

Grandma Moses's Timeline with her Contemporaries

How to use your timeline cards for more than just New and Review Grammar!

Since, as a tutor, I already need to have all the cards, I started to lay them out for my students to see when we introduce an artist. Since, for the Acts and Facts Timeline Cards (the middle column) we all have to memorize the events, I wanted them to see how many things occurred during each artist's lifetime, since nothing is created in a vacuum. The problem now, is there are A LOT of events which take place in a 101-year old woman's life!

I also have the Artist and Composer cards (right column) and the Scientist cards (left column), and having lost my mind one morning, I began to incorporate them into this timeline for Fine Arts (again, MUCH smaller project before the later Impressionists.) For my ease, it's a triple-height timeline: Acts and Facts in the middle (the event timeline we memorize) Famous Scientists on a row below, spaced to roughly correspond with their birth or death dates, and the Famous Artists/Composers on a row above the Acts and Facts timeline, again, spaced so their birth or death dates roughly correspond with the timeline "master" dateline. While this list is exhaustive, I often "Edit" the people I put on the upper and lower rows, depending on my time restraints and the space I have to work with. (I'm sorry I don't have a diagram—once my computer is out of the shop, I get Photoshop back, and I can make a diagram for you all)

I prefer to have a long table or long counter to do this on, but in a pinch, an out-of-way bit of floor works. I've also used a round table, but that required a lot of editing—kept most of the Acts and Facts, and included only those artists, composers, and scientists I could fit around the table.

Still, my students and their parents seem to like it. I don't really point out anything specific (unless it's something which matches something else in our current cycle, like "She was born just before "Lincoln's War Between the States", remember our history sentences on weeks 11 and 12?")

Mostly I just say, "Here's the timeline events which took place during this artist's lifetime, and here are some other famous artists, composers, and scientists who also lived when they did. Look at how many people were working in different fields and different types of art and music during his/her lifetime." And that's it. They get to look quietly over the timeline while I read the bio in *Great Artists*, and then we get started on the project.

The parents often spend some time during the half hour looking over the whole timeline, and take note of certain people they didn't realize lived at the same time. Sometimes the kids do too, especially if they already know some people like Einstein, Edison, Madame Curie. I like integrating the timeline cards we already use so everyone can at least see how the artist fit into history, and so they can better understand what events happened during their lives. (I know I wish I had put some of these puzzle pieces together when I was studying art history—or any history, for that matter.)

Famous Scientist Cards	Acts and Facts Timeline Cards (due to time explored, these are mostly from Modern World set -	Artists and Composer Cards (birth/death of) NAME (Lifespan year-year) Artist and Composer
-------------------------------	---	---

NAME (Lifespan year-year) Famous Scientist Card Number; Category and number on front)	with the exception of the Darwin Card	card from Set #; Card # (as printed on the back)
	Darwin Publishes the Origin of the Species (1859) (card 126)	
		(BIRTH OF) (c3. W.13) ARTIST GRANDMA MOSES (1860 – 1961) (A & C s3; c35)
	Lincoln's war between the States	
		BIRTH OF) CLAUDE DEBUSSY (1862 – 1918) (A & C s3; c36)
	Reconstruction of the Southern States (1865 – 1877)	
	Dominion of Canada (1867)	
(death of) Scientist Michael Faraday (1789-1867) FSci: 14 (68 Physics on Front)		(birth of) Architect Frank Lloyd Wright (1867 – 1959) (A & C s3; c37)
	Otto Von Bismarck Unifies Germany (1871)	
(death of) Scientist and Inventor Samuel Morse (1791 – 1872) FSci:15 (75 Physics on Front)		(death of) Artist Jean-Francois Millet (1814 – 1875) (A&C s2; c24)
(death of) Scientist James Clark Maxwell (1831 – 1879) FSci:19 (Physics 69 on front)		
(Birth of) Physicist Scientist Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955) FamSci 24; Physics 58)		
	Boer Wars in Africa (1881 - 1902)	
		(Birth of Pablo Picasso) (1881 – 1973) (A&C s3; c38)
(Death of) Charles Darwin (1809 – 1882) FamSi: 16 (Origins 16 on front)		(Birth of) COMPOSER IGOR STRAVINSKY (1882-1971) (c3; w22;24) (A&C s3; c39)

