

Grade 6 Computer and Internet History Timeline Assignment

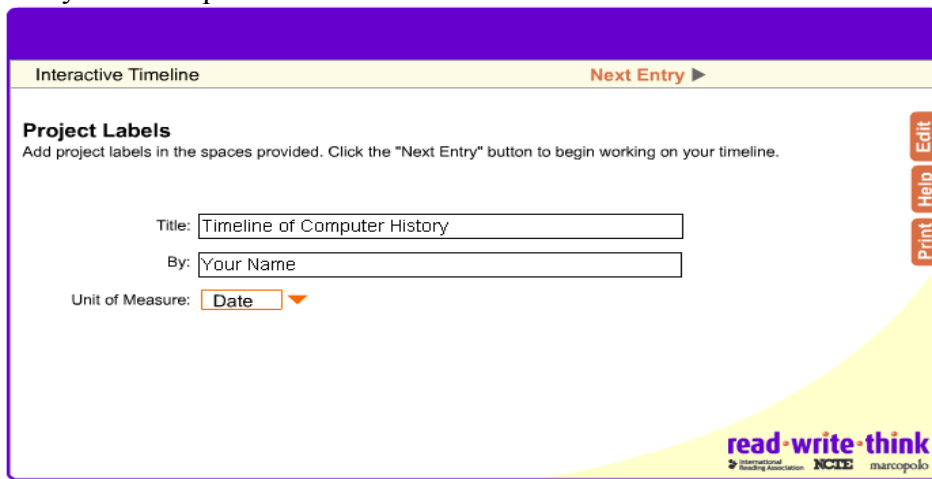
Due Wednesday, February 11, 2009

SLE: Academics II. B. Apply critical thinking, problem solving, and technology skills.

Using Internet resources, create and print timeline of key events and people in the history of computers and the Internet, including brief explanations of each item on the timeline.

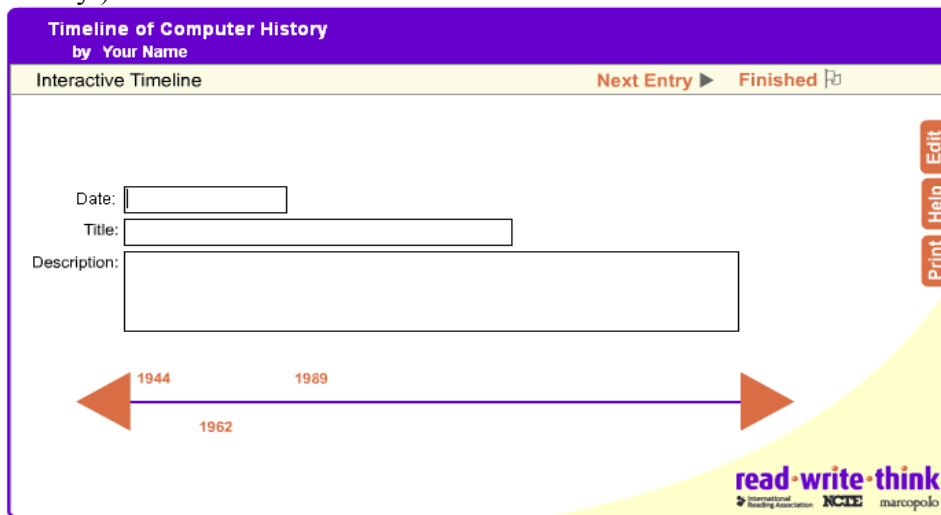
Process

1. Use Internet resources to research the events and people listed on the third page of this instruction sheet. (HINT: Use links from the computers page of our school web site.)
2. Record the information you discover so you can input it later in the Timeline Creator.
3. Put it in chronological order, from the event longest ago to the one closest to the present. (HINT: If you don't put it in order now, the Timeline Creator will not do it for you and your timeline will be mixed up.)
4. Go to the Read-Write-Think Interactive Timeline Creator. (HINT: The link is on our computers page.)
5. Begin by entering the Project Labels (as shown below) and select "Date" as the Unit of Measure. Then click "Next Entry" at the top of the window.



