1936 – 2007

Put the Events in Order

Name _____ Date _____

These 9 events from the Computing & Internet History timeline are out of order. Write a number from 1 to 9 in each box, from the earliest event (1) to the latest (9).

☐ **ARPANET — First Internet Message**

The US Defense Department's ARPANET sends its first message between computers at UCLA and Stanford on October 29, 1969 — the network crashes after just two letters ('LO' of 'LOGIN'), but the age of networked computing has begun.

☐ **iPhone Launches the Smartphone Era**

Steve Jobs introduces the iPhone on January 9, 2007 — a device combining a phone, internet browser, camera, and music player in a touchscreen with no physical keyboard — launching the smartphone era and beginning the shift to mobile computing.

☐ **Google Founded**

Stanford PhD students Larry Page and Sergey Brin found Google, launching a search engine that ranks pages by how many other pages link to them — producing dramatically more useful results than existing search engines and quickly becoming the primary gateway to the web.

☐ **ENIAC — First General-Purpose Electronic Computer**

Engineers at the University of Pennsylvania complete ENIAC — the Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer — filling an entire room with 18,000 vacuum tubes, weighing 30 tons, and performing thousands of calculations per second, far faster than any human.

☐ **First Microprocessor**

Intel engineers Ted Hoff, Federico Faggin, and Stanley Mazor design the Intel 4004 — the first commercially available microprocessor, placing the equivalent of an entire computer's processing power onto a single chip smaller than a fingernail.

☐ **Personal Computer Revolution Begins**

The Altair 8800 kit computer ignites a hobbyist movement (1975); Bill Gates and Paul Allen found Microsoft to write software for it; Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak found Apple (1976) and release the Apple I — the first wave of computers designed for individual people, not institutions.

☐ **World Wide Web Goes Public**

British computer scientist Tim Berners-Lee publishes the code for the World Wide Web — a system of interlinked documents accessible via the internet — making it freely available to anyone, and transforming the internet from a scientists' network into a global public resource.

☐ **IBM PC and the Macintosh**

IBM releases the IBM PC (1981), instantly legitimizing personal computers for business and establishing the architecture that most PCs still follow; Apple's Macintosh (1984) introduces a graphical user interface — windows, icons, and a mouse — to a mass consumer audience.

☐ **Turing Describes the Universal Computer**

British mathematician Alan Turing publishes 'On Computable Numbers,' describing a theoretical 'universal computing machine' that can simulate any calculation by reading and writing symbols on a tape — laying the mathematical foundation for all modern computers.

1936 – 2007

Put the Events in Order: Answer Key

1936 — 1. Turing Describes the Universal Computer

1945 — 2. ENIAC — First General-Purpose Electronic Computer

1969 — 3. ARPANET — First Internet Message

1971 — 4. First Microprocessor

1975–76 — 5. Personal Computer Revolution Begins

1981–84 — 6. IBM PC and the Macintosh

1991 — 7. World Wide Web Goes Public

1998 — 8. Google Founded

2007 — 9. iPhone Launches the Smartphone Era