

# Worlds of difference

1300-1485

## The Alhambra

This palace - a fine example of Islamic architecture and a place of calm reflection - was built in Granada by the Moorish kings of Spain.



## Chaucer

The tales of poet Geoffrey Chaucer (1342-1400), about Christian pilgrims on the way to Canterbury Cathedral shaped the English language. After his death, the growth of printing meant his work could be read by many more people.



## The Inca

The Inca empire (now Peru) was at the height of its power. The Inca use of gold (seen in this mask) would soon attract Western adventurers and open their eyes to a new and strange world.

TES



1214 Battle of Brunanburh. The Scots, led by Robert the Bruce, defeat the English.

1220 Aztec legend: their original city Tenochtitlan in Mexico.

1228 Beginning of the Hundred Years' War between England and France.

1288-1301 Black Death spreads over Europe, killing a third of the population.



1276 First written Robin Hood stories appear after being passed down the generations by word of mouth.

1281 Pessents reach against high seas and search for London.

1387 Chaucer writes The Canterbury Tales.



1425 Great Temple of the Dogon built in Mali. Around the world people are visiting monuments to their beliefs.

1431 Joan of Arc burned at the stake in France.



1447 Portuguese begin trade to African island. Millions were later transported to the Caribbean, India and South America.

1452 The Ottoman Empire collapses as Constantinople falls to the Turks.

1458 The Work of the Month, between the House of York and the House of Lancaster, begins.

1485 First printed music produced.

1473 Work of the Public astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus. He calculated that the Earth rotates around the sun.

# Invention and industry

19th Century

## Alice

Lewis Carroll created a wonderland featuring Alice and the White Rabbit, which reflected his love of language and mathematics.



## The Great Exhibition

In 1851, thousands of people flocked to the Crystal Palace in London, a real wonderland built almost entirely of glass to display the most up-to-date inventions from round the world.



## Matchgirls' strike

In 1888, 1,400 women in the match factories protested against poor wages and appalling health conditions. The strike led to a change in the law.



TES



1804 Rail, in the Caribbean, influences independence from France.

1811 Napoleon destroys the British in the Battle of Borodino. Russia is forced to sue for peace.

1812 The first steam locomotive is built in England.

1813 Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice is published.

1818 Mary Shelley's Frankenstein is published.

1821 John Constable paints The Hay Wain.

1825 New South American explorer Bolivar is named after the Spanish American liberator, Simon Bolivar.

1827 Joseph Niépce produces the first photograph on a metal plate.

1829 Factory Act bans children and some from working in factories. Slavery abolished in the British Empire.

1829 London's Metropolitan Police Force is founded.

1831 Victoria becomes Queen of Great Britain and Ireland at 19 and reigns until her death in 1901.

1831 Charles Dickens's Oliver Twist is published in monthly instalments.

1842 Henry Ford, named in Britain by China under the treaty of Nanjing.

1847 Charlotte Brontë publishes Jane Eyre. Emily Brontë publishes Wuthering Heights.

1848 Potato is planted in Ireland by the failure of the potato crop. More than one million die and another million emigrate to America.

1849 California gold rush begins.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.

1849 The first postage stamps - the penny post - introduced in Britain by the Rowland Hill.