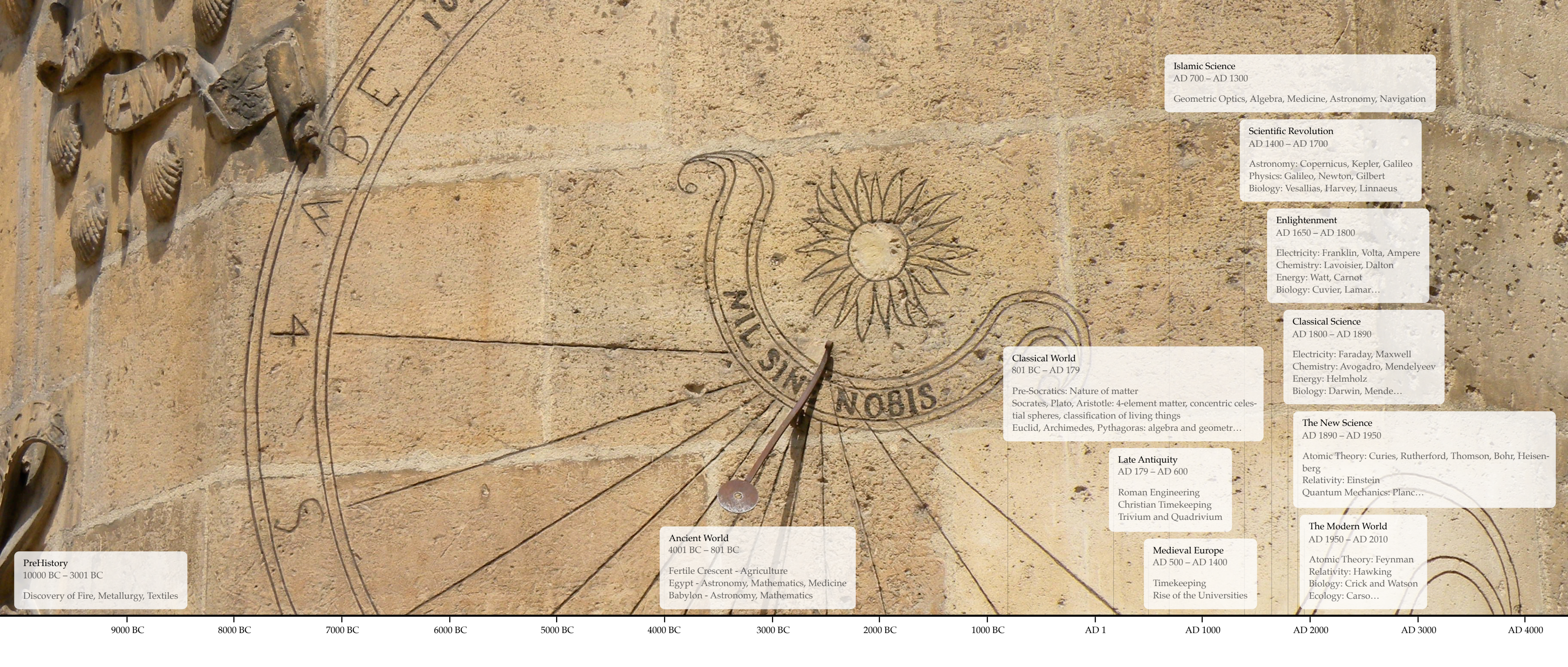




PreHistory
10000 BC – 3001 BC

Discovery of Fire, Metallurgy, Textiles

Ancient World
4001 BC – 801 BC

Fertile Crescent - Agriculture
Egypt - Astronomy, Mathematics, Medicine
Babylon - Astronomy, Mathematics

Classical World
801 BC – AD 179

Pre-Socratics: Nature of matter
Socrates, Plato, Aristotle: 4-element matter, concentric celestial spheres, classification of living things
Euclid, Archimedes, Pythagoras: algebra and geometr...

Late Antiquity
AD 179 – AD 600

Roman Engineering
Christian Timekeeping
Trivium and Quadrivium

Medieval Europe
AD 500 – AD 1400

Timekeeping
Rise of the Universities

Islamic Science
AD 700 – AD 1300

Geometric Optics, Algebra, Medicine, Astronomy, Navigation

Scientific Revolution
AD 1400 – AD 1700

Astronomy: Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo
Physics: Galileo, Newton, Gilbert
Biology: Vesallias, Harvey, Linnaeus

Enlightenment
AD 1650 – AD 1800

Electricity: Franklin, Volta, Ampere
Chemistry: Lavoisier, Dalton
Energy: Watt, Carnot
Biology: Cuvier, Lamar...

Classical Science
AD 1800 – AD 1890

Electricity: Faraday, Maxwell
Chemistry: Avogadro, Mendelyeev
Energy: Helmholtz
Biology: Darwin, Mende...

The New Science
AD 1890 – AD 1950

Atomic Theory: Curies, Rutherford, Thomson, Bohr, Heisenberg
Relativity: Einstein
Quantum Mechanics: Planc...

The Modern World
AD 1950 – AD 2010

Atomic Theory: Feynman
Relativity: Hawking
Biology: Crick and Watson
Ecology: Carso...