Timeline Assignment -- Era 1: 1450 to 1648

Your Mission: Create a timeline that incorporates the following events. Even though the Era technically ends at 1648, have your timeline extend to 1660 to incorporate the events below. Color code the events based upon the key outlined below. You may incorporate any additional events that you think are critical to Era 1.

* **Social (blue)** – religious, journalists, workers, women, children, social classes, education, poor, food, agriculture, social commentators
* **Politics** **(red)**– kings, leaders, law, war, government, revolts, political writers,
* **Intellectual (yellow)** – scientists, math, nonfiction, writers, philosophy, astronomers,
* **Cultural (orange)** – painters, sculptors, music, fiction, architects
* **Economics (green)** – money , trade, taxes, currency, exploration
* **Diplomacy (purple)** – peace treaties, agreements

Elizabeth I of England becomes Queen

Elizabeth dies

100 Years War Ends

St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre

Henry of Navarre becomes king

Edict of Nantes

Peace of Westphalia

Peace of Augsburg

Augsburg Confession

Martin Luther excommunicated

Henry VIII of England becomes king

Henry VIII dies

Act of Supremacy passed in England

Da Vinci paints Mona Lisa

Da Vinci paints Last Supper

Michelangelo sculpts the David

Michelangelo paints Sistine Chapel

The War of the Roses in England

St. Peters’ Basilica built

France vs. Spain/HRE in the Italian Wars

Martin Luther’s 95 Thesis

Peasants Revolt in HRE

Diet of Worms

Treaty of Tordesillas

Charles V becomes HRE emperor

Ferdinand and Isabella marry

Columbus sails west

Vasco De Gama sails around Africa

Magellan’s voyage around the world

Phillip II becomes king of Spain

30 Years War begins

English Civil War

King James Bible printed

Johannes Guttenberg Printing Press

Machiavelli publishes “The Prince”

Constantinople falls

Botticelli’s Primavera

Cervantes publishes “Don Quixote”

English Civil War begins and Ends

John Calvin prints Institutes of the Christian Religion

Raphael paints School of Athens

Jan Van Eyck paints “Arnolfini Wedding Portrait”

Peter Breughel paints Wedding Feast

Erasmus writes In Praise of Folly

The Fronde uprising in France

Thomas More prints “Utopia”

Thomas More executed

French Wars of Religion begin (approximately)

Cortes conquers Aztecs

Pizarro conquers Incas

Dutch Revolt begins

Spain invades Granada

Martin Luther dies

Mary I becomes Queen of England

John Calvin dies

Marburg Colloquy

Spanish Armada

Inquisition arrives in Spain

Medici flee Florence

Phillip II of Spain dies

Jamestown established

Plymouth Bay Colony established

Pope Leo X endorses indulgences

Council of Trent

Henry IV of France becomes King

Henry IV of France assassinated

Zwingli dies in battle

John Knox begins the Calvinist reform in Scotland

Ignatius of Loyola founds the Jesuits

Defenestration of Prague

King Gustavus Adolphus killed

Father Bartolome De Las Casas writes “Historia de Las Indias”

Charles V becomes HR Emperor

William Shakespeare born

Oliver Cromwell becomes Lord Protector

Charles I executed

Peter Paul Rubens paints “Descent from the Cross”

Rump Parliament

Oliver Cromwell dies

Copernicus publishes “On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres”

Bernini sculpts “Ecstasy of St. Theresa”

Caravaggio paints “David with the Head of Goliath”

Francis Bacon publishes “New Organon”

Rene DesCartes publishes “Discourse on Method”

The Treaty of the Pyrenees

Louis XIV becomes King of France

Kepler publishes “On the Motions of Mars”

Galileo tried and imprisoned for heresy

Galileo publishes “Dialogues on the Two Chief Systems of the World”

Thomas Hobbes publishes “The Leviathan”