(Death of) Scientist and Geneticist Gregor Mendel (1822 – 1882) (FamSci: 17; Biology 4 on front)		
(birth of) Physicist Niels Bohr (1885 – 1962) FamSci: 25; Chem 106 on front)		
		(Birth of) ARTIST GEORGIA O'KEEFFE 1887 – 1986 (C3; wk15) A&C s3; w15)
(Birth of) Astronomer Edwin Hubble (1889 – 1953) FamSci26; Astronomy 50 on front)		
		(death of) Artist Vincent VanGogh (1853 – 1890) (A & C s3; c34)
		(DEATH OF) (C3 WK 20;23)COMPOSER PYOTR TCHAIKOVSKY (1840 – 1893)(A & C s3; c31)
		(Birth of) ARTST NORMAN ROCKWELL (1894 – 1978) (A&C s3; 41)
(death of) Scientist Louis Pasteur (1822 – 1895) (FamSci: 18; Anatomy 95 on front)		(death of) (cy. 2;wk wk 18) Artist Berthe Morisot (1841 – 1895) (A&C s2;c30) ¹
		(death of) Composer Johannes Brahms (1833 – 1897) (A & C s2; c 25)
	Spanish American War (1898)	
	The Progressive Era (1900 – 1920)	(birth of) American Composer Aaron Coplaand (1900-1990) (A&C s3; c42)
	Australia becomes a Commonwealth (1901)	

¹ Cycle 2 Artist

		(death of) Artist Paul Gauguin (1848 – 1903) (A & C s3; c 33)
		(death of) Composer Antonin Dvorak (1841 – 1904) (A & C s2; c 29)
	Mexican Revolution (1910 – c 1920)	(death of) Artist Winslow Homer (1836 – 1910) A & C s2; c 27)
(death of) Surgeon and Scientist Joseph Lister (1827 – 1912) (FamSci: 21; Anatomy 97 on front)		
	World War I and President Wilson (1914 – 1918)	
(birth of) molecular biologist Francis Crick (1916 – 2004) (FamSci27; Bio 15 on front ;shared with Crick)		
	Lenin and the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia (1917)	(birth of) Artist/Painter Andrew Wyeth (1917 – 2009) (A&C s3; c 43)
		.(death of) Edgar Degas (1834 – 1917) (A & C s2; c 26)
	U.S Evangelist Billy Graham (1918 - ____)	
		(death of) (c3; w21;23) COMPOSER CLAUDE DEBUSSY (1862 – 1918) (A&C s3 c36)
		(death of) Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841 – 1919) (A &C s3; 32)
	Modern Period of the Arts (1920 – “present”) ²	

² Some art scholars actually believe the end of the “Modern Period” of visual arts was in the 1970s. This was followed by the “Postmodern Period” (roughly 1970s – present). Some scholars even believe the “postmodern” period is drawing, or has drawn, to a close. Others view “postmodern” as a subsection of “Modern” art. It is all

		(death of) Artist Claude Monet (1840 – 1926) (A & C s2; c 28)
(birth of) Molecular biologist James Watson (1928 - _____) FamSci27; Bio 15 on front-shared with Crick)		
	The Great Depression and the New Deal (1929 – 1939)	
(death of) Inventor-Scientist Thomas Edison (1847 – 1931) FamSci: 20; Physics 73 on front)		
(death of) Chemist-Physicist Marie Curie (1867 – 1934) FamSci: 23; Chemistry 103)		
	World War II and President Franklin D Roosevelt (1939 – 1945)	
	Stalin of the USSR and the KAtyn Massacre (1940)	
	The United Nations Formed (1945)	
	The Cold War (1945 – 1991)	
(death of) Physicist-Scientist Max Planck (1858 – 1947) FAMSci:22; Physics 81 on front)	Ghandi and Indi’s Independence (1947)	
	Jewish State Established (1948)	
	Mao and Communist Victory in China (1949)	
	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (1949 – present)	
	The Korean War (1950 – 1953)	

pretty much open for debate. However, if you ever hear someone talk about the “Modern Period of Art” as though it has ended, this is why.

	Martin Luther King Jr. and the Civil Rights Movement (1950 – 1968)	
		(death of_ Astronomer Edwin Hubble (1889 – 1953) FamSci26; Astronomy 50
	Jim and Elizabeth Elliot, Missionaries to Ecuador (1956)	
	The Antarctic Treaty (1959)	(death of) Architect Frank Lloyd Wright (1867 – 1959) (A&C s3; c37)
		(DEATH OF) GRANDMA MOSES (1860-1961) (A&C s3; c 35)