The screenshot shows the 'Interactive Timeline' form. At the top, there is a purple header with 'Interactive Timeline' on the left and 'Next Entry ►' on the right. Below the header, the form is titled 'Project Labels' and includes the instruction: 'Add project labels in the spaces provided. Click the "Next Entry" button to begin working on your timeline.' There are three input fields: 'Title:' with the text 'Timeline of Computer History', 'By:' with the text 'Your Name', and 'Unit of Measure:' with a dropdown menu set to 'Date'. On the right side of the form, there are three vertical buttons: 'Print', 'Help', and 'Edit'. At the bottom right, the 'read-write-think' logo is visible, along with logos for the International Reading Association, NCIE, and marcopolo.

6. Type in the Date, Title, and a short Description for one event and click "Next Entry." (You decide the title for each entry.)

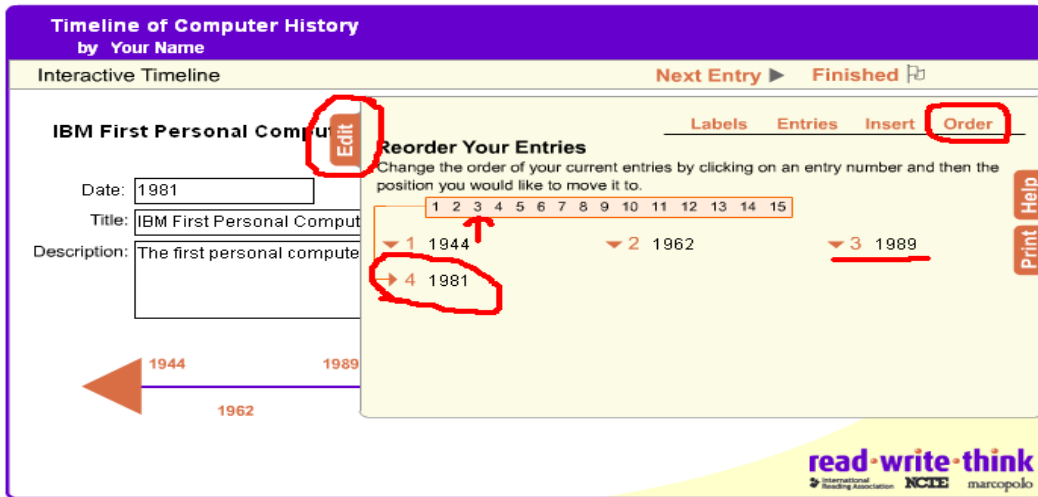


The screenshot shows the 'Interactive Timeline' form after an entry has been added. The title is 'Timeline of Computer History by Your Name'. The form is titled 'Interactive Timeline' and includes the instruction: 'Add project labels in the spaces provided. Click the "Next Entry" button to begin working on your timeline.' There are three input fields: 'Date:', 'Title:', and 'Description:'. Below the input fields, there is a horizontal timeline with a double-headed arrow. The dates 1944, 1962, and 1989 are marked on the timeline. On the right side of the form, there are three vertical buttons: 'Print', 'Help', and 'Edit'. At the bottom right, the 'read-write-think' logo is visible, along with logos for the International Reading Association, NCIE, and marcopolo.

