter is produced for Geoffrey Psalter

1476-William Caxton introduces the Printing Press to England.

1588 Spanish Armada Beacons are lit

1837 The electronic telegram is invented.
1876 Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone.
1896 Radio is invented
1925 Television is invented

1973 The mobile telephone is invented
1990 Tim Berners-Lee invents the World Wide Web.
1998 Google is invented
2004 Facebook is invented
2006 Twitter is launched