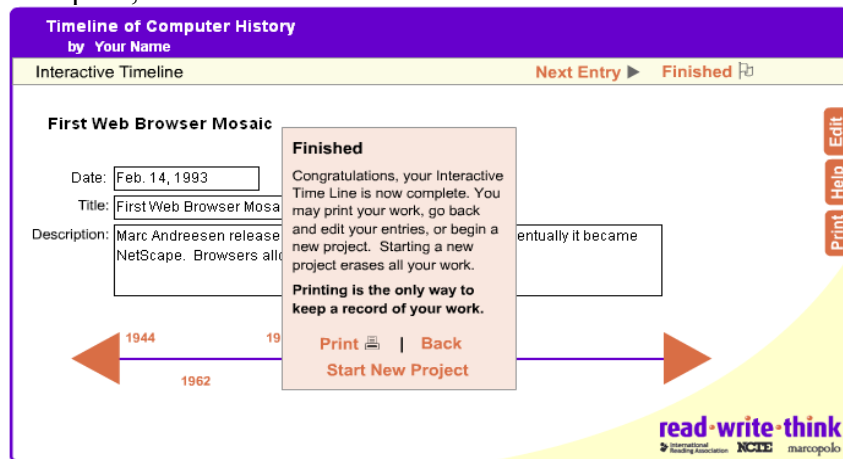
7. Enter the information for each event and/or person the same way.

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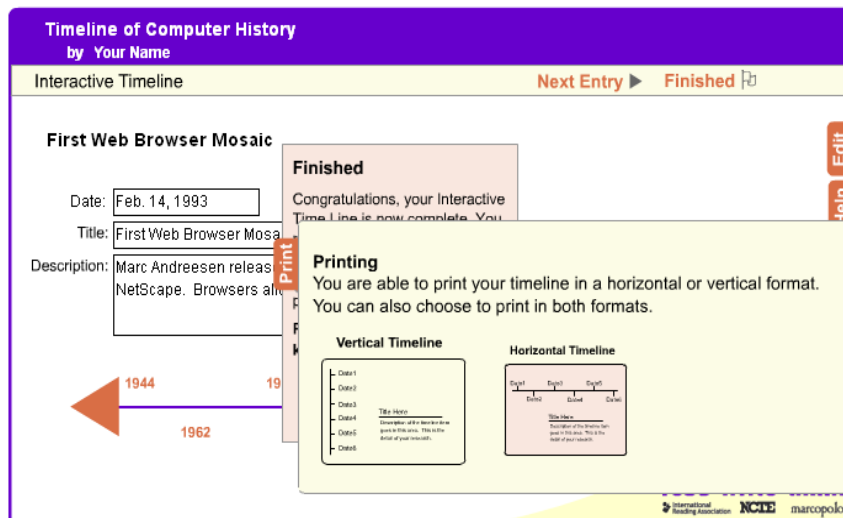
8. If, for any reason you realize that your timeline is out of order, you may click “Edit” (on the right.) That will open a smaller window, as shown below. Then click “Order” to change the order of your entries. In the example below, entry 3 is 1989, but entry 4 is 1981. Click on the entry that is out of order (in the example, that is entry 4). Then click the number of the correct order position for that entry (in that example, it should be 3 instead of 4).



9. When you are finished entering all the information, click “Finished.”
 10. In the window that opens, click “Print.”



11. You may choose vertical (portrait) or horizontal (landscape) orientation for your timeline.



Significant Events and People in the History of Computers and the Internet

Fill in the missing information. Put it in chronological order. Create your timeline online. Print the timeline.

Order	Date (at least year)	Item/Event	Person(s) / Organization	Importance
		ENIAC	J. Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly	
		W32/Goner	Unidentified	
		Apple Computer		Used chips to create small, cheap computer
			U.S. DOD, Stanford U., and UCLA	ARPANET officially changes to using the Internet Protocol
	1940			first demonstration of remote access computing
		MOSAIC	Marc Andreessen	
	1981		IBM	
		First actual computer "bug"		A moth stuck between the relays of the Mark II.
	September 1973		Bob Kahn and Vint Cerf	
	1962		J. C. R. Licklider	
		World Wide Web Project		Hypertext linking facilitates the very first web site at CERN
			Jorn Barger	The first "blog"
	1944	Mark I		
			U. S. Department of Defense	Predecessor to the Internet.
		ASCII	Joint committee of industry and government	
		PDP-8	DEC	
		4004	Intel	
	1974	Alto		
	1976	CRAY-1		